

's leading sports publication

May 2-8, 198

SPORTSWEEK

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIV

Exclusive
interview
with
Gavaskar



Australia in
West Indies



Malcolm Marshall...
completes 100 Test

At the Los Angeles '84 Olympics...
**when world records are broken,
 FUJI FILM is chosen to record them**



We're the Official Film of the Los Angeles 1984 Olympics. Advanced Fujicolour HR film captures every moment in brighter, sharper, more lifelike colours than ever before.

Now that FUJI FILM is available in India, would you use any other?



FUJI FILM
*Official Film of
 the Los Angeles
 1984 Olympics*



Sole Distributors:
Camera Works Pvt. Ltd.
 Bombay • Ahmedabad • Delhi • Calcutta
 • Madras • Bangalore

How Iodex twice-a-day is twice as effective

Pain, alas, is part of our lives: backaches, sprained ankles, stiff joints. And when there's pain, you reach for Iodex. But wait a minute. Are you really getting the most out of your Iodex by using it only once — when the pain starts?

Doctors recommend that you use Iodex twice a day as long as the pain lasts — and for a couple of days more. Because pain is only a symptom. The real cause is tissue injury. When you use Iodex in the

morning and again at night, massaging it until it disappears into the skin, you give its ingredients a chance to really work. Methyl salicylate to relieve the pain ... Iodine to penetrate and heal the injured tissues. Try the Iodex Twice-A-Day Programme and you'll be back in action twice as fast!

IODEX[®] — the rub that heals



IODEX[®] puts you back in action

You only live once...do it in style



**Brylcreem
Hairdressing...
It's part of your style**



Free Booklet!

'How to look smart and
feel confident!'
Please mail 70 paise stamps
and a cork from inside the cap
of any Brylcreem jar to
HMM Limited, Dept ST
1, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi 110 001

OBM

Tee Time Treat

Limca on the golf course



Thirsty?
Limca with isotonic
salts is the answer.
This enjoyable,
lime-and-lemoni
thirst-quencher
has vitamin C too.



Is veri veri lime'n'lemoni!
SERVE CHILLED



6 "THE PLAYERS were wrong, technically, in using the logos on their shirts. Let me inform you that it was not just the soft drink logo that was used..." Sunil Gavaskar talks to Sharad Kotnis in an exclusive interview.

12 THE THIRD TEST between Australia and West Indies at Barbados in pics.



19 RECORD and milestones of New Zealand in Sri Lanka, compiled by our statistician B.B. Mama.



33 "THE SCOPE of getting a job for a player is always bright, provided he is excellent, says twice national chess champ Pravin Thipsay in an enlightening interview.



43 AS A CHILD, the interest in the game was nurtured by sneaking into the room and watching the elders play. Ayaz Memon profiles Sanjay Sawant, the rising snooker star.

46 ZOLA BUDD's case will not be discussed by the IOC in the next two months because there has been no request to do so.



PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Cricket Notes, p 11, Weekly Whispers, p 16, By the way, p 18, Racine, p 40; Being Around and Question Box, p 47, Cows and Brides, p 48, Sportswecker, What's your score and Pen Friends Corner, p 49, Mailbox, p 50

COVER TRANSPARENCIES:

Malcolm Marshall (Neelkant Sharma) Sunil Gavaskar (Javed Akhtar).

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rufnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833.
Gram: Newspar

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017.
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shringar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004; Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone: 579786.

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab
Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay.

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas
subscribers extra which can be obtained
on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed
to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee
Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88-89-80.

Telex 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034

The entire contents and photographs of
this magazine are copyright and must not
be reproduced without prior permission of
the publishers

Printed and published by Khalid Ansari for Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd.,
at Inquilab Office Printers, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

"I intend to play till cricket gives me up"

WINNING the Asia Cup at Sharjah, Sunil Gavaskar added one more feather to his cap. By all accounts, his captaincy, field placing, bowling changes and the handling of the team was faultless.

SPORTSWEEK approached Gavaskar for this exclusive interview about India's showing in the Asia Cup, the emergence of a new crop of young hopefuls and his views on cricket in Sharjah and the neutral umpiring on view during the tournament.

In the process we also asked his views on some of the burning topics such as the wearing of logos by the players, the captaincy issue, the Cricketers Association of India and the high-powered committee of the Cricket Control Board for the improvement of the game in the country.

Gavaskar answered all questions, simple as well as the difficult ones, with the tact and aplomb of a seasoned campaigner.

Here goes the interview in question-answer form....

SUNIL: Let me congratulate you on the Indian team's victory in the Asia Cup at Sharjah. Well done and keep it up.

SW: What was your reaction after leading India to victory in the Asia Cup?

SMG: A win, whether it is in a Test

match, a limited overs match or even in a club game is always very sweet and this victory in the Asia Cup was no different. I was very proud of the way all the boys played and it was a good way to end the season. It's been a long season. It began with us winning the World Cup and in between we had our moment of despair. But I think with all this in view it is good to end the season with this victory in the Asia Cup.

SW: What was your strategy for the matches against Sri Lanka and Pakistan?

SMG: When we started the match against Sri Lanka, there was only one thing that I wanted the blokes to do: field well and bat sensibly because in limited overs cricket as far as bowling is concerned, you really can't tell the blokes how to bowl since all kinds of shots are played which are not found in any book. You cannot tell the bowlers to bowl a certain line or in a certain direction.

And so there was very little as far as strategy was concerned in the game against Sri Lanka, or against Pakistan. In any way, having won the first match against Sri Lanka by a convincing margin of ten wickets, and Sri Lanka having beaten Pakistan, it was obvious that the Asia Cup was in our bag unless we did something silly, or collapsed like the Sri Lankans did against us. So when we went in to bat against Pakistan, everybody was aware that we shouldn't lose too many wickets and the Asia Cup would be ours.

SW: It must have been a tough decision to drop an established wicketkeeper like 'Kin'. Can you explain why the step was taken and Suminder Khanna included?

SMG: Kirmani was very lucky to have been selected in the 14 and Khanna's form was such throughout the season that if there was very little Kirmani could have done to displace him. Then in limited overs cricket we found that we were going to include four medium pacers with Ravi and Kirti Azad to share the 10 overs for the spinners.

So we thought that Khanna in his current form would be as efficient as Kin to the medium pacers standing back since he would not be required to do anything standing up. Moreover, with Khanna in, we could play with batsmen, pure batsmen, right upto number five. Kirti Azad, Madan Lal, Ravi Shastri, Roger and Manoj Prabhakar, who are batsmen in their own right could have got a little exhausted if we fielded first and so it was necessary to have five regular batsmen, and that's why Kirmani could not find a place in the eleven.

I must say however that he took it in the right spirit and was very happy to do the reserves' chores that were asked of him.



Sunil Gavaskar: "There was very little as far as strategy is concerned"

Having a ball in Bangkok?

BANGKOK is notorious for being the "Circean 'sin capital' of the Orient."

Those having any doubts on this score are requested to contact Mr. C.V.K. Nayudu, coach of the Indian tennis team which participated in the Junior Tennis Tournament in Bangkok for confirmation.

According to a news agency report which quotes Mr. Kishen Narsi, an official of the Maharashtra Amateur Boxing Association, who was in Bangkok at the time in connection with the Kings Cup, Mr. Nayudu "was not seen at the venue right from the quarter final stage of the boys' singles in which Han Iyer of India figured prominently."

Says the report, "Iyer was struggling and

which was a fine example to the youngsters in the side.

SW: Apart from this, were there any other selection problems for the first match?

SMG: When the team was selected we had reports that the Sharjah wicket took spin and so we included Maninder Singh. In fact the match had been played on the strip adjoining the one on which all three matches were played, then Maninder Singh would have been picked in the eleven. The strip on which we played had plenty of grass on the first two days and on the third day also there was a lot of grass, so there was no need to play on extra

SW: Who amongst the younger players impressed you in this short tournament?

SMG: The younger players like Chetan Sharma and Manoj Prabhakar did very well. Chetan, in fact, was most impressive in the match against Sri Lanka. He bowled with a great deal of hostility. He got late movement which had the Sri Lankans in trouble and his fielding in the deep was absolutely outstanding.

As far as Manoj is concerned, he is a good mover of the new ball and so we had to bowl him at a stretch. That means that out of his 10 allotted overs, in the first match, he bowled all 10 at a stretch and in the second seven. We had to use him in this manner to enable him to take advantage of the new ball. He kept a good line and length. He got the important wicket of Roy Dias in the Sri Lanka match. Remember Dias had scored two hundreds against us in '82.

They are both fine prospects. Manoj, of course, can bat as well as we have seen in the Ranji Trophy final and Chetan Sharma is also a useful batsman. So these two in a way have been revelations in this limited overs tournament and Surinder Khanna too who has come back in such a fine way. These three really have been the successes of the season if you could put it that way.

Manoj, however, must take care to see that he keeps himself in trim because I think he has perhaps the tendency to put on a little weight. He must take care to see that this kind of things does not happen to

nervous in front of a large partisan crowd in the final, which he eventually won, and Mr. Narsi had to come down to the court to help him get a cold drink and encourage him."

In a you scratch my back I scratch yours situation it is not often that an official of one sports discipline in our country has the courage to expose the wrong doings of officials of another discipline, leave alone his own. To that extent Mr. Narsi's sense of duty and solicitude for national interest are commendable.

It is hoped the All India Lawn Tennis Association (A.I.L.T.A.), whose shenanigans in the past have come in for trenchant criticism from the press, will conduct an

him because he is short and stocky and looks a little chubby at the moment.

SW: Now that Chetan Sharma and Manoj Prabhakar have proved themselves do you think the problem of support bowlers for Kapil Dev has been solved? Do you think that all the three medium pacers picked for the Asia Cup have the potential to play for a long time for India?

impartial and urgent investigation into the serious charges levelled against Mr. Nayudu and that immediate (why delay justice?) severe, deterrent punishment will be meted out should the official be found guilty.

For too long now have our hedonistic, sybaritic, give a damn for national prestige sports officials, whose only concern with sport is personal aggrandisement and opportunities for *kr. doka cita*, been allowed to get away with their notorious activities which bring disgrace to Indian sport.

The "sins" assume cardinal proportions when national prestige and promising careers are at stake.

SMG: We couldn't pick Ravi Kulkarni in the final eleven and that was only because the balance of the side warranted that we play four medium pacers. But Ravi is also a fine prospect. He's definitely very, very sharp and once he sorts out his line I think he will be a fine bowler at the highest level.

With Kapil around, these boys are going



Chetan Sharma was most impressive in the match against Sri Lanka; he bowled with a great deal of hostility, says Gavaskar

Sunil Gavaskar

to strive to match Kapil's performances and this kind of thing is only for the good of Indian cricket. Chetan, of course, has the advantage of having Kapil at the other end for Haryana and North Zone, and perhaps his development will be a little faster than Raju's. But nevertheless all these youngsters have the potential to play well at the highest level.

SW: What were the failings of the Sri Lanka and Pakistan sides since both have a very good record in one-day cricket?

SMG: As far as the Sri Lankan side was concerned, it was very difficult to find out their failings because they never really got off to a good start against us. And thanks to Chetan Sharma and Manoj Prabhakar's bowling they were tied up so much that it was difficult for them to extricate themselves from the mess they had got into.

As far as the Pakistan team was concerned I thought that their attack was not really up to the mark which obviously meant that their batsmen were always under pressure. Also their tail was fairly long which wasn't the case with the Indian team. They had Shahid Mehmood coming in at no 7 which meant that after their first five wickets were down, they were really going to struggle to score runs and that's exactly what happened.

SW: Any comments on the treatment of the players by the customs after the team's arrival from Sharjah?

SMG: The customs authorities in Bombay have always been very nice, very understanding when the teams have returned from abroad. I wasn't there when

the team arrived now as I had returned earlier. My father was going away to Australia and wasn't due to come back till the end of May by which time I would have left for England and so I probably would not have seen him at all for about four or five months. Which is why I had taken special permission from Mr. Salve to come down earlier. Hence I don't know what the boys were carrying with them when they returned to Bombay.

From the photographs that I have seen in the papers I found that maybe one or two of them were carrying electronic equipment which was definitely above the permissible limit and therefore if any duty has been levied on them I think it is quite just and proper. In any case, I do not think that cricketers should consider themselves privileged and not be asked to pay duty. I think like any other Indian citizen they should be prepared to pay the duty for gifts or other things when asked by the customs to do so.

I know on occasions that the customs have allowed the players to take in certain items and people conveniently seem to forget this when they complain against the customs. Let me add here that as far as I am concerned I don't have any complaints against the Bombay customs. They have always been very very nice and very courteous to me.

SW: How was the umpiring at Sharjah since this was the first time the matches were officiated by neutral umpires?

SMG: The umpiring was very good. Dickie Bird was the common factor in all the three matches but otherwise we had

umpires from India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka officiating in one match each and I think the concept of neutral umpires worked very well.

Yet, we find that the Pakistanis complained that the Sri Lankan umpire wasn't very good and the Sri Lankans complained that the Pakistani umpire wasn't very good. So I guess this type of thing will keep on happening even if we have neutral umpires. I think what the players ought to do is believe in the integrity of the umpire irrespective of his nationality and get on with the game.

I was surprised to read the chairman of the Pakistan selection committee's excuses for their defeat. In fact, if he has been reported and quoted correctly then he must have made a laughing stock of himself. He gave food poisoning as one of the reasons for his team's losses which is absurd because the Indian team would have suffered from the same ailment as we were all staying in the same hotel so presumably we ate the same food.

It is ridiculous. When we lost to Pakistan last year we accepted we were beaten by a better side. I think it would do the Pakistan side a world of good if they also accepted that they were beaten by a better side instead of trying to make it appear that there were other reasons for their team's failure.

SW: What are your plans for the off season, from now till September?

SMG: I am off to England towards the end of May and that is basically for a holiday. I might be playing the odd game for Somerset in case they have an injury or an emergency. This is also to keep in touch with the game so that I am not totally cut off from cricket.

I have been invited to a banquet in Chicago where they are going to honour some former cricketers like Sir Gary Sobers, Everton Weekes, Rohan Kanhai, Lance Gibbs and some other players. I hope to make this trip to America and then get back to England to watch the Test matches because England is coming down to India later this year and it would be a good idea to see and know some of the players who are likely to make the trip to India.

SW: How long do you intend continue playing cricket?

SMG: How long do I intend to continue playing cricket? Well I guess till cricket gives me up.

SW: Do you think that your decision to come lower down in the order has extended your cricketing life by a couple of years?

SMG: Well, the decision to come lower down in the batting order has simply been because I feel that after fielding for a day and a half or two days, I am not in the same state of mental or physical alertness which is required for an opening batsman. Perhaps a rest of even five or 10 minutes before one goes out to bat is necessary and I do believe that if the selection committee accepts this it will extend my cricketing life. By how long I am not very sure but it will certainly extend my cricketing life.

SW: With a stable opening pair still eluding the selectors, do you think your decision to bat in the middle-order is justified?

SMG: Well, it is hardly my fault that a stable pair is still eluding the selectors. I



Sunil Gavaskar: "I do not think that cricketers should consider themselves privileged and not be asked to pay duty"

would be happy to open the innings for India if required but I am not going to go on forever. There are some youngsters knocking on the doors of Test cricket, there is Anshuman Gaekwad who has been reliable and perhaps therefore it might be in the interest of the team that I bat lower in the order.

This is basically a decision that the selection committee and the captain have to make, irrespective of what my choice is. My choice is really secondary to the team's interests.

SW: What other goals are you aiming for now in Test cricket?

SMG: When I started playing cricket, Test cricket, and went on to the West Indies in 1971, I only hoped and prayed that I would not make a fool of myself in this class of cricket. And when I did not make a fool of myself that is all I wanted out of Test cricket. It is still the same as far as I am concerned. Really there has been no real as such as far as I am concerned since the day I started playing Test cricket. The goal of every batsman, the aim of every batsman, and the job of every batsman is to try and score runs for his team and aim for a hundred. That's what I have been trying all these years. There have been times when I have done it and occasions when I have failed miserably. That's what the game is all about.

SW: Do you think your leading the team to victory in the Asia Cup has solved the captaincy issue?

SMG: Let's get one thing very clear. I was a caretaker captain and when Kapil gets fit, I am sure, he will be asked to lead the side again. I don't think there is any controversy regarding the captaincy at all.

I have said this before and I am saying it again. It is a great honour playing for India and if you have been asked to lead the country, it is a bonus. I have always considered it so and that has been my attitude as far as captaincy or playing for India is concerned.

SW: What is your opinion on the fine imposed by the Board on the Indian cricketers for wearing logos during Test matches? Have the fines been collected? If not, what do the players propose doing about it?

SMG: The players were wrong, technically, in using the logos on their shirt. Let me inform you that it was not just 'the soft drink logo' that was used, I think the soft drink firm's logo was used just by a few players. All the other players were either using some cricket manufacturers logo or some other logo.

The players were wrong because according to their contracts they were not supposed to wear a logo. But at the beginning of the season when the contracts came up for discussion we were assured that this kind of thing would not be insisted upon. All that the Board wanted was that the players should refrain from reporting and commenting on the matches.

Obviously, a lot of pressure has been brought on the Cricket Board by interested parties, possibly competitors to the soft drink firm whose logo was being used by the players, both West Indians and some Indians. And thus the Indian team players found they had been fined. As far as that is concerned I haven't heard anything but just read about it in the newspapers and since payment has been



Gavaskar: "It would do the Pakistan side a world of good if they accepted that they were beaten by a better side instead of trying to make it appear that there were other reasons for their failure."

made for everything I don't know where they are going to deduct the fines from unless it is going to be from the benevolent fund.

I feel that the time has now come where some kind of an agreement has to be made between the Cricket Board and the players about the size of the logo. After all the Cricket Board is making a lot of money through advertising, hoardings round the ground and even having the soft drink trolleys on the ground where one of the beaters has only one job - which is to hold out on one arm the towel of the soft drink concerned. So if that thing is all allowed surely the players also should be allowed to wear logos.

Right now in England, the TCCB which was very hard on its players has relaxed its restrictions and I think that the Indian Cricket Board officials when they go for the ICC meeting will find that these things have been relaxed and players could be allowed to wear logos of companies. If a player is getting a little bit of extra money, though the money involved is really not that much, I don't see why it should be held against him.

SW: Is the 'Cricketers Association of India' still in existence? If so what is it doing and what are the future plans?

SMG: Yes, the association is still in existence. We haven't met for a long long time mainly because we have had so much cricket that it has been impossible to organise any meetings or perform any activities. I must confess, however, that it is not really active and at the moment you could say that the 'Cricketers Association of India' is dormant.

SW: What are your views on the 'Improvement of Cricket' committee recently appointed by the Board? Is the composition of the committee alright? Have you made any suggestions to the committee?

SMG: The Board has done a wise thing by organising this committee and it has a very good composition. With all these brains and their experience being pooled together I am sure they will make suggestions which will be for the good of Indian cricket. I do not know what they have discussed in their first meeting and if they are meeting in the near future I am not sure what their agenda is. But, I am sure this a step in the right direction and one which all cricketers will approve of.

SW: Can you elaborate on your plans to start an indoor cricket school in Bombay?

SMG: Yes, plans to start an indoor cricket centre in Bombay are on. In fact, we have found a place and municipal permission is all that is awaited. It is going to be a very expensive affair as far as the construction cost is concerned and so it has to be given a great deal of thought. At this stage, therefore, it is very difficult to comment more on it except that I am excited by the idea and am looking forward to further discussions with the people concerned.

SW: Do you think more cricketers should come forward to take up administrative jobs in the Board and in local cricket associations?

SMG: Obviously, more

Cricket panel recommendations

THE cricket committee promulgated by the BCCI for the improvement of the sport in the country, had its second meeting yesterday and have formulated a humerous recommendations which after a couple of more meetings will be documented and submitted to the Board for approval by the last week of July.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Fatehsingh Rao Gaekwad was convened by Raj Singh Dungarpur. The other members are Polly Umrigar, Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi, Abbas Ali Baig, Gopal Bose, Venkatraghavan, umpires J. Rueben and Satyajit Rao and Kishan Rungta. The last named and Venkatraghavan, however, could not attend this meeting.

The recommendations proposed by the committee are as follows:

- a) The domestic calendar should not be disturbed irrespective of any tours by any country during the cricket season. The present domestic season, it will be recalled was delayed till the Test series against the West Indies was through.
- b) The selection of teams for Test matches should be done on present form rather than on the form of the previous season. This recommendation is allied with the preceding one.
- c) Umpires should have greater authority to conduct the game and the Board should support them wholeheartedly. In this respect the committee felt that umpires were already being subjected to a great deal of pressure what with instant replays players writing etc and their authority should not be undermined. The committee felt that most visiting captains had premeditated notions about the umpiring

and made a preemptive bid to bring discredit to the umpires, which was detrimental to the game.

- d) The communication gap between the Board's agencies and the media should be narrowed to facilitate better understanding of facts.
- e) First-class cricket in the country, especially Ranji Trophy and the Duleep Trophy should be given priority and steps should be taken to make them more competitive and result oriented. A change should be made from deciding a match on the first innings lead, from the knock-out stage one.
- f) Athleticism, and consequently fielding and other aspects of the game, are a cause of concern in Indian cricket. The recommendation is to ensure that these fitness and culture programmes are initiated at the lowest level so that in the big games our cricketers do not suffer in comparison with other teams, especially since nowadays Test cricket involves 15 and more Tests a year.
- g) Junior cricket in the country should be nurtured. The proposal is to suggest to the Board to make a three year programme for the Under-19 and below cricketers to get adequate international exposure. The setting up of a planning cell for this purpose is also mooted.
- h) The junior selection committee should have very close liaison with the national coaches and coaching schemes so that new techniques and methods are adopted by the youngsters. The use of video films and coaching manuals for imparting knowledge is of great importance in this area. The committee also suggested the building of indoor

coaching schools by the major Test centres.

- i) All the present day aspects of coaching schemes should be looked into. The committee intends to impress on the Board that ex-cricketers and the like need not go through the rigours of training in the NIS to aid the youngsters.
- j) The standardisation of equipment like wickets, rollers, covers etc. so that some uniformity is maintained, and a youngster is not discouraged from the game because of the chance bad wicket he may encounter. Actually this proposal was made by the Board in the past, but no action has been taken by the local associations in this respect.
- k) Cricket balls which are a perennial problem in modern cricket again should be standardised. The constant loss of shape is not only distracting for the players, but also time wasting and frustrating for the paying spectator.
- l) There should be proper rapport between the administrators and the players. A lack of dialogue is the major reason for ill feeling and importantly it restrains the authorities from taking any action against the players who may be guilty of any misdeed.

These then are the recommendations arrived at by a body of individuals whose interest in and commitment to the game is above reproach. After the final documentation of these proposals is accomplished, the blueprint will be submitted to the Board which will decide on the course of action in implementing them after their annual general meeting in September.

SW Correspondent

Gavaskar...

cricketers should come forward as far as the administration is concerned because their practical experience will come in handy. But I do believe that there should be a fair sprinkling of administrators as well. Not all cricketers make good administrators and therefore it is necessary to also have people who perhaps may not have played the game at the highest level but who have genuine affection and love for the game and who are able administrators. I think a good mixture of the two types will go a long way in improving the total administration as far as cricket is concerned.

SW: Anything else you would like to add is welcome.

SMG: I'd like to take the opportunity to thank through your esteemed magazine all the people who have sent me their congratulations and their good wishes over the past season and also the earlier seasons. It has been amazing, the number of letters and cables that I have received. And considering the cricket schedule we have had, it has been impossible to reply to everybody concerned. I would appeal to them and request them to consider this as an acknowledgement, though it is not a personal acknowledgement. I would like to once again thank everybody for their support and their good wishes.



Sunil Gavaskar, after remaining unbeaten on 81 in the Vasant Ranjane benefit match, presents his bat for auctioning to Maharashtra Minister of State for Industries and Energy, Kallappa Awade. The bat later fetched Rs. 11,000/-

Taylor heads top trio

ENGLAND manager Alan Smith singled out veteran wicketkeeper Bob Taylor as the example his colleagues should have copied on the dismal tour of New Zealand and Pakistan last winter.

Smith said of Taylor. "He believed his 42 years in maintaining a level of excellence and skill and if all his colleagues had been able to emulate that level, there might have been a different tale to tell."

Taylor along with Derek Randall and David Gower, were rewarded for their tour performances

They took £450 special awards from England Test cricket sponsors, Cornhill.

Titmus help has a spin-off

FRED TITMUS, former Middlesex and England all-rounder, is helping Glamorgan prepare for the new cricket season

Titmus was invited to give a two-week teaching on spin bowling by Glamorgan skipper and former Middlesex team-mate Mike Selvey.

"Mike said he wanted to improve the slow bowling and I was only too happy to help," said Titmus

Among the players to benefit is Rodney Ontong, the South African all-rounder whom Glamorgan are converting from seam bowling to off-spin

Titmus rates Ontong a promising spin prospect

"But the thing to learn after bowling fast is not to get bored and lose concentration."

Resuscitation lecture for umpires

FOR the first time since their pre season briefing became an annual event, England's first-class umpires were having a 20 minutes lecture on resuscitation at Lord's last week.

Delivered by MCC physiotherapist John Miller, it arose from the serious injury sustained by Middlesex's Roland Butcher in last year's game with Leicestershire.

Butcher, missing an attempted hook against fellow West Indian George Ferris, was knocked unconscious and collapsed to the ground with his mouth filling with blood

Neither umpires, David Constant and Ray Julien, nor any of the players knew what to do, and in the few minutes it took Miller to run out and give first aid, something close to panic was in the air.

Afterwards, Julien expressed the feeling of helplessness to Miller, who relayed the message to TCCB Secretary Donald Carr.

SPORTSWEEK, MAY 28, 1984



Bob Taylor

Smith, who nominated the trio, added: "Randall was the outstanding English batsman in the series against New Zealand, scoring 164 in the Test at Wellington and sharing a stand of 232 in three and a half hours with Ian Botham.

"He also had a century in the third Test and his all round ability in the field was always in evidence."

Smith described Gower as "England's chief batsman in Pakistan. The responsibilities of captaincy certainly had a happy effect, as he scored centuries in the two Tests in which he was in charge."

Gower in charge of Test hopefuls

DAVID GOWER will have the opportunity to prove he is the right man to succeed Bob Willis as England captain during this summer's Test series against West Indies.

Gower, in charge for the last two Tests of the Pakistan tour, will skipper MCC in the season's traditional opener against

champion county Essex at Lord's which began on Wednesday.

The left hander, Leicestershire skipper for the first time this season, showed that his form did not suffer under the burdens of leadership in Pakistan where he scored 152 and 173 not out, during Willis's absence through sickness.

The selectors have given themselves a chance to run the rule over three candidates pushing for Test places - Warwickshire opening batsman Andy Lloyd (1,673 runs), Mark Nicholas (Hampshire, 1,418), and Kent vice-captain Chris Cowdrey (1,364), all of whom enjoyed their best county performances last summer.

John Abrahams chosen to lead Lancashire

JOHAN ABRAHAMS took over as captain of Lancashire last week, replacing Clive Lloyd, who will be leading the West Indies during their tour of England this season.

Abrahams was vice captain last year and captained the team for part of the season when Lloyd was absent.

The South African-born batsman has been regarded for some time as Lloyd's natural successor. Jack Bond, the Lancashire manager said: "John did a really good job last year when he stood in for Clive. When we knew definitely that Clive would be unavailable because of the West Indies tour it was a natural decision to make John captain

Abrahams, the son of a former Lancashire league professional, took ten years to earn his county cap and once was on the point of leaving Jack Simmons, the veteran all rounder, has been made vice-captain



Before you give him the kiss of life, better check he doesn't normally look like this !

Barbados Test



Richie Richardson cuts during his maiden Test century, 131, in the West Indies first innings



Roger Harper swoops low to his right to claim a spectacular one-handed catch at third slip to dismiss Geoff Lawson off Marshall and Australia are 92 for eight in their disastrous second innings



The contrasting moods of the two captains tell the story: the ecstatic Lloyd hurls the catch he took off Holding into the air; his opposite number, Hughes, trudges disconsolately to the pavilion, out for 25 of 97 in the second innings



*Australia's first innings century-maker Wayne Phillips looks back to see his off stump knocked back by Marshall, bowled for one run in the second innings.
Pics: GORDON BROOKS*



Clive Lloyd gathers runs through the leg-side during his brilliant first innings 76 off 77 deliveries



Australia vs Windward Islands: David Hookes (left) during his knock of 74 before he was lbw to Kentish and, at right, Dean Jones bids for a century by sweeping Stanley Hinds as the game entered the third day. Jones was caught behind for 95. — AP



FLYING HIGH: Aussie south-paw Wayne Phillips takes off in the air as he punches Holding through the off-side during his topscore of 120 in the first innings

Windies coast to victory

OPENING batsman Desmond Haynes took his fourth century of the season off Australia as the West Indies coasted to a comfortable victory by seven wickets with 3.2 overs to spare in the third one-day international of the four-match series last week in Antigua.

Australia, sent in to bat, recovered from the ruins of eight for three to reach 206 for seven off 45 overs. But with Haynes reaching his century in the winning strokes, the West Indies were never under any pressure and finished with 208 for three from 41.4 overs.

Haynes, who hit 133 not out in the first one-day international, 103 not out in the first Test and 145 in the third Test, was 102 not out at the end.

It was the first time Australia faced the West Indies since their crushing defeats in the third and fourth Tests and the

visitors were in immediate trouble after West Indies captain Michael Holding put them in after winning the toss.

Malcolm Marshall had the first of his four wickets of the innings when he bowled opener Wayne Phillips with the last ball of his first over and Australia were eight for three when Joel Garner removed Steve Smith and Greg Ritchie.

However, struggling for form for the whole tour, Hughes finally found his touch and hit two sixes and eight fours in 78, his highest score of the tour.

The left-handed Border, Australia's most reliable batsman so far, again defied West Indies bowlers. He had a six and seven fours in his 90 before he was caught by wicketkeeper Jeffrey Dujon off Joel Garner, the third time in the series he had failed to convert scores of 90 or more to centuries.

Left handed David Hookes, with 22, was the only other Australian batsman to pass double figures as Marshall, with four for 34, and Joel Garner, three for 33, broke through their batting.

The West Indies were sent on their way towards victory by Haynes and Gordon Greenidge who shared an opening partnership of 96 from only 18 overs. Greenidge hit two sixes and four fours before he was caught in the deep off left-arm spinner Tom Horgan but, although they dismissed Richie Richardson for 6 and Gus Logie for 28, they never looked like giving the West Indies any problems.

Haynes finished the match with his eleventh four, a drive to the cover boundary off medium pacer Dean Jones, and also had two sixes in his century. He was the obvious choice for the Man of the Match award.

In a neighbourhood of 20 kids playing cricket with a tennis-ball in a narrow courtyard, what makes one boy grow up to be Sunil Gavaskar?



The improvised conditions made the first rays of the sunny days come shining through. The courtyard at Chikhawadi which was the cradleplace of Gavaskar's crickering education debated its own set of rather unorthodox crickering rules. To play the ball against a window pane meant being declared out. So Gavaskar devised a way of hitting the ball straight down the wicket and along the ground. Since it was virtually impossible to get him out legitimately, his team mates cooked up rules that applied only to him. They even went to the extent of appealing and declaring him out by majority verdict when the ball hit his arm.

What that narrow courtyard gave the world, was not just an athletic youth with a good eye and a taste for cricket. But a thinking cricketer who became India's batting colossus. But what's the stuff that goes into making a colossus, a legend, a champion?

The technology of the 'Run Machine'

Technique is the core of cricket.

Even Gavaskar, the perfect touch artist you see today, had his share of troubles in coming to terms with the technique of batting. His biggest bugbear was his habit of angling his bat on the defensive stroke.

This invariably resulted in him being snapped up in the slips. To reinforce this chink in his armour, Gavaskar put in hours

and hours of practice and gave himself up to the counselling of Kamal Bhandarkar, his first formal coach. He modelled his batting along the lines of the legendary Conrad Hunte, whose secret was a straight and high backlift and a frontfoot right up to the pitch of the ball. As a matter of fact, Hunte saw Gavaskar play for Bombay University in the Vizzy Trophy. Though Gavaskar didn't notch up



many runs, Hunte was thoroughly impressed by Gavaskar's technique.

The old master was quick to recognize the tremendous potential of the young artist. Hunte's faith in himself as a judge of crickering talent must've got a leg up when he saw Gavaskar play again, in his first test series, as a member of the Indian team on the Caribbean tour of '71. He was a whirlwind come of age. The artist who'd honed his art into a science.

Gavaskar's graduation from the narrow courtyard to test cricket wasn't a fairy-tale climb to fame. It was hard fought.

He sweated at every stage and worked till his technique was good enough to gain him a promotion to the next. From the anonymity of the courtyard, to Shivaji Park, to University cricket, to Ranji Trophy and finally to test cricket was a hard run. Not only did Gavaskar manage it, in doing so, he hit every known batting record in the world of cricket out of sight. Nothing sums him up better than the words of Don Bradman, "For many years I've admired his technique, attitude and dedication. He's the world's greatest opening batsman, an ornament to the game."

The long run of the 'Run Machine'

According to Botham, "He stands out among contemporary batsmen for his durability, composure and high technical performance at a time when all test cricketers face tremendous pressure." That's quite a compliment.

Once Gavaskar got a start in test cricket, the precision and concentration with which he set about laying the foundation of his long innings, innings after innings, match after match, series after series, became almost mechanical in its consistency. A thousand runs per 19 innings. The highest number of hundreds, the fastest thousand, the maximum thousands in a calendar year, the highest test aggregate, the only one to

hit a century in each innings thrice, the only one to hit three hundreds in a consecutive innings twice, the only one to... it's enough to say that the Run Machine kept the statisticians on their toes. At 34, with 13 years of test cricket behind him, Gavaskar broke the great Don's record for the highest number of centuries. It was a clear indication that though time may have spiced his hair with grey, it has been unable to erode his stamina and his staying power.

The greatest show on the green

Gavaskar is a pure delight to watch. He has a repertoire of strokes that run the circle from third man to deep fine leg. Let alone the spectators, even Keith Miller, one of the great fast bowlers of all time when asked where he would like to bowl to Gavaskar said, 'Bowl? I would just like to stand in the slips to enjoy his batting. And there will be no work to do.' The elegance of his craft, the range of his strokes, the power and style of his drives, the almost balletic form of his footwork, the purity of his technique, all keep you so captivated that it takes a statistician to jog you out of your dazed admiration to tell you that another record has fallen to Sunil Gavaskar.



The feather-touch operation of the 'Run Machine'

It's the common feature of all the greats that they make the most difficult things look easy and effortless. Of course, behind that effortlessness is a lot of effort. Lot of sweat, patience, perfection, discipline. When the body and the mind both are pushed to a precipice, and when frontiers of tolerance are crossed, then only a Sunil Gavaskar discovers the easy grace, the fluidity of motion, the effortless execution of strokes that dazzle with their beauty and beguile with their ease. And Gavaskar does it with exceptional consistency, making even this exceptional consistency routine.

BSA SLR: Built like a champion

BSA SLR, the sporty bike, too, is built like a champion. Engineered with the same precision and perfection of technique. Built with the same painstaking eye for quality and detail. Built tough to last long. And built to run smooth and effortless. BSA SLR

is a delight to watch, too. With CP spokes, white wall tyres, reflected pedals, matching saddles and handgrips, and a wide range of colour. BSA SLR is the only bike available with a fork lock, like powered two wheelers, for added security. Standing, it's as moving a sight as when it's on the move.



BSA SLR Built like a champion.

Student problem in Pakistan

STUDENT problem in Pakistan extends to all walks of life, especially sports. Everybody still remembers how some of the disgruntled student fraternity had invaded the pitch at Karachi last season in the sixth Test against India.

Now it was the turn of hockey, but with a difference. The students on this occasion were not Pakistani nationals, but Afghans, who rushed on to the ground as Pakistan were locked in a Test with the Soviet Union.

Banners proclaiming "Down with the Soviet Union" and "Long live Afghan independence" were carried on to the field of play as the Afghan youths, students of local medical and engineering colleges tried to manhandle the Russian players. But the Pakistani players not only protected the players but also beat up the students before handing them over to the police.

Kapil's novel idea

STAR Indian allrounder, Kapil Dev's knee trouble persists despite the operation performed recently in Boston. Kapil departed for Boston again last week to undergo orthoscopy treatment for his knee from Indian born specialist Dinesh Patel.

This trip has effectively removed Kapil's chances of playing for Worcestershire in the English County Championship, though he hopes to play in the latter half of the season if his knee permits. This is a big blow for the county who were gambling heavily on the Indian allrounder to boost their gates after a very poor season last year.

Worcester chairman, Mike Jones says, "The signing of Kapil Dev has had a marked effect on county membership. We are hoping his injury problems are over and he will justify his reputation as one of the world's leading allrounders."

Kapil himself has propagated a novel idea to help get the Indian players in form before India start their tour of Pakistan in September. He has suggested a match between the Asia Cup winning team and another which could comprise of players who could not make it to Sharjah. The latter team, Kapil suggested, could be composed of players like Mohinder Amarnath, Gursaran Singh, S. Viswanath, Srikanth, Ashok Malhotra and himself. Any takers?

King Pele's new role

ADVERTISING for Coca Cola was not such a surprise but Edson Arantes Do Nascimento, Pele to the soccer world, King Pele to the Brazilians, is now extending his charisma to the domains of the 'rascals and scoundrels'—politics.



The superstar of football, who has scored more than a thousand goals in his career, has now set his sights on another goal. He wants to get rid of his image as just an athlete and become known as a politically-aware actor and citizen.

"My athletic phase is definitely over," said the 43-year-old star and publicly joined the campaign for direct elections for the next President of Brazil in opposition to the wishes of the ruling military regime.

Pele, who spearheaded Brazil to three World Cup titles, had been considered by politicians as little more than a "Dumb Jock". Well the 'Dumb Jock' is currently spending most of his time for a film "Pedro Mico" based on a play by Antonio Calledo. Only this time there will be no soccer balls in sight.

Pele, who is no stranger to films, plays the title role of a poor black man who turns to crime to survive and who furthers his education by taking up with a prostitute who knows how to read and write.

"There are a lot of Pedro Micos in Brazil today" said Pele who himself shined shoes as a boy in the backward interior of Brazil and turned to sports to overcome serious problems of poverty, education and racism.

Santo takes the blame

BENGAL'S loss to Goa in the Santosh Trophy has had its repercussions in that state. Naturally, Bengalis fancy themselves as the supreme footballers in the country and any defeat is treated as a catastrophe. Haven't they produced the maximum number of players for India? Well then how can they lose?

But lose they did, and Bengal coach, Santo Mitra has offered the following explanations in the wake of the witchhunting that followed: "The three senior players in the team, Bhaskur Ganguly, Manoranjan Bhattacharya and Prasanta Bunerjee not only played much below par they also failed to inspire the younger players."

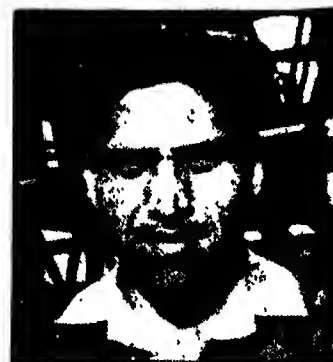
"But at the same time, I am not absolving myself of my responsibilities as the coach. I have also failed in my duties. I also failed to inspire the boys."

And as an afterthought Mitra adds, "Come to think about it, I feel that the players could have given something more. Why they did not to that I will not be able to answer."

Laxman who?

HOW many people remember Shankar Laxman? A random survey would in all likelihood produce the answer that he is the famed cartoonist. He is not.

Shankar Laxman is a former Indian hockey Olympian, captain and goalkeeper of the Indian team in three



Olympics, Melbourne, Rome and Tokyo. Shankar Laxman is also in a very sorry state. The man who stood fearlessly under the Indian crosspiece in his three Olympics campaigns, can barely make his ends meet from the paltry pension he receives from the Indian army and from the fair price shop in Mhow.

Naturally, he is disillusioned. "I will never encourage my children to take to sports seriously. They can participate in sports to keep themselves fit. But living from competitive sports? Never" says Laxman.

In a country where cricketers today manage to secure their future by staging

a benefit match, it is unfortunate that other sportsmen who have performed equally well if not better for the country still languish in abject poverty, ignored and uncared for.

It is up to the government and specifically the Sports Ministry to give the unsung stalwarts their due.

Sandeep—an entrepreneur...

SANDEEP PATIL, cricketer, writer, editor, actor, not necessarily in that order, is now a budding entrepreneur. He already has an interest in a small factory at New Bombay which manufactures aluminium caps for bottles etc. and has now purchased one third interest in Hotel Peshwa Holiday Resort at Lonavala, a hill station, 50 km from Pune. The cottage type resort has



picturesque surroundings near the Walwan Dam.

The plans are to develop the existing hotel into a sports complex cum holiday resort complete with swimming pool, mini golf course, horse riding, billiards and snooker etc.

It is not yet known whether the resort will include an indoor cricket coaching school also. Or a film studio!

...and talent scout too

PATIL again. What he fancies he pursues. The object of his interest purely cricketing now is India's promising new medium pacer, Chetan Sharma.

For Sharma, Patil expects to wrangle a contract with one of the league teams when he goes there to play for the Edmonton club in the Middlesex league

by the end of this month.

Patil feels that Sharma is a highly talented bowler who with a little experience in England could benefit a great deal. Sharma, if the scheme works out will be there during his summer vacations for he has to come back and join college as he has just finished his Higher Secondary exams.

Shastri goes to Morcombe

RAVI SHASTRI too has departed to England to play for the Morcombe Cricket Club in the Northern Lancashire League. Shastri it will be recalled had stated in an interview to this magazine a couple of months back that he was not very keen to play in county cricket as the schedule is too strenuous.

He has obviously changed his mind now for he stated before his departure that he hopes to do a good job of the current assignment as professional to catch the eye of some county talent hunters and qualify for the next year's championship.

Stollmeyer's memoirs

JEFFREY STOLLMAYER'S life has been dedicated to West Indian cricket. Over more than 40 years he has been player, captain, manager, selector, administrator and ultimately president of

their Board of Control. Engagingly, he calls his autobiography, one of the few first-hand accounts of the development of cricket in the Caribbean, "Everything under the Sun". It is a book which has value as a social document.

Stollmeyer was a Test player at 18, and when not answering the call of cricket was managing his family's cocoa estates which were dogged, like his career in its later stages, by ill fortune. A consistent opening batsman whose progress was hampered by the war, Stollmeyer was nevertheless overshadowed by the more flamboyant powers of Walcott, Weekes, and Worrell.

The narrative is somewhat colourless and plain but on areas where he could have shed a lot of light is touched only superficially. He mentions only in passing the transfer of authority from the white man to the black man in West Indies cricket. Stollmeyer, it will be remembered, was one of the last white captains. Yet apart from landing Worrell, Stollmeyer has little to say on this emotive topic.

Nowadays of course one rarely comes across a white player from the West Indies, leave aside a captain.

TAILPIECE: A new statue has been erected close to the international airport at Dubai. When informed about this on the plane to that place for the Asia Cup, a cricketer known for his ruddy wit quipped, "It must be Dilip Vengsarkar's".



East Bengal now have two Thapas in their camp this year. Shyam Thapa and Ganesh Thapa. Ganesh joined East Bengal from Nepal this year and from the looks of things, Ganesh is in good company

Ranjane—a happy man

EVER since SPORTSWEEK highlighted the sad plight of former Test fast bowler Vasant Ranjane, cricket lovers all over the country have come forward with donations for the Vasant Ranjane benefit fund.

At the end of his benefit match, held in Ichalkaranji, an industrial town near Kolhapur, last Sunday, the shy and unassuming Ranjane was a happy man.

Because, a small band of selfless cricket lovers from Bombay and Pune, headed by Makarand Wangankar and former Test player Hemant Kamkar, assured Ranjane that by the end of May 1984 when the accounts of the advertisements for the souvenir and contributions to the benefit fund started by Marathi sports fortnightly 'Ekach Shatkar' are finalised, they would be able to present him with a purse of more than Rs. three lakhs.

Well done, Wangankar & Co. You have proved beyond doubt in less than four months what devoted and selfless service can achieve in helping a cricketer who seemed to have been forgotten by one and all.

For staging of the benefit match, credit should surely go to the cricket conscious authorities of Maharashtra and NRI and their leading cricketers, Sunil Gavaskar, Sandeep Patil, Ravi Shastri, Nani Contractor and Ashok Mankad, though the last named could not be present for the match as he had to leave for England to fulfil his league engagement.

The sports association of Ichalkaranji did a splendid job in organising the match and seeing that the cricketers were as comfortable as possible either at the ground or at the guest house where they were lodged for a day.

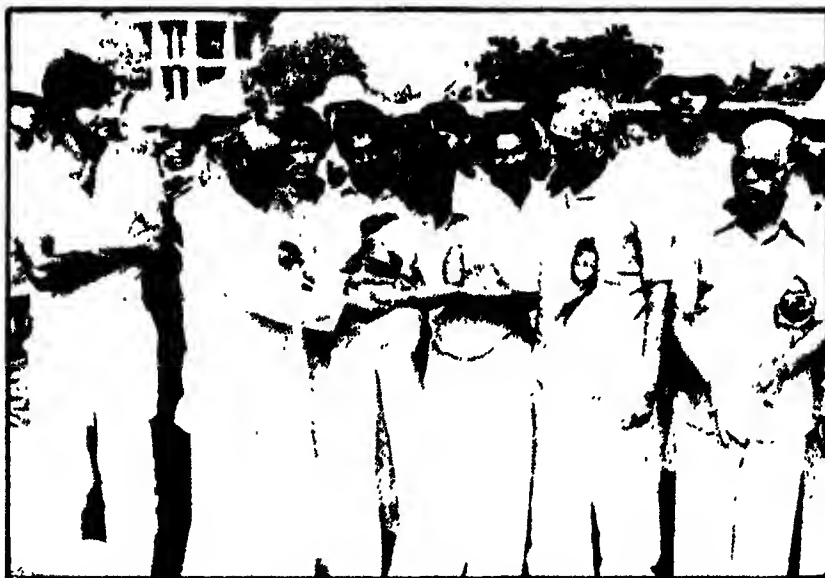
The organisers presented Ranjane with a purse of Rs. 75,000 from the gate money which was much more than expected as more than 15,000 witnessed the match and many more were disappointed for lack of accommodation.

The organisers had initially guaranteed only Rs. 61,000 but raised it by another Rs. 14,000, a gesture which was appreciated by all those connected in staging the match.

Sunil Gavaskar is an enterprising cricketer. He offered the bat with which he scored an unbeaten 81 in this match, autographed by the players of both teams for auction and it fetched a good amount of Rs. 11,000.

The prize money received by the cricketers, the winning team, man of the match, Rs. 100 for every sixer, the best batsman and the best bowler aggregating to Rs. 10,000 helped to swell Ranjane's purse to Rs. 96,000.

That is not all. The Ekach Shatkar benefit fund started by its editor, Sandeep



Vasant Ranjane receives his purse at the end of his Benefit match at Ichalkaranji from Kallappa Awade, Maharashtra Minister of State for Industries and Energy

Patil, in Bombay is about to cross Rs. one lakh from donations and contributions from the readers as well as the well wishers (even a contribution of Re 1 is accepted).

Another lakh rupees and more are expected from the souvenir advertisements which will be ready by the end of May.

And one cannot forget Ranjane's employers, Central Railway. They provided two first-class bogies (48 berths) to transport the two teams and officials from Bombay to Mirat and back and the president of their Sports Association, Mr. Balasubramaniam was personally present to supervise the operations.

Not only that Central Railway also deputed three of their leading sportsmen Hemu Dalvi (cricket), Iqbal Mankad (badminton) and Abhinav Prasad (basketball) to look after all arrangements on the train and during the match.

Thus, the cricket lovers have showed their appreciation of Vasant Ranjane in no small way. May their tribe increase.

There are many cricketers like Ranjane, who are languishing in poverty. For that matter there are other sportsmen too who are in no better way.

The Cricket Control Board should also have a second look at its benefit scheme and rules for awarding of benefit matches.

As we had discussed in this column some time back, under the current scheme, only the well-to-do cricketers benefit

most and those who cannot stage their benefits continue to suffer.

The high power committee of the Board, headed by the Maharaja of Baroda and Raj Singh Duttarapur, as convener, can go through this scheme and suggest ways and means to rationalise the whole issue.

Instead of leaving it to the individual to stage his benefit, evolve a scheme for equal distribution of benefits according to their services to the country.

Elsewhere in this issue, we have brought to light the plight of India's hockey goalkeeper in three Olympics, Shankar Laxman, who finds it difficult to make both ends meet in the small army pension he gets and runs a fair price shop for a living.

What a couple of individuals have done to help Ranjane cannot be done always in respect of other cricketers and sportsmen.

Honorary workers find it difficult to spare time for such ventures time and again. They have their own limitations too.

It is, therefore, for the government, the newly formed Sports Authority of India and the sports federations to evolve a scheme of benefit for helping needy sportsmen.

Unless this is done, there is no hope for rational distribution of benefits among sportsmen.

After the Surjit Singh benefit match between India and Pakistan in the capital last month, Sports Minister Buta Singh had announced that many sportsmen can be helped from such ventures. Some such scheme is the need of the hour.

A statistical survey

By B.B. Mama

SRI LANKA's Test record so far: Played 11 - five vs New Zealand, three vs Pakistan, one each vs England, India and Australia. Lost eight - four vs New Zealand, two vs Pakistan, one each vs England and Australia. Drawn three - one each vs Pakistan, India and New Zealand.

NEW ZEALAND's Test record to date: Played 160 - 60 vs England, 25 vs India, 21 vs Pakistan, 17 each vs South Africa and West Indies, 15 vs Australia, five vs Sri Lanka. Won 19 - four each vs India and Sri Lanka, three each vs England and West Indies, two each vs Australia and South Africa, one vs Pakistan. Lost 70 - 30 vs England, 10 vs India, nine vs South Africa, eight each vs Australia and Pakistan, five vs West Indies. Drawn 71 - 22 vs England, 12 vs Pakistan, 11 vs India, nine vs West Indies, six vs South Africa, five vs Australia, one vs Sri Lanka.

NEW ZEALAND's 459 in the third Test at Colombo is their highest first Test against Sri Lanka, streaking far ahead of the previous best of 341 at Christchurch in 1982/83. New Zealand's highest total in Test cricket is 551 for one declared vs England at Lord's in 1973. Then highest against other countries: 542 for three declared vs West Indies at Georgetown in 1971/72, 505 vs South Africa at Cape Town in 1963/64, 502 vs India at Chinnai in 1967/68, 484 vs Australia at Wellington in 1973/74 and 482 for six declared vs

Pakistan at Lahore in 1961/65.

SRI LANKA's total of 256 in the third Test at Colombo is their highest in Test against New Zealand, replacing the previous record of 240 at Wellington in 1982/83. Then highest in Test cricket: 454 vs Pakistan at Faisalabad in 1981/82. Sri

Lanka's highest totals against the three other opponent countries: 394 vs India at Madras in 1982/83, 271 vs Australia at Kandy in 1982/83 and 218 vs England at Colombo in 1981/82.

LANCE CAIRNS is the fifth New Zealander to reach the historic

New Zealand in Sri Lanka

TEST AVERAGES

New Zealand Batting

	I	I NO	R	HS	100	50	O's	Ct	Avg
Jeremy Conway	3	5	2	140	92		1	6	50.60
John Reid	3	5		253	180	1	1		48.60
Ian Smith	3	1	1	110	42			8	30.00
Geoff Howarth	1	5		263	67		2	2	32.60
John Wright	3	5		135	48				27.00
Martin Crowe	3	5	1	98	35		1	1	21.50
Jeff Crowe	1	5		113	50		1		22.60
Stephen Broock	3	3	1	43	35			1	21.50
Richard Hadlee	3	4		75	29		1	3	18.75
John Bracewell	2	2		23	21		1	5	7.00
Lance Cairns	2	2		16	11		1	1	5.33
Ewan Chathfield	2	2	2	10	9*			1	
Extras				58					
Substitute								1	

45 49 7 12.7 180 1 1 5 47 29.02

Century: 180 by John Reid in the third Test at Colombo. Highest at other venues: 62 and 60 in each innings of the first Test at Kandy by Geoff Howarth; 50 by Jeff Crowe in the second Test at Colombo.

Century partnerships (2): 114 (66 by Reid and Conway, and 48 by Reid and Martin Crowe) - both in the third Test at Colombo. Highest at other venues: 94 (58 by Howarth and Wright in the first Test at Kandy; 61 by Howarth and Jeff Crowe, and Conway in the second Test at Colombo).

Substitute catch: Held by Bruce Edgar in the third Test at Colombo.

NEW ZEALAND BOWLING

	B	M	R	W	Best	5wI	10wM	Avg
Hadlee	70	45	230	23	7/29	2	1	10.00
Chathfield	480	25	203	10	3/63	1		20.40
Broock	702	39	257	11	5/28	1		23.36
Cairns	413	15	202	6	3/17			33.83
Bracewell	252	11	156	4	2/46			39.00
M. Crowe	162	10	66	1	1/21			60.00
Conway	42	3	11	0				
Extras			53					
Run outs				1				

2/58 146 1173 58 5/28 1 1 20.22

Five wickets in an innings: Five for 28 by Stephen Broock in the first Test at Kandy; five for 29 in the second innings of the third Test at Colombo by Richard Hadlee; five for 62 by Ewan Chathfield in the third Test at Colombo; and five for 73 in the first innings of the third Test at Colombo by Richard Hadlee. Best in the second Test at Colombo: four for 47 by Lance Cairns.

Ten wickets in the match: 10 for 102 by Richard Hadlee in the third Test at Colombo.



Richard Hadlee, a record for the most wickets in a series against Sri Lanka

New Zealand in Sri Lanka...

milestone of 100 wickets in a Test career during the first Test at Kandy. He now has a total of 103 wickets (av 32.02) in 34 Tests. The break-up: 23 wickets (av 32.30) in eight Tests vs Australia, 22 wickets (av 20.45) in six Tests vs India, 20 wickets (av 36.95) in eight Tests vs England, 15 wickets (av 24.00) in four Tests vs Sri Lanka, 12 wickets (av 34.91) in three Tests vs West Indies and 11 wickets (av 53.45) in five Tests vs Pakistan.

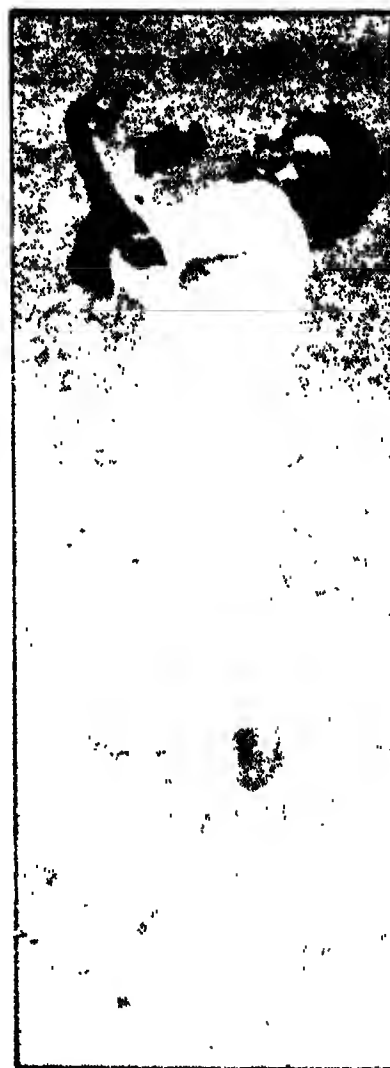
The other four Kiwi bowlers with 100 plus wickets in Test cricket: The record holder Richard Hadlee with 223 wickets (av 24.18) in 47 Tests, Richard Collinge with 116 wickets (av 29.25) in 35 Tests, Bruce Taylor with 111 wickets (av 26.60) in 30 Tests, and Dick Motz 100 wickets (av 31.48) in 32 Tests.

ROY DIAS just managed to retain his position as Sri Lanka's top run-getter in Test cricket, extending his record run

aggregate to 677 runs (av 45.13) in eight Tests, with Rangan Madugalle dramatically closing the gap and taking the second place with 673 runs (av 45.42) in 11 Tests, ahead of Sidath Wettimuni, in the third slot with 616 runs (av 32.42) in 10 Tests.

Light other Sri Lankans with 100 plus run aggregates in a Test career are Duleep Mendis 524 runs (vs 28.94) in nine Tests, Anura Kumathunga 437 in eight Tests, Somachandra De Silva 406 in 11, Mahesh Goonatillake 177 in five, Asantha De Mel 154 in six, Ravi Ratnayake 138 in seven, Sisil Fernando 112 in five and Guy De Alwis 102 in five.

A total of 36 players have played Test cricket for Sri Lanka. The remaining 15 names, in descending order of most runs: Bandula Warnapunga 96 runs in four Tests, Anura Kumathunga 88 in two, Somath Kaluperuma 82 in three, Ramesh Ratnayake 76 in two, Jayantha Amerasinghe



Ravi Ratnayake in action during his record breaking Test.

Sri Lanka		Batting									
	I	II	NO	R	HS	100	50	OS	CT	St	Avg
Rangan Madugalle	3	0	2	212	89*			1	1		60.50
Roy Dias	"	3		133	108	1			1		33.66
Anura Kumathunga	1	0		131	51				1		38.30
Jeyantha Amerasinghe	2	1	1	34	34						28.00
Sidath Wettimuni	8	0		102	60		1*	1	1		32.00
Guy De Alwis	"	0		87	28						41.50
Vinodhan John	"	0		42	22						14.00
Somath Kaluperuma	"	0		82	25					0	13.00
Duleep Mendis	1	0		3	30			1			11.80
Sisil Fernando	2	1		0	0						9.00
Ravi Ratnayake	2	1		0	22			1			9.00
Ramesh Ratnayake	1	2		18	19				2		9.00
Somachandra De Silva	8	0	1	42	34				2		8.10
Extras				57							
Substitute											
	34	13	3	1163	108	1	1	8	28		30.13

Century 108 by Roy Dias in the second Test at Colombo. Highest of other century 89 not out by Rangan Madugalle in the third Test at Colombo, led by Anura Kumathunga in the first Test at Kandy. The only 50 in the match for a Sri Lankan batsman.

Century partnerships (2) 163 (Duleep Mendis and Dias in the second Test at Colombo, 119 (with Rangan Madugalle and Jayantha Amerasinghe in the third Test at Colombo). The rest in the first Test at Kandy: 50 (John and Vinodhan John) and 50 (Amerasinghe). The only 100-century in the match for a Sri Lankan batsman.

Substitute catches Both held by Guy de Alwis in the first Test at Kandy.

SRI LANKA BOWLING

	B	M	R	W	Best	5wI	Avg
Ratnayake	301	16	891	4	2/17		22.25
Vinodhan John	73	28	37	16	3/26	1	23.21
Ravi Ratnayake	492	28	18	8	5/42	1	33.37
Kaluperuma	162	8	62	2	2/17		31.00
De Silva	753	28	971	8	3/39		36.62
Ramesh Ratnayake	90	4	34	1	1/45		15.00
Amerasinghe	400	9	140	3	2/34		40.00
Madugalle	0	1	0	0			
Extras				58			

2883 122 1257 42 542 2 29.92

Five wickets in an innings Five for 42 by Ravi Ratnayake in the second Test at Colombo. Five for 86 by Vinodhan John in the first Test at Kandy. Best in the third Test at Colombo: three for 99 by Vinodhan John.

First six New Zealand batsmen of the first Test at Colombo were out for 100. The Sri Lankan bowlers: Mahesh Goonatillake, 20 in five overs, and Anura Kumathunga, 19 in five overs. The Sri Lankan bowlers: Mahesh Goonatillake, 20 in five overs, and Anura Kumathunga, 19 in five overs. The Sri Lankan bowlers: Mahesh Goonatillake, 20 in five overs, and Anura Kumathunga, 19 in five overs.

RANGAN MADUGALLE with 212 runs (av 60.50) in the recent series, now holds the record for the most runs on a rubber against New Zealand, surpassing his own aggregate of 139 runs (av 37.79) in two Tests on New Zealand soil in 1987/88. However, the record for most runs in a rubber against any country by a Sri Lankan belongs to Sidath Wettimuni with 316 runs (av 52.66) in three Tests of the 1981/82 rubber in Pakistan.

JEREMY CONLY has extended his currently held record of most runs by a New Zealander in Tests against Sri Lanka to 273 runs (av 45.50) in five Tests vs the Lankans. Other Kiwis in descending order of highest aggregate against Sri Lanka: Geoff Horne with 200 runs (av 25.00), Jeff Crow 172 runs (av 21.50), John Wright 162 runs (av 23.14) and Richard Hadlee 134

runs (av 22.33) — each of them in five Tests apiece against Sri Lanka.

JOHN FULLTON REID, with 180 vs Sri Lanka in the third Test at Colombo, recorded the 77th century for New Zealand in all Test cricket, and the first against Sri Lanka. The highest individual scores by a Kiwi batsman against each country: 259 by Glenn Turner vs West Indies at Georgetown in 1971/72, 239 by Graham Dowling vs India at Christchurch in 1967/68, 206 by Martin Donnelly vs England at Lord's in 1949, 152 by Warren Lees vs Pakistan at Karachi in 1976/77, 142 by the present John Fullton Reid's namesake John Richard Reid (but no relation) vs South Africa at Johannesburg in 1961/62, and 132 by Bryan Connolly vs Australia at Wellington in 1973/74.

ROY DIAS, with 108 vs New Zealand in the second Test at Colombo, recorded the 5th century for Sri Lanka in Test history. The other four centuries: 157 by Sidath Wettimuny vs Pakistan at Faisalabad in 1981/82, 109 vs Pakistan by Roy Dias at Lahore in the same series, and plenty of scores of 100 in each innings of the 1987/88 Muttiah Muralitharan Test vs India by Dilshan Mendis.

The highest individual score against the remaining two countries by a Sri Lankan: 96 by Sidath Wettimuny vs Australia at Perth in 1981/82, and 95 by Roy Dias vs England at London in 1981/82.

SOMACHANDRA DE SILVA accounted for 100 runs in the first Test at Colombo, and took a hat-trick in the second Test at Colombo, and a four-for in the third Test at Colombo. He also took a five-for in the fourth Test at Colombo, and a four-for in the fifth Test at Colombo.

The only player to have taken a five-for in a Test match is Roy Dias, who took a five-for in the second Test at Colombo in 1981/82. He also took a four-for in the first Test at Colombo, and a three-for in the third Test at Colombo. He also took a two-for in the fourth Test at Colombo, and a one-for in the fifth Test at Colombo.

ROY DIAS had 108 runs in the second Test at Colombo, and took a five-for in the second Test at Colombo. He also took a four-for in the first Test at Colombo, and a three-for in the third Test at Colombo. He also took a two-for in the fourth Test at Colombo, and a one-for in the fifth Test at Colombo.

The updated career averages of New Zealand and Sri Lanka players will feature in our next issue.

VINODHAN JOHN, with 16 wickets (av 23.31) in the recent rubber, now holds the record for the most wickets in a rubber against New Zealand, bettering his own aggregate of eight wickets (av 17.87) in two Tests on New Zealand soil in 1982/83. Nonetheless, the record for most wickets in a rubber against any country by a Sri Lankan still rests with Somachandra De Silva with 17 wickets (av 28.94) in the three Tests of the 1981/82 rubber in Pakistan.

RICHARD HADLEE, with a match aggregate of 10 for 102 in the third Test at Colombo, has set up a record for the best match analysis in any Test against Sri Lanka by a Kiwi bowler, overhauling his own previous best match aggregate of eight for 43 in the first Test at Kandy, which in turn had broken the previous record of Lance Cairns's eight for 96 vs Sri Lanka at Christchurch in 1982/83. The best match bowling figures by a New Zealander against all other countries: Richard Hadlee's 11 for 38 vs India at Wellington in 1976/77, Richard Hadlee's 11 for 102 vs West Indies at Dunedin in 1979/80, Richard Hadlee's 30 for 100 vs England at Wellington in 1977/78, Francis James Cameron's nine for 70 vs Pakistan at Auckland in 1961/62, Richard Hadlee's nine for 40 vs Australia at Melbourne in 1980/81, and John Edgar Alabaster's eight for 180 vs South Africa at Cape Town in 1961/62.

VINODHAN JOHN, with a match analysis of eight for 159 at Kandy, has set up a record for the most wickets in a Test match against New Zealand, wiping out his own previous record of a match aggregate of six for 98 vs New Zealand at Wellington in 1982/83. All the same, the record for most wickets in a Test match by a Sri Lankan is still in the custody of Somachandra De Silva, who retained match figures of nine for 102 vs Pakistan at Faisalabad in 1981/82 — the best aggregate in a Test match for Sri Lanka against any country.

STEPHEN BUCKLE, with five for 28 at Kandy, has set up a record for the best

innings bowling figures vs Sri Lanka, erasing the previous best of four for 33 by Richard Hadlee at Christchurch in 1982/83. New Zealand's best in an innings against all other countries: Richard Hadlee's seven for 23 vs India at Wellington in 1976/77, Bruce Taylor's seven for 74 vs West Indies at Bridgetown in 1971/72, Lance Cairns's seven for 74 vs England at Leeds in 1983, John Cowie's six for 40 vs Australia at Wellington in 1945/46, and John Richard Reid's six for 60 vs South Africa at Dunedin in 1963/64.

RAVI RATNAYEKE, with five for 42 at Colombo, has set up a record for Sri Lanka in their brief Test history, since they constitute the best innings bowling figures by a Lankan against any country in a Test, superseding the previous record of five for 59 in an innings of the 1981/82 Faisalabad Test by Somachandra De Silva. Ravi Ratnayake's feat also supplants the previous best innings bowling figures by a Sri Lankan against New Zealand, viz Vinodhan John's five for 60 at Wellington in 1982/83.

THE THIRD WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 163 runs between Wettimuny and Dias at Colombo in the recent rubber is a record for Sri Lanka's highest third wicket stand against any country, erasing the previous record of 153 runs between Dias and Mendis vs India at Madras 1982/83.

THE SIXTH WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 119 runs between Malingalle and Ratnayake at Colombo in the recent rubber is a record for Sri Lanka's highest sixth wicket stand against any country, wiping out the previous record of 89 runs for the sixth wicket between Mendis and Ratnayake vs India at Madras 1982/83.

THE TENTH WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 50 runs between Vinodhan John and Amerasinghe at Kandy in the recent rubber is a record for Sri Lanka's highest tenth wicket stand against any country, rendering obsolete the previous record of 37 runs for the tenth wicket between Somachandra De Silva and Ajith De Silva vs India at Madras in 1982/83.



Roy Dias...managed to retain his position as Sri Lanka's top run-getter in Test cricket

Barbados annex 11th Shell Shield title

BARBADOS annexed the Shell Shield for a record 11th time in 18 years. In the West Indies cricket, Barbados monopolises the domestic cricket in the same manner which Bombay rules supreme in the Indian cricket.

Surprisingly, the batting and bowling averages have been topped by joint third placed (along with Jamaica) Leeward Island's Rolston Otto and the Windies speedster Andy Roberts.

Otto, 26, amassed a record 572 runs from eight innings including one unbeaten knock at an average of 81.71. He scored three centuries—131 vs Jamaica, 131 vs Barbados and 136 against Trinidad & Tobago and missed the fourth 'ton' by nine runs against Guyana.

Otto's run scoring spree eclipsed the 533 by Jamaica's Easton McMorris in the inaugural year (1966) of the competition.

The Test discard, 33 year old, Roberts took 21 wickets for 374 runs at an average of 17.80. His best analysis of the tournament was 6 for 80 against formidable Barbadians.

Guyana's opener Clayton Lambert (78.75) and Trinidad & Tobago's Prakash Moosai (68.25) were second and third.

20 year old Barbados pacer Milton Small was second in bowling with 18 wickets at an average of 18.44 and off-spinner Errol Wilson of Jamaica third, with an average of 19.90.

He took 11 wickets. Wilson's compatriot, fast bowler Courtenay Walsh took the most wickets, 30, at an average of 20.2. He was fourth in bowling averages.

Following were the final positions in the Championship

	Won	Lost	Drawn	No Decision	Points
1 Barbados	2	1	2	0	48
2 Guyana	1	1	3	0	41
3 Jamaica	2	2	0	0	36
4 Leewards	1	0	3	1	30
5 Windwards	1	0	2	2	32
6 Trinidad & Tobago	0	3	2	0	17

Western Australia pip Queensland

WESTERN AUSTRALIA despite receiving few nasty scars from Queensland recovered to clinch Shell Shield for the ninth time at the WACA Ground in Perth. The defeat deprived Queensland of its first success in the competition.

The final scores were—Queensland 431 for 7 (decl & 184) Western Australia 363 & 224 for 6.

It was a bunting finale, for there are Western Australia's final day heroes were two scared veterans—Bruce Laird and

Rod Mason, each of whom was making his last first class appearance.

It was also a touching farewell to top class cricket for Western Australia's acting captain Dennis Lillee, skipper Kim Hughes being away in the Caribbean for the series against the West Indies.

It is also like to thank Kim Hughes, Terry Alderman and Terry Hoadley to come now in the West Indies but a further couple to go.



Dennis Lillee—a touching farewell to top class cricket

Queensland captain Jeff Thomson said 'was immensely proud of every member of the team.'

'It was our first time and we gave it a big go,' he said. 'We had a great time. It had nothing to do with the fact that we were the first time we had a victory. But I like going out there. May be I'll be in the next year.'

RAVI CHATURVEDI

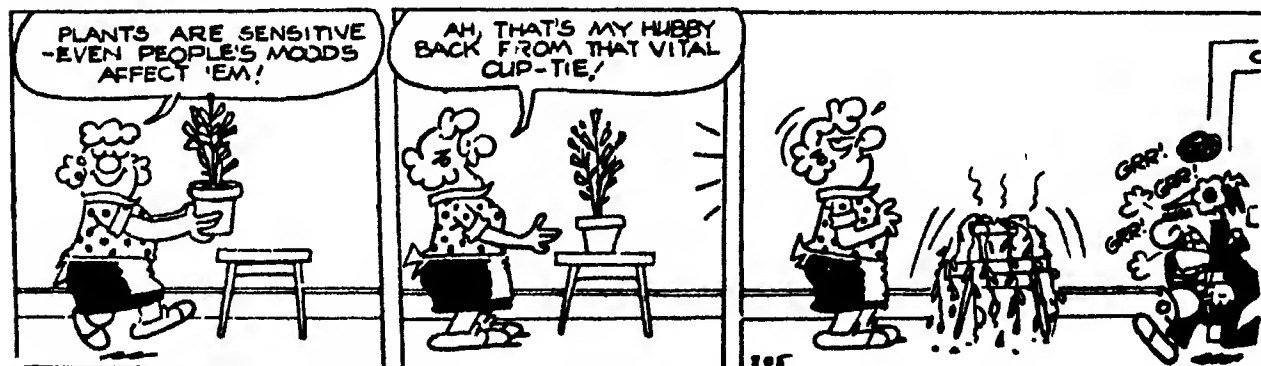
SHELL SHIELD FLAGEL STANDING FOR 1984

	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points
Western Australia	10	1	6	0	76
Queensland	10	1	1	2	74
Tasmania	10	1	5	1	14
New South Wales	11	1	6	4	36
South Australia	10	1	7	2	26
Victoria	10	1	1	9	20

Since Western Australia and Queensland encountered each other in the league encounters, they qualified for the final.

FANatic

by Marcus



Ghulam Parkar, one of the top fielders in the country, was adjudged the best fielder in the Asia Cup

J.P. Neelkam Sharma



Records in the golden jubilee year

THE 50th season of the national cricket championship for the Ranji Trophy commenced with the new system of points for decisive matches and bonus points for batting and bowling and concluded with Bombay winning the coveted trophy for the 29th time since the inception of the tournament in 1934-35.

Beginning their appearance in the final from the very start of the tournament in 1934-35, Bombay appeared in the final on 42 occasions winning the trophy 29 times - 25 times outright and four times on first innings lead - and losing three twice outright and once on then defeat in the first innings.

The new system of awarding points was moulded by Bombay in their own way and they earned a maximum of 100 points from four league matches of the West Zone. Their century of points was the highest among all other winners of the rest of the four zones of the country.

Sunder Khanna, Delhi's wicketkeeper batsman aggregated a maximum of 685 runs at the average of 68.50 in eight matches of the season with the help of two centuries and four half centuries.

However, Arun Lal's feat for Bengal was rather unique. He hit a century in every match that Bengal played and aggregated 478 runs at an average of 149.33 in four matches. He scored 103 not out against Assam, 135 against Orissa, 103 not out against Bihar and 105 against Delhi to become the batsman with the best average of the season.

Among others who crossed the 500 run mark in the season are Krunal Bhamabhatt of Gujarat (619 runs in four matches), Sandeep Patil of Bombay (609 runs in six

matches), Dilip Vengsarkar of Bombay (570 runs in five matches), Padam Shastri of Rajasthan (568 runs in five matches), Sunil Gavaskar of Bombay (561 runs in six matches).

Asit Tewari of Orissa distinguished himself with the highest score of the season. His unbeaten knock of 208 for Orissa against Rajasthan in the pre-qualifier at Rourkela, but is also the highest for Orissa, beating the previous highest of 201 by R. Siladar made versus Assam at Sambalpur in 1977-78.

Sunil Gavaskar's century in the final against Delhi at Bombay was his 73rd century in his first class cricket career which began in 1967-68. He has now become the batsman from India with the highest number of centuries, surpassing another Indian K.S. Ramdas's 72 centuries for Oxford, Sussex and England during his first class cricket career between 1893 and 1970. Sunil's 63 single centuries, nine double centuries and one triple century make an interesting reading.

Among the centuries of the season, the I.P. Jai Trophy - a batting prize for the fastest century in the knock out matches of the tourney, was won by Anil Modkarn of Rajasthan, when he hit 100 not out in their match against Orissa at Rourkela in 158 minutes.

Bengal created history when only three of their batsmen batted and hit two double century stands for the first two wickets in succession. Pranab Roy was associated in a 216 run stand with Palash Nandy for the first wicket and in an unfinished stand of 230 runs for the second wicket with Arun Lal in their match against Assam at Calcutta.

Likewise, Baroda's last wicket pair of Krunal More and Vasudev Patel, by scoring 145 runs in partnership against UP at Baroda set aside the previous highest of 138 runs put on by S. Mubarak Ali and Yadvendrasinh of Nawanagar in their match against Bengal at Bombay in 1936-37.

The left-arm slow spinner Raghuram Bhatt of Karnataka returned the best bowling figures of the season. His eight for 70 in the match against Kerala at Gulbarga are the best bowling figures in an innings and his 13 for 110 runs in the same match are the best match figures of the season.

Rajinder Goel of Haryana, another veteran left arm slow spinner, performed the feat of capturing five or more wickets in an innings on as many as six occasions and 10 or more wickets in a match twice, taking his haul of wickets during the season to 48, thereby bringing his tally from 552 in last season, to exactly 600 wickets at the conclusion of the season 1983-84.

S. Venkataraghavan of Tamil Nadu, by adding 22 wickets to his tally, brought his haul of wickets in his career to exactly 500 by the end of the season.

The wicketkeeping record was also broken during the season. Chandrakant Pandit of Bombay caught 28 and stumped three batsmen behind the stumps in seven matches, obliterating his teammate Zulfkar Parkar's earlier record of 30 dismissals behind the stumps (26 catches and four stumpings) in seven matches for Bombay in 1980-81.

Bombay's total of 625 in the final against Delhi was the 50th occasion of their crossing the 500 mark in the 50 year history of the Ranji Trophy.

Four Assam batsmen, Deepak Das, Partha Hazarika, S.G. Chakravarty and B. Majumdar obtained a "pair" and so did P.V. Ranganathan, S. Ramesh, Ajay Verma of Kerala, V. Sharma and Vidya Bhaskar of Jammu & Kashmir and Chandet Vijay of Services, during the season.

Vijay Shetty, Maharashtra's skipper crossed the 1000 run mark while Yashpal of Punjab and Sanjeeva Rao and S. Gultrez Ali of M.P., Dilip Vengsarkar, Ghulara Parkar of Bombay went past 2000 run mark, V. Sivaramakrishnan of Tamil Nadu and Raju Bhalekar of Maharashtra entered their third thousand and Anushuman Gaekwad of Baroda, S. Madan Lal of Delhi and Parthasarathy Sharma of Rajasthan reached the milestone of 4000 runs during the season.


Among the bowlers, Gopal Sharma of UP, Sunil Valsan of Delhi, Dhanraj Paddeshi of Baroda and Raghuram Bhatt of Karnataka achieved a century of wickets while Rajinder Singh Hans of UP crossed the 200-wicket mark during the season.

Akola and Rewa appeared on the Ranji Trophy map of the country when two Central Zone league matches were played there during the season.

—SUDHIR VAIDYA



Sunil Gavaskar, with his century in the final against Delhi he has become the leading Indian century scorer in first class cricket



Sananta Banerjee...reported
to have received a record
figure amount for his
transfer from East Bengal to
Mohun Bagan.

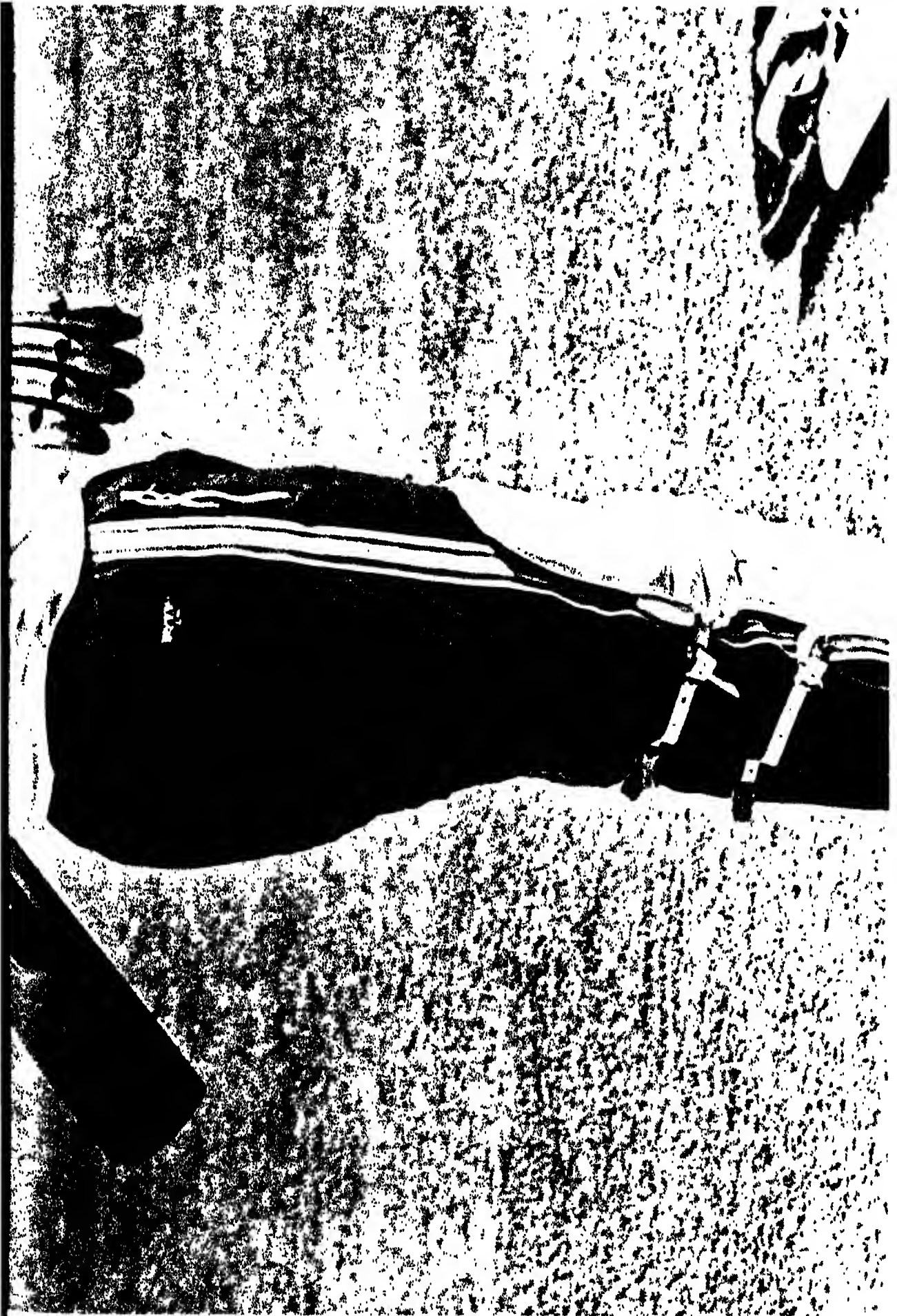
192

SPORTSWEEK

Desmond Haynes...a
string of scores in the
current series

TIP: Negligent Sharma





Uba
gon
h



"Constant practice is a must"

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN talks to P.R. Sundaresan

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN's peak years' were from 1954, the year he won the junior title at Wimbledon, and 1966, when he took India to the challenge round of the Davis Cup.

My first trip abroad was in 1952 to the junior Wimbledon, Krishnan reiterated. My father came with me. But I performed my best only in 1954 to win the junior title. All that I learnt during my first trip was it could be windy and rainy in England and playing conditions heavy and difficult. In fact, I lost confidence on my first trip. Wimbledon is the place where one has to make a name and I wondered how one, or, I could get used to the difficult conditions.

This is where I want to give a piece of advice to youngsters. However strange and difficult the playing conditions and the surface are, one can get used to them by constant practice. One can study how the wind blows and the necessary adjustments and safety margin could be given to the strokes. In the same manner, it is possible to vary one's game and settle down to the new surface.

I remember when the clay court specialist Manuel Santana of Spain, later winning the French title in 1964, faced me at Wimbledon. I was in an engagement.

After the match, Santana told me: "Grass is for the cows not for tennis players." The same Santana became a popular Wimbledon champion.



"I disliked mixed doubles only because it was played late in the evenings after the singles and doubles matches"

1966. The press people did not forget to remind him of the 1961 statement. Santana did not answer and said he was so happy winning the coveted title and he wanted to withdraw the earlier allegation against grass. During the five years Santana, the champion that he was, had adjusted his game to the last grass court conditions.

In my case, after the initial appearance in 1952, I started playing better and better every passing year. During the period 1955-58, my improvement was not rapid enough perhaps due to my preoccupation with my college studies, which prevented me from playing competitions round the year.

I went off from now and then. However, when I finished my MA graduation in 1957, I went round the world during the summer which took me to Europe and the States. Again, in 1958, I toured extensively without much of a break. This continuous competition improved my game and competitive spirit considerably and I got into world ranking in 1959.

Barring 1964, when I did not play much tennis for business reasons, I was among the ten top world players till 1965. Again, my wrist injury prevented me from playing any tennis during the first half of 1966. But I trained hard and played my best when

India went to the challenge round of the Davis Cup. Again in 1967, my back started giving trouble and after one more year in 1968, I began to lose interest.

I loved tennis very much and, but for the frequent back and wrist injuries, would have continued for a few more years. My last big victory was the one over Graebner of USA in the Davis Cup match at San Juan in Puerto Rico about the end of 1968. I kept on playing a few tournaments in India until 1970 to 1974 or even later, more for the fun of it.

I kept playing on because I could create a competitive spirit among the younger generation of players that would help Indian tennis, as I had nothing else to prove. This way I kept playing until India year after year until very recently. I must also admit that around 1975 my interest in the game doubled when my son, Ramesh, started showing interest and promise. I started accompanying him here and there and became a regular partner for him in training and practising.

Q Your stress has been on Wimbledon so far. What were your other experiences?

A I was fortunately good on grass and clay. So I played quite a lot of tournaments

on the European clay. I won a number of European tournaments and, in the big ones like the French, German and Italian my best were to reach the quarter final in the first two and semi-finals in the third.

I did not play these tournaments many more times because on Davis Cup matches in the Eastern Zone usually clashed with them and I would go straight after the Davis Cup matches to the English grass. I played the US circuit thrice in 1957, 1959 and 1968. My best year was 1959. After beating Laver in the Davis Cup I reached the finals of the big tournaments where all the top players took part—the Pacific South West at Los Angeles, and the Pacific Coast at San Francisco. Prior to these tournaments I also won the US National Hard Court title at Denver in Colorado.

Q Was this a clay court tournament?

A No. In US Hard Court means cement. They used to have four playing surfaces: grass (mainly in the East Coast in summer), clay, hard, that is cement (in mid-west and west and some southern parts) and indoor wood courts (generally everywhere in the winter time). The last named indoor courts have grown very fast in number in USA.

Recently at Wimbledon, a British commentator interviewed Arthur Ashe and asked him, "How is it that you are producing so many tennis players in your country (USA) whereas in England we are

spending a lot of money without any outstanding title?"

Ashe retorted, "We have thousands of indoor tennis courts in USA and our kids are playing the game in the winter months also. How many indoor courts you have in England?"

Climate, ah! Californians could always play tennis or tennis throughout the year. This explains the reason why California produced so many world champions in the past years, until indoor courts cropped up everywhere in the rest of the country.

This takes me mind to an amusing incident at the Los Angeles Tennis Club in 1959. I had with me Preempt Fall.

We were looking for a practice court in that Club because two days later the tournament was starting. All courts were engaged. In the last court we saw four old people pushing and putting the ball and enjoying themselves. Prem and I decided that we should request the old men to clear out for our sake. Near the court we bumped into Perry Jones, the tournament director, and told him of our plan.

When he replied that all the four old men were ex Wimbledon champions, having

contd. on p 31



SPORTSWEEK

Joaquim Carvalho...served
India well as centre-half in
the recent hockey series in
the Middle East

T.P. Pradeep Menon



FRANK WRIGHT tells an absorbing story of the two ex-caddies and the two champions.

'No-hoper' beat the great Vardon— and started golfing boom in US

BY 1913, the United States was outstanding at most sports, with one notable exception. Golf was still dominated by British players and among the greatest of these were Harry Vardon and Ted Ray.

Vardon was destined to win the British Open for the sixth time in 1914. Ray had captured the title the year before. When these legendary giants invaded the American circuit in the summer of 1913, no one gave the U.S. golfers the remotest chance of success.

Powerfully-built Vardon, famed for his overlapping grip, was called the world's best player. Stooping, pipe-smoking Ray was renowned for his long driving and extraordinary powers of recovery.

The British pair toured the country, attracting record crowds and record gates at their exhibitions. In

September, they came to the Country Club in Brookline, Massachusetts, for the U.S. Open title.

It was regarded as a private duel, not even the defending American champion, Johnny McDermott, was regarded as a hopeful challenger.

The week before the much publicised Open, a 20-year old, slightly built Bostonian asked his boss for a day off work from the store so that he might watch the famous British professionals in action.

His employer hesitated. Then he learned that his young store hand actually hoped to play in the championship. "Well, if you've entered, I guess you'd better play," he said.

WANTED AS CADDIE

So unathletic-looking Francis D. Ouimet,

a French Canadian by birth, set off for the nearby Brookline course—not dreaming of victory, merely hoping to gain valuable experience against the giants of the game.

Since the age of six he had worked as a caddie in order to study the methods of the top players—now he could play alongside the best in the world.

Meanwhile another ex-caddie had also asked leave from work to play in the U.S. Open. Paul H. "Doc" Sutherland, a 21-year-old blue-collar worker, approached his boss for the championship to be played at the Fashion

He spent his time as a caddie, studying the game, and he was a very good player. He was a very good player. He was a very good player.

Continued on p. 34

Talking Tennis

from p 29

won in the 1920s and 1930s, Prem and I hurried to the change room quietly, changed and came back to watch their practice session!

This happens quite often at the Los Angeles Club: you will see there people like Pancho Gonzales, Tony Trabert, Bobby Riggs, Pancho Segura, Jack Kramer, Alex Olmedo, Denis Ralston and many such past champions. What a sight!

Q. Was it during this circuit that you won the Seabright Sportsmanship trophy?

A: Yes. In 1959 at Philadelphia, the Tennis Club voted in my favour. Throughout my career I have never complained against anything. I loved the game and played it as well as I could. They did me this great honour in Philadelphia. It was a pleasant surprise, and suddenly they also asked me for comments in the national look up of the T.V. which I gave.

I played well in the US because of good weather conditions. It was generally warm to my liking, very often like the Madras sun I was used to. In 1965 I went with my wife to the Caribbean tournaments for the first time. Those matches were played in the southern part of North America, and the northern part of South America, and the nearby areas like West Indies and Mexico city.

I think I played some ten tournaments in

which I won two titles and was runner up six times. I enjoyed this circuit very much as I performed consistently.

Q. What was the other award you got?

A: Helms award, yes. This is an US award from Los Angeles and given to the best sportsman from each continent. I was chosen for this in 1967 for my performance in the Davis Cup matches in 1966, when India reached the challenge round. I was chosen as the best sportsman from Asia for that year.

Q. Am I right that you did not fancy playing mixed doubles much?

A: Generally I disliked mixed doubles only because it was played late in the evenings after the singles and doubles matches. However I did play in a few tournaments here and there. In fact, I played with a good girl player, Janet Hoppe from US.

We were surprise winners of the tournament at Los Angeles. I have also played with Betty Bratt of US at Wimbledon and beat the seeded number one pair of Bob Howe and Miss Coghlan. They were the holders of the title.

I have won with Yola Ramirez the West Coast of England Championship at Bristol. But on the whole I did not play many mixed doubles events.



Wrestling trials not normal or routine, but A tale purely political!

THE first round of trials to select probables for the Indian wrestling contingent for the Los Angeles Olympics were held in the Capital recently.

Three wrestlers in each of the ten weight categories were picked to start with, but there will be fresh trials shortly to accommodate those who could not attend the first round because of "genuine" reasons.

These will mostly involve wrestlers from the Railways, who were away on a tour of Pakistan during the trials, but a few others, too, may be accommodated.

All this is normal and routine, you might say. Every sports federation has to follow a similar procedure for its discipline in the countdown for the Olympic games.

But there was nothing normal or routine about the wrestling trials.

The most interesting aspect of the whole thing was that the Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) had nothing to do with the trials. They were conducted by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Indian Olympic Association.

This was a remarkable "coup" indeed for the IOA, which has never hitherto been able to exercise the authority which it claims over sports federations in this fashion. Thereby hangs a tale which is purely political—as is usual with Indian sport.

Threatening

Until a month ago the affairs of the WFI were hedged up in court, with the bitterly feuding parties threatening to halt the sport completely.

While one faction had all the wrestlers and "gurus" with it, the other had political backing right up to the level of Rajiv Gandhi—a situation tailor made for complete anarchy.

What wrestling activity there was, punctuated by protests and demonstrations on one side, and strong Arm tactics on the other.

For example, a Delhi state championship conducted by the Arjun Das faction (the one with the political backing) was gone through under police escort which would have done justice to a gathering of VIPs, while veteran figures of the

Indian wrestling scene like Guru Hanuman, master Chandgi Ram, Sudeesh Kumar Prem Nath, etc., held what, at the time, looked like futile press conferences and demonstrations.

In such an atmosphere, it was being openly doubted whether a team could be got together for the Olympics at all.

First sign

The first sign that the impasse could be broken was provided early in March by a letter from the IOA president Raja Bhalendra Singh to Arjun Das, instructing the latter not to go ahead with his proposed national championship in the Capital.

Simultaneously Raja wrote an extraordinary letter to the court where the WFI matter was pending, asking the judge not to pursue with the case since the IOA was fully competent to deal with the WFI matter on its own.

Known at all times for his discreet, toying of the line drawn by the political big boys, Raja would certainly not have taken such an initiative on his own.

Quite clearly, the word must have been passed to Raja that Arjun Das no longer enjoyed the full backing of the powers that be.

The sustained public campaign must have had its effect for the sight of a minor local politician cocking a snook at the likes of Guru Hanuman and Chandgi Ram went against the grain as it were.

Raja then went one step further by getting the IOA to form an ex officio member ad hoc committee, with Raja himself as chairman, to prepare and coach the team for the Olympics.

A separate selection committee was also formed.

Careful

While the announcement was careful to note that the ad hoc committee would confine itself only to matters connected with the Olympics, it was obvious that the functional federation were being usurped while a dispute was still pending in the courts.

No Federation had hitherto accepted such control by the

IOA. In the case of the Indian Hockey Federation for example, when the government was determined to oust Inder Mohan Mahajan as president, a fig leaf for Raja Bhalendra Singh taking over had to be provided by stating that he had been elected president of the IHF, not as an IOA man but as a representative of the Patiala Hockey Association.

But in the case of wrestling no such cover was used because neither party to the dispute was interested in going to court. Arjun Das, because he had been dropped like a hot potato by his political bosses and Minhas because at vacation against Arjun Das could eventually prove beneficial to him.

Irony

The irony of it that the ad hoc committee was packed with the opponents of Arjun Das.

Apart from Raja, its members were Rajender Singh, the Delhi Olympic Association (secretary) Gurur Hanuman Master (chief), Ram Satpal, Maruti Mani, Jai Lal, and Brigadier D. Singh.

It was also these "lifers" which had had previous conferences and met the Prime Minister to protest against Arjun Das's activities.

The selection committee comprised Guru Hanuman, Chandgi Ram, Satpal, Sudeesh Kumar, Rostin, Jai Lal, Swami, Prem Nath and Raj Singh. The ad hoc committee promptly announced trials for April 10, 11 and 12 and with the new found status of the members, the Indraprastha Indoor Stadium was made available to the committee for the trials.

What wonders a mere hint dropped from the political centre of power can do!

The start of the trials was preceded by a piece of theatricality on the part of the officials, who took part in an unusual oath taking ceremony.

Declaration

Through a signed declaration, the officials gave an assurance that no member of the ad hoc committee "has any ambition to grab any advantage from his position on the committee and

will devote himself to selecting and training the best available talent for the Los Angeles Olympics."

The declaration was handed over to Raja Bhalendra Singh.

The wrestlers themselves were in rather poor shape to start with which was not surprising, considering their long lay off.

There were 93 of them to start with. The top stars, though, easily stood out. On the opening day, Jagminder (68 kg) and Mahabir (52 kg), members of the Moscow Olympics contingent, scored quick wins.

Another Moscow veteran, Rajender Singh reported a day late for the trials but there was no doubt about his continued prowess as he took only a minute and 40 seconds to pin down Samender Singh. Jagminder, Mahabir and Rajender were all duly included in the list of 30.

Among the promising newcomers in the first list is Subhash, a 17 year old fighting in the 81 kg class. It was refreshing to see some swift action and accumulation of points in the heavier weight classes where our wrestlers are quite lacking because of the slow movements.

Another youngster to impress was Sunil in the 48 kg class.

Development

A new twist in the development during the trials was that one of the selectors, Satpal, indicated his desire to step down from the post and fight for a place in the team which of course will be his by right.

But Satpal was prevented from taking part in the first trials because of an injury he sustained during an exhibition bout. Prudently, he did not take his place on the selectors table, and will most probably join the trials arranged for the Railways wrestlers.

Many other wrestlers, mostly from Police and Border Security Force units also did not turn out for the first set of trials for various reasons, and will be accommodated in the next round.

Meanwhile, the 30 selected so far have already started on their camp. Certainly a welcome revival on the wrestling front.

Staff Correspondent

"Sponsors should come forward"

TWICE National champion Pravin Thipsay, an International Master of chess, said very confidently that India will have its first Grandmaster within a period of two years.

Thipsay, who first won the National title in 1982-83, is an officer in the Union Bank in Bombay. Thipsay started his chess career winning the National junior title ten years ago but however, shined from participating in the National championships for a long time and took part in tournaments abroad only after winning the National chess title. He remained the highest rated player in the long period. As expected, he won the National 'A' chess championship in his first attempt and won the title in the presence of other stars.

He tied for the senior spot in the recently concluded Birla International Grandmasters chess tournament in the presence of the four international Grandmasters.

Q What must a sponsor do to help an Indian player in the chess field?



Pravin Thipsay "To get better players the prime need is the participation of youth in the game"



Three players, world woman chess champ Maya Chaturvedi, and the Grandmaster International Grandmaster's...

A If we consider the international titles and rating Indians still have a long way to go. But their performance has been remarkable. It is a happy fact that Barua had defeated the then world number two Victor Korchnoi in the Lloyd's Bank tournament last year. A few of us have actually achieved the Grandmaster level in the game. It is now only a question of more opportunities to put several Indian players in the select band of International Grandmasters.

Q I often read that the government of India is so little that the chess players can't manage to play in the tournament. Do you think that is the reason why we do not get world class players of this kind?

A This is one of all sport. The only exception is cricket. Indian players get just the bare minimum to participate in the events. Chess definitely needs more funds. If I think they should come from private sponsors and industrialists. The more they are interested in this game, the better will be the development. Actually I feel that it should be a two-way traffic. Even the minor players could do well and earn a name so that the industrialists and businessmen will naturally be inclined to promote the game.

Q How do you expect the players to do to get the bare minimum and earn fame to the country?

A We have to face realities. The present generation has no option but to struggle and make the future of the next generation. Once one generation succeeds in popularising chess, the next generation will find a ready market for their benefit. There was a time when cricketers were not paid. It took time. The present batch of cricketers owes a great deal to the past generation.

Q You do not expect the current generation of chess players to make sacrifices to sacrifice their careers to build the standard of the game for some time to come?

A No! No! I never meant that they should sacrifice their careers. But we have to work within the existing constraints. A chess player today cannot expect to get the treatment that a player abroad gets for the same effort.

Q Comparing between chess and the more popular games, it is significant that while the cricketers can easily get jobs on the basis of their being sportsmen, a chess player has bleak probability.

A The scope of getting a job for player is always bright provided he is excellent. All big business houses, banks and government departments employ them. Although I am a chess player, I am working with the Union Bank. I have got the job on the basis of my game even though I am an MSc in physics—a subject remote from my occupation! If the player is mediocre, he gets a commensurate job. But I am confident that there is no dearth of good jobs for players of high calibre like Prakash Padukone, Vijay Amritraj and Michael Prater.

Q In your opinion, what should be done to make the standard of chess better in India?

A To get better players the prime need is the participation of youth in the game. They should get coaching from a very early stage as is done in other countries. The parents should not feel prejudiced against sports and should allow their children to participate more in them. Only then will talent surface in the initial stages and can be properly channelised.

Q Among junior players in India, whom do you consider to be the best and what are your expectations from him?

A Barua is definitely the best among the juniors. So far his achievements are much more than all the other junior players and even the senior ones. However, Tamil Nadu's Viswanathan Anand is coming up pretty fast. He won the fourth place in the National 'A' Chess championship this year and has won both the National junior and sub-junior titles. I am going as his coach to France where he will participate in the World Cadet championship (U 17) and I expect him to get top honours there.

DHIRAJ RAGHUVANSHI



Surprise, surprise! Dad. Our son is back from France without a Frenchman's sign on his head.

Sensations of sport

bandana knotted around his neck.

Then the new boy walked into the Brookline locker-room and boldly announced, "I'm Walter Hagen and I've come to help you boys take care of Vardon and Ray." Everyone laughed.

But flamboyant Walter Hagen had the last laugh. With his gorgeous golfing clothes wet and windblown, he fought over the rain-soaked course like a champion, and with rounds of 73, 78 and 76 he was only two strokes behind the great Vardon and Ray.

Hagen made a shaky start on the final round, taking a 6, 5 and a 7. But at the long fourth he hit a magnificent five-iron approach shot which he felt confident had earned his ball to the concealed green far ahead.

IN THE HOLE

At the green, Hagen found his ball had disappeared. Had it been picked up by a boy he had seen running out of the nearby woods? He yelled after the boy and sent his caddy to find him.

Then someone thought to look in the fourth hole. And there was Hagen's ball. He had taken an incredible 2.

The young newcomer celebrated with a birdie 3 at the fifth, then another 3 and another. At the tenth tee he was astonished to learn that the British stars had gone out in 42 whereas he had taken only 40.

It meant that he was on level terms with

favourites Vardon and Ray after 63 holes of championship golf.

At the 13th Hagen was still on level terms with the British players. But then came the fatal 14th. Vardon and Ray both took 4's—one under par.

Hagen, using a brisie, topped his second shot and sent the ball skidding through the soaking grass. He finished with a heart-breaking 7.

The success of such a raw, unprivileged youngster advanced golf's popularity with the American masses by at least a decade.

Hagen's title hopes had ended. He, Vardon and Ray finished three strokes behind with 307. Still, he had tied for second place with American professionals MacDonald Smith and Jim Barnes and Louis Tellier (France)—a magnificent effort for an Open newcomer.

TRIPLE TIE

While Hagen had been making his great

challenge up to the 13th hole, few people had paid any attention to the progress of the unknown amateur, Ouimet. He had returned creditable figures, but he was struggling over the first half of the last round.

Then, he staged a sensational recovery. He produced such a devastating finish that after 72 holes of medal play over the rough, par-71 course he found himself involved in an unbelievable triple tie with his idols, Vardon and Ray.

Next day, the studious-looking Ouimet was destined to make golfing history. More than 3,000 fans stood in steady drizzle to watch the 18-holes play-off.

They saw the local "no hopper" heat Vardon and Ray to capture the title which no one believed an American could win. His score: 72—compared with Vardon's 77 and Ray's 78.

The British stars were astonished. So was everyone that day at Brookline. For even at the play-off stage, experts had been inclined to view with amusement the undersized, unsung and unknown challenger with his modest set of two woods and four irons.

Everyone, including Vardon and Ray, seemed to regard the play-off as a two men battle. And possibly that was the trouble. The British stars were too concerned with each other's performance and realised too late that Ouimet was out scoring them both.

LEGEND KILLED

Thus, Ouimet became U.S. champion at his first attempt. And by scoring his sensational victory he became the man most responsible for the golfing boom that developed in America.

He put golf on front pages of American newspapers, killed the legend that the British giants were invincible.

The success of such a raw, unprivileged youngster advanced golf's popularity with the American masses by at least a decade. It inspired thousands of youngsters to start swinging an old iron on rough ground.

The unlucky Walter Hagen was destined to make a much greater impact on the golfing world and boost the game's popularity by his wonderful showmanship and style.

He won the U.S. Open in 1914 and 1919, the British Open four times, the American P.G.A. Championship five times. He made a million dollars out of the game.

Ouimet, like a latter day astronaut, became a national hero overnight. He was concerned with 12 Walker Cup contests from 1922-1949, either as a player or non-playing captain.

In 1931 he crowned his long playing career by winning the U.S. Amateur Championship—a title he had previously captured 17 years before.

The final distinction came in 1951. That year, ex-caddy Francis Ouimet became captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews—the first person not of British nationality to hold golf's most famous office.

THE SPORTING LIFE



I CAN ASSURE YOU, BLANKENSHIP, THAT I'M FULLY AWARE OF THE EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WAR...THE RESULTING WIND SHOULD CHANGE THIS SHOT FROM A 3-WOOD TO A 9-IRON...

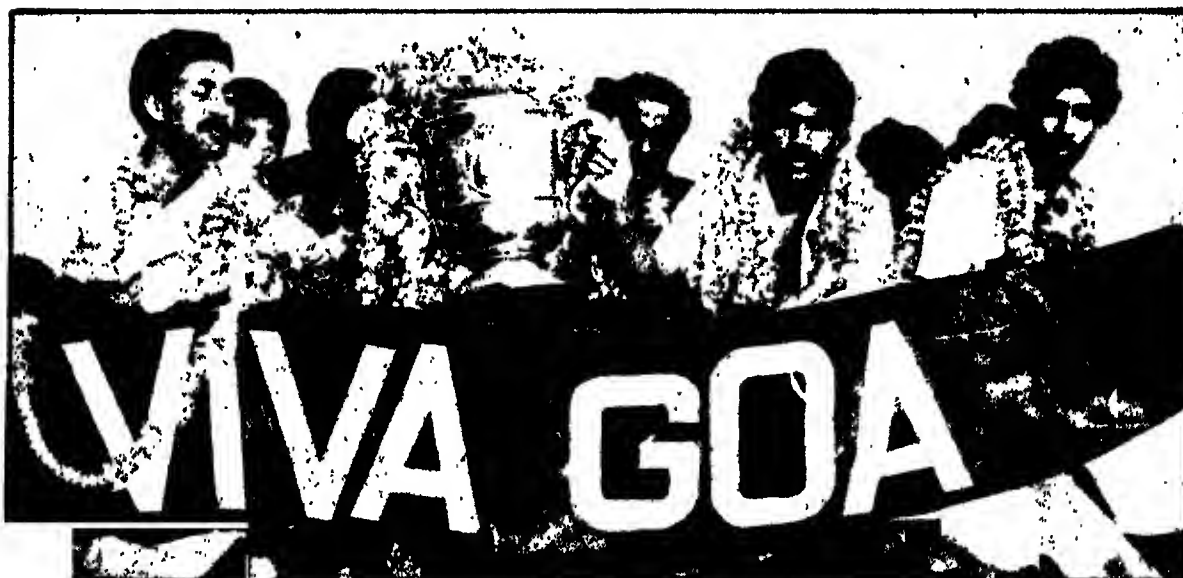


Camillo Gonsalves, scorer of Goa's all-important goal being garlanded by Goa's Educational Minister Harish Zantye

Goa—land of the sun, the sea, the Santosh Trophy

WHETHER the Goans are included in the National team or not the fact remains that the Goans are the National soccer champions. Arnold Rodrigues was the only Goan who was included in the Indian team for the last Jawaharlal Nehru Gold Cup International tournament at Calcutta but was not given an opportunity to play in any of the matches there. Players of the calibre of Brahmanand, Mahesh Lotlikar, Anthony Rebello, Maurice Alphonso and Camilo Gonsalves were not considered good enough for inclusion in the Indian team.

Brahmanand led Goa successfully for the second time in succession and did not concede a single goal in the championship this time. When Joe Vaz, President of the Goa Football



The ... de winds through the streets of Goa with the champions perched atop



Association talked to Brahmanand on telephone prior to the commencement of the finals on April 15, the Goa custodian told him that they are confident of winning the trophy outright this time.

Goa gave a rousing welcome to the victorious team on April 17. Every Goan was relieved of the tension after Camilo's goal had settled the issue in Goa's favour. Crackers, more crackers and still more crackers caused a deafening sound amidst the spontaneous shouts of Goa, Goa, Goa by the jubilant

Goans for whom the finals of the 40th National Football Championship was an occasion to celebrate in a festival-like mood.

Madras proved to be the lucky venue for Goa and it may be recalled that Goa had made its debut in the National Football Championship at Madras itself way back in 1964. It is also a coincidence that Goa won the Junior National Championship at the expense of Punjab this season.

Francis D'Souza, Goa's star forward

who played for Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting during the last five seasons and who was included in the team during the second leg semifinals against Kerala said that Goa would have definitely fielded him for the finals had Bengal been the opponents.

"I was also confident of scoring against Bengal as I know their weak points very well. But I would have found it difficult to score against Punjab because of their sound defence and excellent goal keeping by Surjit Singh. Punjab are a vastly improved side today and Goa could not have faced stronger opponents than Punjab in the finals. I am happy to be back in Goa", Francis, who has rejoined Denpo, concluded.

Camilo Gonsalves, the man who netted Goa's match winner in grand style said that the goal which fetched the Santosh trophy for Goa could materialise only because of Herbert's precise pass.

"Our team work was so good that we could have beaten any side that day. As far as my own form is concerned I feel that I fared better this time than in the last year's championship," Camilo said.

Brahmanand Sankolkar, the Goa goalkeeper and captain, said that he was confident that Goa would win the finals outright this time as it was played on April 15, the day which marked the first death anniversary of his father.

He said that he was inspired by the memory of his father who always encouraged him to put his best foot forward. Moreover, we had a well balanced side this time and we were also playing at a venue other than Calcutta.

"The Madras crowd was with us and they all appreciated our play. I feel we could have even won the trophy had we to meet Bengal in the finals. Every member of the team was confident of doing well and our coach Sharmugham guided us extremely well."



GFA president Joe Vaz holds the Santosh Trophy aloft and is flanked by the Goan captain and custodian Brahmanand

AJIT K. MOYE

Champion under Goa's crosspiece

BRAHMANAND SANCO-BALKAR belongs to a breed that is becoming rarer and rarer in Indian football.

He is very much in the line of Inder Singh and Mogan Singh of recent memory. He is, like Inder and Mogan Singh, unspoilt by the honours that he has earned by his sincerity and dedication for over a decade and by those that has been bestowed on him.

Like the captaincy of Goa and India.

Today, he is as modest as when he made his debut in the National Championship at Jalandhar in 1974 under the tutelage of Peter Thangaraj and frustrated Inder Singh and his marauding men from getting one ball past him into the net.

The very same Punjab team that made mighty Bengal eat humble pie to the tune of six goals to nil in the final.

And it certainly must not have been easy. For the lanky, amiable goalkeeper whom Calcutta clubs tried to prise away from Salgaocar Sports Club, had had moments of anguish, and not all of them have been the result of his form or performances.

Sometimes, like in the second Jawaharlal Nehru International Gold Cup at Cochin in 1983, deep dents in his standing as a goalkeeper were made by some of his colleagues through inexplicable poor showings.

And he bore the cross silently and stifled whatever could have escaped from his lips by crying in the privacy of his room.

That such a model of exemplary behaviour should blurt out after leading Goa to their first outright success in the Santosh Trophy—he had stood firm as a rock when Bengal hammered away at Goa's goal in the replayed final at Calcutta last year—that football is also played outside Calcutta came as a shock to one who had known him fairly well all through his first class playing career.

On reflection, however, it also reveals the sense of hurt that even tolerant players and officials have been feeling in the last few years.

Just take the case of the deserters of the Salt Lake camp, the first in the preparation of the team for the last Asian Games, who were all gradually taken back at the

expense of the loyalists "who signed pledges to serve the country's team in blood".

Or the Nelson eye treatment the All-India Football Federation gave some Bengal players who violated regulations with impunity as also Bengal coaches associated with the national team.

Or the shifting the camp before the 1981 Merdeka from Secunderabad to Calcutta for what turned out to be the express purpose of letting key men play a League match on the eve of the team's departure to Kuala Lumpur.

training camps at Cannanore and Bombay for nearly a month.

There were not many players from the Calcutta clubs, as it was felt that they had sacrificed much by being in training camp the previous two years.

It was then said that Brahmanand was consoled by an AIFF official that he would be spared the humiliation of picking the ball too often from the back of the net!

It is not known if the effect of



Even after our team's unimpressive showing on home ground in the Asian Games, the AIFF did not get down to relieving prestige in the second Jawaharlal Nehru Gold Cup.

Less than a week before the start of the tournament, many players were drafted into the final team, though the coaches had been trying to shape into something passable material that states had not wanted for the Santosh Trophy.

Then again the calling off of the trip to Seoul on the plea that the team would not be able to acquit themselves with credit after the players had been in

what he had to go through in the last few years had been simmering inside him and in an unguarded moment led him to express that uncharacteristic remark.

But it would be hard for impartial observers of the Indian football scene to brush away this broadside of the skipper of the Santosh Trophy winning Goa team.

Especially in the wake of the AIFF's double standards about the sanctity of the Federation Cup.

While the secretary of the AIFF, Asoke Ghosh, affirms

that it is within the organisers' rights to change the seedings and the draw of the tournament, especially if they believe that is necessary to right a wrong, it would be good to hear from him why he did not go by this very same guidance and principle with regard to the seedings and the draw of the Federation Cup last year at Cannanore.

Salgaocar, who had beaten East Bengal and finished ahead of Mahammedan Sporting in their quarter final group at Calicut in 1982, were not seeded straight into the quarter finals in 1983 at Cannanore.

The club brought this discrepancy to the AIFF's notice. The reply, it is learnt, was that the seedings and the draw, once made, could not be changed!

Would it be wrong to read into this explanation that it was given out to favour and protect one of the big three of Calcutta, who had fared dismally the previous year?

For the team to profit from this AIFF's "inability" to set right a wrong was East Bengal.

Salgaocar did not withdraw at Cannanore from the Federation Cup as they have done at Tiruchirappalli this year.

Perhaps they felt that the AIFF will trot out to Dempo the same excuse they had to Salgaocar last year and through that, they would retain their seeding into the quarter finals.

On hindsight, perhaps Salgaocar also knew that the AIFF would not do anything to take away from East Bengal what they had given through an oversight and thus displease them.

For the Calcutta club wields a heavy clout not only in the Indian Football Association (Bengal) but also in the AIFF, who have had no inhibitions of fear of even committing a contempt of the Calcutta High Court directive against divulging the decisions to suspend Manoranjan Bhattacharya and Bhaskar Ganguly for three months and Debasis Ray and Mihir Bose for a year for the assault on referee JP Coutinho in the Rovers Cup semi final on December 15 last.

Some players, clubs and the AIFF are above law.

— SW Correspondent

Brahmanand's vocal expressions should strike guilty hearts

"IN a way it is good that Bengal lost to Punjab in the semi-finals", said Santo Mitra, the team coach, the day after the defeat in the National Football Championship, showing no trace of disappointment or dismay. Soon after the defeat, Santo, though visibly upset, was the first man to congratulate the Punjab players. Now, clad in spotless white zabba and pyjamas, he viewed the big blow philosophically.

"Punjab or Goa or some other team winning the Santosh Trophy would be good for the game in the country. It would help football becoming popular in other places, too. Success, with its attending rewards, would encourage players in those states. Players from those states would come into limelight. It certainly would do good for soccer in India if more and more teams reach a high level of football as Bengal has done", said Santo.

In a way, he conceded that Bengal's predominance in Indian soccer had overshadowed other states and, to that extent, had affected the growth of the game in those areas.

And this exactly was Brahmanand, the

skipper and custodian of the triumphant Goa team, reportedly said after the Santosh Trophy final against Punjab. "We proved that football is played elsewhere, too, not merely in Bengal." There was a tinge of bitterness about these words. Perhaps he felt that players from areas other than Bengal were not getting due recognition. Perhaps he thought that players from Goa were being overlooked.

"I am happy for Camillo", international Brahmanand reportedly said, "happy that he could achieve what he had set out to achieve. Camillo had been rather upset when overlooked for the pre Olympics and other international tournaments. He vowed that he would prove the selectors wrong in the national."

One is happy that Brahmanand did not mince his words. That he was out-spoken. Punjab's victory over the formidable Bengal, packed with internationals, and the triumph of Goa, one hopes would serve as eye openers. Will the national selectors take Brahmanand's vocal expression of his feelings in the right spirit, and in future see to it that justice was done without fear or favour?

Humpty Bengal had a big fall

IT was in spite of the embarrassment of riches that Bengal failed to make final of the Santosh Trophy national football championship, which they had won 21 times in forty years. Their strength could be seen from the fact that the line-up for their semi-final against Punjab showed their first eleven as all internationals. And all their five men on the bench were internationals, too. And coach Santo Mitra was international, too, having functioned as assistant India coach under Yugoslav Milovan Cerce.

All the King's men couldn't put Humpty Dumpty (after the great fall) together again. Nor could all the internationals save Bengal from having a great fall.

Would Bidesh Bose have saved Bengal? One couldn't know. Bidesh wasn't there. International Bidesh was picked to play for Bengal. But he didn't come, peevish, according to a little bird, that he was not made the captain of the side.

Bidesh reportedly produced a medical certificate to save the national Coach Santo Mitra, after warning for Bidesh to turn up before the preliminary stage of the competition, and to have told the Indian Football Association (Bengal) officials, when they asked for a certificate he would like to have Bidesh for the final stage, that he would no longer return him.

Care-free Goans

THE combined mobility of Goa was what made the pre-potent force, and Bengal coach Santo Mitra about the team that came in to play for a century on the 50th National Football Championship.

Also, he was very much amused by the Goan players' carefree attitude. "When they sing and dance, the Goans do so forgetting everything else. When they drink, it is really good booze. That's the point, man, they don't care. That's the point, man, they don't care. And when they play football, it is not football, it is something else is off their minds. Nothing is coming then down, they see the game, then all," said the Bengal coach rather enviously.

Supporting defectors

AFTER the exit of Tamil Nadu in the quarter final stage of the National Football Championship, local crowd support went to Bengal in a big way, apparently because of the two Tamil players in the ranks, media Victor Amalrat, hailing from Hyderabad, and Babu, from Bangalore. And the crowd went wild over their skilful shows, especially that of pint sized Mani.

And when Bengal lost to Punjab, many spectators were sadder than they were when Tamil Nadu bowed out. What made them sadder still was that Babu Mani was not provided well with passes in the second half of the second leg. The right wing man, in their view, was left waiting for passes that never seemed to come. They felt it could be because of groupism in the team. One could not but dismiss this sort of talk as so much poppycock.



Where are the docs? A healing policy needed

SW Correspondent

FEW men in Indian sport is held in high esteem and affection as is Dr. C.B.C. Varner, who headed the successful organisation of the last National Basketball Championship at Calicut's Indoor Stadium last December.

The approachable and amiable professor of the Calicut Medical College is known for his philanthropy even outside that humming city. He has earned a reputation for his solicitude for the health of his patients, many of whom not only receive treatment free of cost, but also go away with help to quicken recovery through good diet.

No wonder then such a humanitarian, who had represented his state at basketball, should ensure that sportsmen who came to Calicut from other parts of the country do not suffer from lack of medical facilities.

Dr. Varner headed the mini hospital that was housed behind the western stand of the Calicut Corporation Stadium during the 1975 National Football Championship.

It was manned with doctors and nurses or almost all the 24 hours, with access to specialists any time of the day or night. It

had sophisticated equipment that sportsmen would need for injuries likely to be suffered in participation, besides others for testing and grouping of blood, etc.

This was the first such instance of a mini hospital being set up for a competition in the country. Subsequently the National held at Calcutta in 1978 and the two Jawaharlal Nehru International Gold Cup tournaments at the Mecca of Indian football have had such facilities. But even they did not function round the clock like the trail-blazer at Calicut.

This facility is one of the things that the All-India Football Federation could insist on for their tournaments, like the senior, junior and sub-junior Nationals and the Federation Cup, and hope that organisers of tournaments in which several outstanding teams participate would follow the example.

It must be said to the credit of the Indian Football Association (Bengal) that they have seen to it that their players will not be handicapped from the want of a sports medicine doctor and equipment necessary for massage and treatment of muscle injuries.

Prompt attention to these injuries could mean fielding a team of normal strength. Or at least ensure that recovery is much quicker.

Bengal are the only team to have come for this National with a sports medicine man. But they have been good and sporting enough to let their doctor treat the injured from other teams.

Karnataka's officials, former players Krishnaji Rao and Amjad Khan, availed of Bengal's kindness to have some of their players treated.

It is time that other state teams realised the necessity of including a sports medicine man in their contingent. Some came with about 25 (players and officials) but without a doctor.

Since our players have a heavy schedule throughout the year as well as at the National, they are prone to injuries and fatigue of muscles. A doctor will be a boon to them.

The wail of teams having to play despite having too many injured players has become common. And if a manager is as conscientious as Alex D'Souza of Goa, then he could be spending more time in



Prompt attention to injuries could mean fielding a team of normal strength. Or at least ensure that recovery is much quicker.

taking his players to hospitals and bringing them back to their rooms than attending to other chores, like making arrangements for practice and matches.

D'Souza, a genial Central Bank officer not owing allegiance to any of the big clubs of Goa like Dempo, Salgaocar, Vasco, Sesa Goa or Mormugao Port Trust, is regarded by the boys as a harbinger of luck.

He was the manager when Goa beat Bengal in the second leg semi-final at Coimbatore in 1979, their first victory which also brought some consolation for the goal and possible victory denied them in final at Srinagar the previous year by a linesman flagging Francis D'Souza off-side though the striker had gone between two Bengal defenders to score.

Even the Bengal players were stunned by the negating of the goal. Bengal went on to win by a solitary goal.

D'Souza was posted in Bihar at the time of the last National Championship at Durgapur and Calcutta. He took his annual leave to manage the Goa team that went on to reach the final and share the Santosh Trophy with Bengal, the first time this has been done.

Soccer may be the sport that has the South American and European countries in raptures, but no other country puts religious overtones to the game of the century like India, or rather, like Calcutta does. The transfer dust has died down; players have donned their club colours and a new season is about to kick-off. But the pujaris had the last say. On Bengali New Year's day, players, officials, coaches, footballs, venues and even the goalposts had the attention of the Gods. Our lensman SANTOSH GHOSH snaps these exclusive moments for posterity.



L. Shyam Thapa, Gautam Sarkar (r) and Majumdar (c) on the first day of practice at the East Bengal ground ABOVE Bagan secretary Ajit Dutta distributes 'parshad' to his players and officials

Tennis Tattle

New Bjorn? Kid Stefan can lead Swedish charge

By Barry Newcombe

WHILE Bjorn Borg dallies in semi-retirement, occasionally fleeing his French Riviera nest for an exhibition match with some old chum, the Swedes whom he inspired are now astonishingly positioned in world tennis.

By Wimbledon, the Scandinavian force headed by 19-year-old Mats Wilander and 18-year-old Stefan Edberg, could have consolidated their grip as the group of rising stars who will dominate the game.

British coaches, bereft of success and international presence in men's tennis, can only talk with muted envy of what the Swedes, from a relatively small base, have achieved.

Already they have eight players in the top 100 as glowing testimony to Borg, the multi-millionaire Pied Piper who gave most of them the inspiration to fight to the top.

Borg was the son of a shopkeeper who won a tennis racket in a competition. Young Bjorn was given the racket and from that humble start went on to win Wimbledon five times.

His father is still a shopkeeper, the difference being that Bjorn owns the shop and it is right in the heart of Monte Carlo.

Wilander was the first Swede to come up in Borg's shadow, clumping his way to the French title two years ago and then upsetting the world's best grass court player, John McEnroe, on the way to the Australian title in December.

Now even Wilander, fourth in the world, may have to step aside as Edberg, 6ft. 2in. son of a policeman from the town of Vastervik, begins his surge to the highest ranks.

Edberg won the grand slam of junior titles last year, which had never been accomplished before, and has made his mark at senior level this year by reaching the semifinals in Rotterdam, where he lost to Ivan Lendl, and winning the title in Milan.

This has pushed Edberg to 18th in the world—from 83rd only a month previously—and the Milan title was all the more important to him because he beat Wilander in straight sets in the final.

Edberg is coached by Percy Rosberg, who set Borg on the road to fame, but is looking a stronger prospect than Borg because he serves so well.

Borg never developed a huge serve, but Edberg is a serve and volley attacker. In one match recently he did not miss his first serve in five service games.

Already the riches are rolling in. He won



Stefan Edberg

£50,000 in Milan—in contrast to the 14-month period before that, when he collected almost £40,000 in his first month as a professional.

A clothing contract for him is said to be "astronomical". A deal with SAS allows free air travel for Edberg and his family, an arrangement previously enjoyed only by Borg.

Can Edberg go all the way to the top this year, adding major championships to the junior versions he won last year?

His closest advisers say he is not yet ready but predict he will win Wimbledon within three years and then go on winning it.

Borg hints of a comeback. Why bother? The Swedes look like being in charge without him.

Prize rise— but no sponsor

THE pre-Wimbledon Women's Tennis Championship at Eastbourne is to continue this year without sponsorship but with prize money increased to £120,000.

BMW withdrew their support after last year's championship and although this is a prime women's event, with TV coverage, it is an indication of the sponsorship situation in tennis that no new deal has been struck...

Prize money is to rise by £16,500 and the eventual champion will win £21,500.

The Lawn Tennis Association, in conjunction with Eastbourne Council now has responsibility for the championship

and will have to use some of its income from Wimbledon to pay for the event.

Already Wimbledon money is being used to support two other grass court tournaments.

The LTA is offering commercial hospitality packages at Eastbourne—probably in the hope that those who take them up might be interested in future overall sponsorship.

Mike Sertin, events manager for the LTA, says: "The LTA is continuing to actively seek a sponsor for the event which not only set new attendance records last year but also achieves extensive television.

The entry will be strong Martina Navratilova, the world No. 1, is one of five players in the top 10 who are committed to play. Britain's top girl, Jo Durie, will also compete

Jo Durie flying high

JO DURIE, Britain's top tennis girl, doubled her 1984 money last week in the time it takes to sign an autograph.

A new deal with British Airways will give Jo £40,000 of travel for the rest of this year in exchange for wearing a "Fly the Flag" logo on her tennis gear.

Jo, 23, who is ranked sixth in the world, has already won £39,650 since January and used her new sponsorship for the first time when she flew to the £175,000 Women's Tennis Association Championships at Amelia Island, Florida.

But the biggest benefits, she said, "are that coach Alan Jones will be able to accompany me to more tournaments".

In addition she spent half of last year's tournament earnings of nearly £150,000 on travel, hotels and phone calls to Jones



Jo Durie

Have identity card—will travel

AN Olympic identity card issued by the respective National Olympic Committee will be an essential entry document into the United States during the forthcoming Olympic Games at Los Angeles.

According to the US State Department athletes from all countries will be given "unhindered entry" to the United States if they are properly accredited by their respective National Olympic Committee.

In addition to that, each Olympic Committee has been asked to submit lists of names to the US Embassy to ensure the smooth and efficient entry of such persons when they arrive in the United States.

The president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee said that earlier Soviet allegations that the United States had violated the Olympic Charter by equipping visas for athletes may have resulted from a mistake by an American embassy official in Moscow.

A Soviet newspaper had said that the JS Olympic Committee had violated the Olympic Charter by seeking the removal of a US delegate to the International Olympic Committee who opposed accreditations for Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe.

The Sovetsky Sport newspaper wrote "On the eve of the Sarajevo Winter Olympics, representatives of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe were denied accreditation. This decision was approved by the world sports circles."

The newspaper said this was a violation of the article 12 and 13 of the Olympic Charter because "members of the International Olympic Committee are representatives of the committee in their respective countries and not delegates of their countries to IOC."

"Thus they are independent in their actions and can be expelled from IOC only if they betray the interests of the Committee or disregard them", the newspaper said.

Meanwhile the Soviets were reported to have requested IOC for an emergency meeting of their executive board. A spokesman of IOC refused to comment on the Soviet request. IOC spokesman Michele Verdier said the IOC had to receive a formal request for the meeting with the Soviets—and could not comment before it did. The Soviets issued the demand in Moscow accusing the US of violating the IOC Charter.

Peter Ueberroth said neither the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee nor the International Olympic Committee in Switzerland had yet received any communication from the Soviets about their complaints or the request for an emergency meeting.

Sly remark to a 'Budd'ing prospect



TOP British distance runner Wendy Sly has said that she was seriously considering pulling out of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in protest over the possible selection of Zola Budd who was granted the British citizenship recently.

"I had definitely intended to run in the British Olympic trials in June. But now I am seriously considering that, as a matter of principle, I should pull out", Sly said in an interview with the *Standard*, London's evening daily.

But she commented: I have been thinking seriously about this whole business for nearly two weeks so I'm hardly rushing into it emotionally."

Sly told *Standard*: "I just don't believe it's fair to other British athletes, who have been making sacrifices for several years

to get to Los Angeles, that everything should have been done so quickly for one girl".

"She must have some important friends in very high places".

Sly said there was little similarity between Budd's case and that of Sydney Maree, a black South African who is hoping to run for the United States at Los Angeles. Maree, she said, had served his athletic apprenticeship in his new country".

"It's surely got to be unfair and so discouraging if Zola Budd can come in at such a late juncture, get a British passport at incredibly short notice then take a place in our team", Sly said.

Guardian denounced what it termed the "indecent haste" with which it said the home office granted Zola Budd citizenship.

"The only reason for that which we can discern is the prospect of an Olympic medal".

Stalemate for security negotiations

PREPARATIONS in the city of Long Beach, where four Olympic events are scheduled, are stalled over a stalemate as to how much money should be spent on security for the Los Angeles Games.

Negotiations that began months ago have failed to yield the agreement between city officials and the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee over how much the LAOOC will reimburse Long Beach for law enforcement costs.

Police have withdrawn from several Olympic security planning groups and the city will not issue permits for Olympic construction until the issue of police staffing is settled.

The LAOOC has offered Long Beach \$275,000 for Olympic security costs, but the city insists a much larger amount is needed.

The Olympics begin on July 28 but only about a third of the 30 venue and village sites are formally covered by security staffing agreements.

Monterey Park police chief Jon Elder at one stage even threatened to cancel that city's contract because of unresolved traffic problems.

The sheriff's department in San Bernardino county has sought to renegotiate a \$35,000 contract, signed more than a year ago, after it was discovered that the costs of protecting the Prada Basin shooting venue might run as high as \$170,000.

Most of the negotiations between the LAOOC and the Cities where the events will be held have been secret. The talks are aimed at ensuring that the private Olympic Committee ends up paying police costs, rather than tax payers.

In Long Beach, the money would be for police protection at Long Beach Arena, site of the volleyball competition, the convention centre for fencing, El Dorado Park for archery and the Shoreline Marina where Olympic yachts will be stationed.

A player of tremendous potential

By Ayaz Memon



Sanjay Sawant...*"The trip will enable us to learn a different approach and new methods to play the game"*

SANJAY SAWANT is 25 and probably on the first rung of the ladder to international fame as a snooker player. Sawant, along with two other talented cueists from the country, Om Agarwal and Geet Sethi, is proceeding shortly to England to participate in a couple of tournaments which will afford them exposure at the highest level.

"We have the potential and we want to see if we can stand up to international challenge. Additionally, the trip will enable us to learn a different approach and new methods to play the game," said Sawant, when this writer met him at the Cricket Club of India.

Incidentally, this trip has been arranged by Barry Hearn who is the manager for World Professional Champion, Steve Davis. Hearn was impressed by Om Agarwal in the first Asian Snooker Championship in Bangkok immediately following the nationals at Cochin and convinced him to have a stint in London. Agarwal in turn, informed his colleagues, Sawant and Sethi (who is dividing his time between billiards and snooker) about the proposal, and with Hearn's approval all three of them will be in England in a couple of weeks. They are already in the draw for two tournaments, the Pontins Pro-Am and the Brean Holiday Open, thanks to Hearn.

Sawant's association with the game, dates back to early childhood and traverses through a decade of competitive snooker, disappointments, disillusionment and disinterest, to the hour of his present glory in which he has won the last three tournaments, he has played in—the Hindu Gymkhana Open for State rankings, the

CCI Open and finally the Dadar Club Open—all major snooker tournaments played in the city of Bombay

He was placed third in the Nationals, behind Jayaram and Om Agarwal, a result which on face value, hardly does justice to his performances there. He was in brilliant form, but after leading by 3 frames to zero and then 4-1, he lost 5-4 to Jayaram in the final game of the tournament. Earlier, he lost to Om Agarwal 5-4, miffing the final ball (black) in the final frame. Had he beaten Jayaram he would have placed No. 1 or 2, and would have been eligible to represent the country in the first Asian

Snooker Championship. Sawant still rues over the lost opportunity, but snooker is also one of these ball games where one mistake can be one too many.

Sawant is the son of a police officer and was introduced to the game at the Police Club opposite the Esplanade Court (near V.T. station), where a premier tournament, the Western India Billiards and Snooker Championship was often held. He started playing billiards initially before switching over to snooker, the colourful display and motion of balls obviously swaying the young mind.

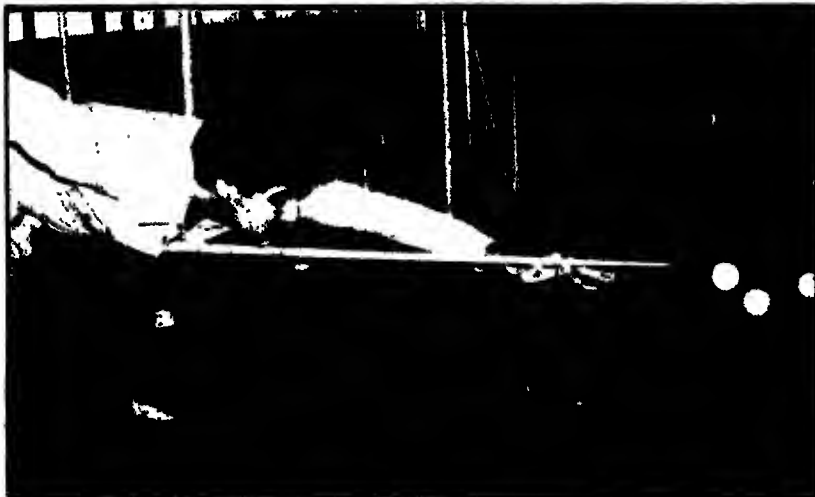
As a child the interest in the game was nurtured by sneaking into the room and watching the elders play, and when nobody was around, playing with the marker. The interest soon grew into an obsession, and in 1974, when he was 15, Sawant picked up the cue seriously.

The Western India Billiards and Snooker Championship attracted almost all the big names. Men like Wilson Jones, Mike Ferreira, Arvind Savur and Shyam Shroff provided the youngster with thrills and the inspiration to emulate them.

Shyam Shroff in fact was quick to spot the latent talent in the young lad and goaded his father, Shivaji Sawant into letting the son take the game up seriously. Sanjay Sawant in turn admits that he was greatly influenced by Shroff, who took more than just a casual interest in him. "Shyam Shroff was very encouraging and helpful and I learnt a lot from him, especially the way he maintained his temperament in a crisis," he said.

Knowledgeables of the sport and those who have watched Sawant in action over a period of time agree that he too has a very cool head over his shoulders, unruffled and undisturbed in tight situations.

By 1976, within two years of taking up the game competitively, Sawant was



Sawant: doing what he loves best



Sanjay Sawant... "I am playing well now because it is giving me pleasure"

making waves as a player of tremendous potential. In that year he won his first major title, the Western India Snooker junior championship. As a student of St. Xavier's High School, Sawant had also played table tennis, badminton and football, but once he started putting the coloured balls on the green baize, nothing else mattered.

"I was crazy over the game," he admits candidly, his spending 10-12 hours every day, calculating the angles and positioning over the billiards table could have been mistaken for some sort of dementia but he found the right type of support in his father who was stolidly behind his son's devotion to the game.

In 1976 he won his first senior title also, the Open Snooker Championship conducted by Hindu Gymkhana and later that same year he won the Evening News of India Open Silver Trophy, beating his mentor, Shyam Shroff in the finals.

Joining Hazarimal College was a boon too for he was granted a scholarship by the

institution for pursuing his interest, a laudable gesture since snooker is not one of the prescribed university games. While a collegian, he represented the state in the Nationals, on four occasions. By 1979 he was India No. 4 and well on the way to higher laurels. Then disillusionment set in.

Billiards and snooker have not been very spectator oriented games in our country (Michael Ferreira's achievements have rectified this to a great extent in recent years) and consequently there was very little or no money in the game. For a serious, involved player it means a lot of sacrifice, especially financial, and it is hardly surprising that many talented, enthusiastic youngsters shelve the game at some stage to pursue a more secure vocation following pressure from family or the self.

Sawant too gave up the game for almost two years. "Business commitments were the reason," he says. In these two years, the confused young man sorted out all his

Intimate Interview

Name: Sanjay Shivaji Sawant
Nickname: Sanju
Birth date: 16.10.1958
Birth place: Bombay
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 70 Kgs
Eye colour: Brown
Hair colour: Black
Marital status: Single
Occupation: Business
Do you smoke: No
Favourite dish: All types of good dishes
Favourite drink: Lemonade
Favourite TV show: None, I watch very few programmes
Favourite movie: None
Last book read: Daniel Steel's "Crossings"
Favourite music-singer: Leo Sayer, Paul Anka
Favourite holiday resort: Panchgani, Mahabaleshwar
Own car: None
Favourite other sport: Boxing
Favourite animal: Dog
Superstitions: No
Fears: Godfearing
Likes: Outspoken people
Dislikes: Backbiting
Hobbies: Reading, Music (gazals and old melodies)
Favourite relaxation: Female company, picnics
Best friend: My girl-friend
Luckiest break: My parents and brothers
Greatest moment: Present
Biggest disappointment: Losing in the 1983 Nationals and not getting a chance to represent the country
Worst injury: None
Most embarrassing moment: None
Country played in: Only home country
Most respected rival: O.B. Agarwal, Former National champion
Favourite all-time player: Steve Davis (World Pro champion)
Ambitions: To win the National title.

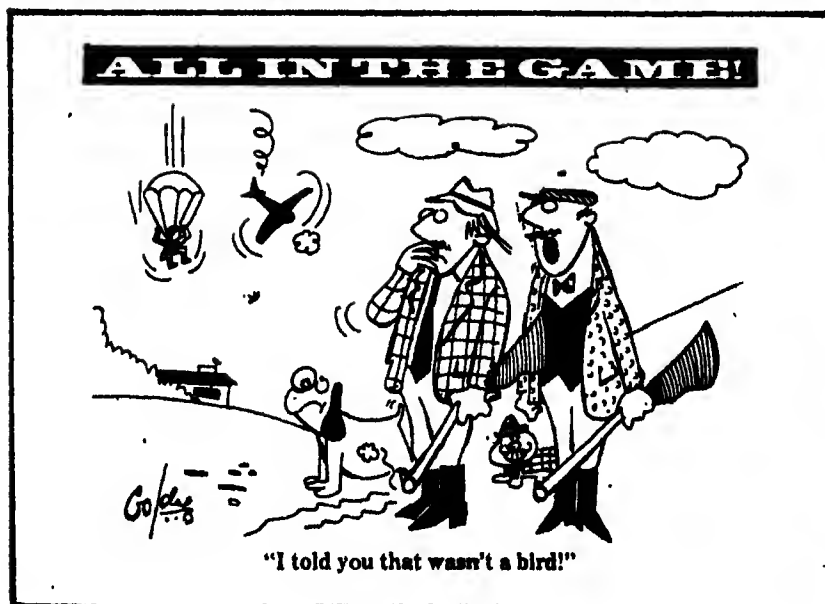
financial problems and came back to snooker, his first love, in late 1982.

He has no regrets having lost those two years. In fact, he feels that he is a better player now after the lay off as he has no mental tensions to distract and discourage him. His recent showing vindicates his line of reasoning. As he says, "I am playing well now because it is giving me pleasure."

Snooker is exciting and invokes a great deal of enthusiasm abroad where television coverage has made it into one of the most popular games. In India it has still to reach that stage, what with insufficient coverage by the media. Unlike billiards, snooker is fast paced and players are becoming increasingly attacking in approach, snookering and other defensive tactics gradually losing their importance, which all adds to the thrills to the viewer.

What is needed to give a fillip to the game in our country is a champion of international standard and calibre. Somebody like Michael Ferreira, whose deeds have at least assured that billiards will not go unnoticed in the country.

Perhaps Sanjay Sawant can be that person, from the talented youngsters the country now boasts of.



Athletics boss backs Zola bid

BRTAIN'S most powerful athletic selector has given his backing to Zola Budd's Olympic bid.

The British Board meet on May 26 to vote on the controversial 17-year-old South African, but Andy Norman, England team manager and adviser to world 1,500m record holder Steve Ovett, has already made up his mind.

"She is a British citizen and as such is entitled to all the rights and privileges of all British citizens," declared Norman. "I see no dispute in this matter."

"I cannot see how the Board can overrule the civil rights of an athlete. This is not a case of naturalisation. I don't see anything to discuss."

The Board will debate the Budd affair on the eve of the U.K. championships at Cwmbran when Zola will be out to clinch an Olympic trials place. Said Board chairman Dr Bill Evans, a Cardiff University lecturer: "It will not just be a matter for the British selectors, but for the whole board."

Which means that all 21 board members are entitled to vote including Sir Arthur Gold, the board's representative on the British Olympic Association, who has already expressed doubts about whether Miss Budd should run for Britain in Los Angeles.

Evans refused to comment on his own views but said "I have been sounding opinion throughout the athletics community and that opinion is divided."



Zola Budd

Zola's case will not be discussed by the IOC in the next two months because there has been no request to do so.

But Zola's supporters say she is merely confirming her British citizenship and no

change of nationality is involved so the IOC do not have to judge the issue.

If Zola does run in Los Angeles it will not be over her unofficial world record distance of 5,000 metres.

A judge has rejected a request by 10 leading women athletes to include women's 5,000 and 10,000 metre races in the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

After the judge's ruling a spokeswoman for the Los Angeles Olympic organising committee said that Olympic rules could not be changed so quickly.

In a suit filed on their behalf by the American Civil Liberties Union, the athletes had argued that the International Olympic Committee and other sports groups had engaged in sex discrimination by arranging 5,000 and 10,000 metre events for men but not for women.

Judge David Kenyon denied the women's request for a preliminary injunction, saying, although the Games were clearly a sexist event at their inception, there had been moves towards change in recent years.

The athletes named in the suit included Mary Decker, of the United States, Greta Weitz, of Norway, Britain's Wendy Sly and Ruth Smith, and Lisa Martin, of Australia.

The Olympic spokeswoman said "We don't want to say we're pleased, because we're very sympathetic to women's rights."

But she stressed that the courts were not the right forum for achieving changes in Olympic rules.

Zola planning for future

Amateur Athletic Board at Francis Street near Victoria Station.

But when Zola called, the confrontation was hastily switched to secluded Hurlingham, near Putney Bridge, to avoid an encounter with newspaper and television reporters.

So British Board secretary Nigel Cooper and Women's AAA secretary Maera Hartman were limousined swiftly from Victoria to Hurlingham.

There they enjoyed a salad lunch followed by a three-hour hush hush conference with the South African party of Zola, parents Frank and Wilhelmina and coach Pieter Labuschagne.

Said Cooper "We had an excellent meeting. I have been assured that Zola is not here in Britain just for this Olympic season."

"The Budds intend to make a long term commitment to British athletics."

"They are looking forward to European and World Championships as well as the Seoul Olympics of 1988."

David Emery comments: British athletics fans will applaud the apparent long-sightedness of the bespectacled Zola Budd. It is heartening to know that her horizons stretch further than this year's Los Angeles games.

So far her carefully orchestrated campaign for selection in the British team has reeked off short-term gain: an eye for the main chance in Los Angeles.

Obviously her advisers have thought again. If she is prepared to dedicate herself to gradual integration rather than queue-jumping opportunism then I, for one, welcome her here unreservedly.



Are you sure it is Zola? She was wearing shoes on Saturday!

THAT it is not only by force of numbers that Dr. M.A.M. Ramaswamy dominates the Indian racing scene, especially in the south, was made manifest years ago and further evidence of it was provided at Ooty over the week-end when he won both the Nilgiris Fillies Trial Stakes and the Colts Trial Stakes with Prima Facie and Resplendent, respectively, both of whom were saddled by A.B. David.

Ramaswamy is over the 100th Classic



Dr. Ramaswamy dominates the scene

mark and continues to lead them in, so to say.

Both the horses were bred at the Usha Stud which has made an enormous impact on racing in the comparatively short span of its existence.

Prima Facie is a chestnut by Common Land-C Major. Common Land (1962) is a brown English-bred by Klarion-Short Commons. He won two races in England and Belgium and placed.

He was retired to stud in India in 1977 and from his first crop of seven foals he had Almanac, winner, amongst other races, of the Invitation Cup and the Indian Derby, Calligraphy, winner of the Sprinters' Cup, Klarion Gold, winner of the Sprinters' Cup in two consecutive years, and Bergamo and Simarow, both winners of prestigious races open to horses over the Classic age.

Klarion, who is by Clarion III-Kalmia (by Kaitar) won six races in France and was a successful sire and Short Commons, who is by Hard Tack-Padus (by Anwar) won four races in England and produced many good winners.

C Major is an English-bred by Sea Hawk

II-Majorette. She was unraced and is the dam of the Classic winners Niagara and C Minor. Her sire, Sea Hawk II, is by Herbager-Sea Nymph and her dam, Majorette is by Major Portion-Mistlethrush.

Considering her bloodlines, Prima Facie is sure to go far although loosely speaking, the winners of Ooty Classics do not amount to much.

Resplendent is by Road to Glory-Donna Princess. Road To Glory is by a French-bred by Sir Gaylord-Boulevard. He won two races in France and England and was retired to stud in 1980. Sir Gaylord is by Turn-to-Something Royal (by Princequillo) and Boulevard is by Pall Mall-Cista Sola (by Worden II).

Donna Princess is also an English-bred who placed in England and is the dam of many winners in India, including Lady Madonna, who won the Indian Oaks as a maiden.

The manner in which the leading owners title was determined in Bombay by the last minute acquisition of horses who won prize money continues to be a topic on which there are widely divergent opinions.

In this context it is necessary to point out that other championships have also been determined in much the same manner in earlier years, especially when the rivalry between princely patrons of the sport was unbridled.

People with long memories will recall that when Rajoo, subsequently a trainer and now a successful coffee planter in Coorg, won the jockeys championship in Bombay, he was assisted in doing so by Purtusingh, who is still in the saddle.

Purtusingh "gave" Rajoo more than one winning mount, although the riding fee and the commission were passed on to Purtusingh. There are allegations of cheating even amongst racing correspondents but the manner in which Kheemsingh, now a stipendiary steward with the Royal Western India Turf Club, became champion trainer after he had ended his highly successful riding career, is a classic.

In those days there was bitter rivalry between the Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir and the Maharaja of Gwalior and both these great patrons of the turf would do almost anything to score over each other.

Major V.M. Lad, who was training for Gwalior as he now does for his son, was ahead in the race for the schooling honours and everything pointed to his success. The late 'Kashmir' was not too happy about it and he decided to throw the full weight of his substantial string behind Kheemsingh, who was the only trainer who had a chance of beating Lad.

Kashmir's horses who were then in the care of Ganpat Chavan, who is now hardly heard of, were transferred to Kheemsingh and their victories enabled Kheemsingh to come out on top.

One does not know for sure who collected the commission but one supposes that it was Ganpat Chavan.

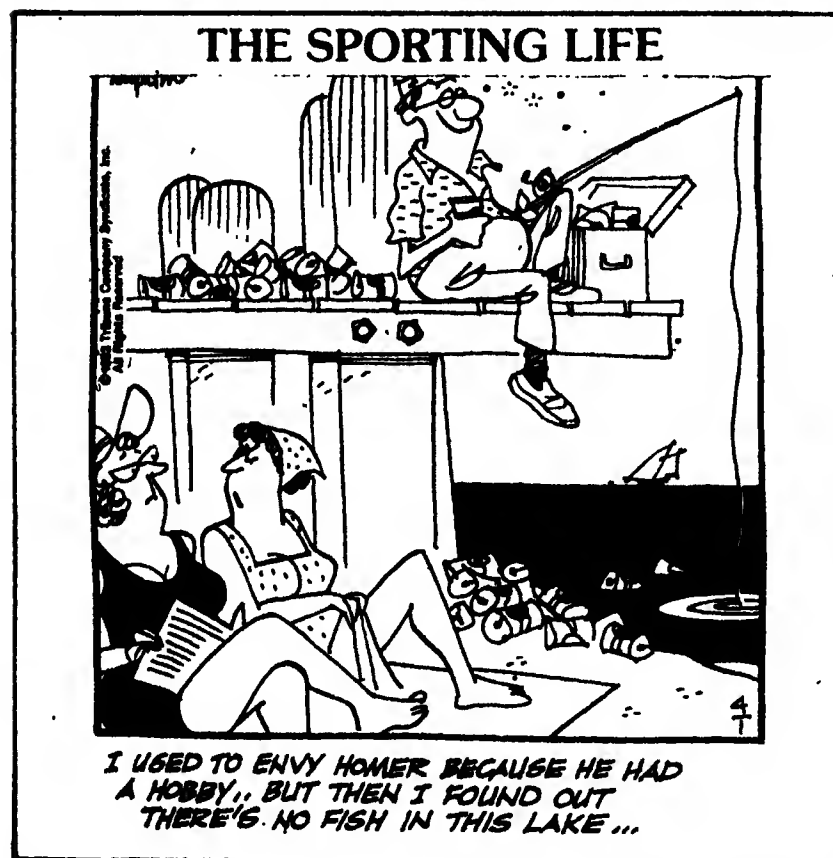
These are several incidents which come readily to mind but these will suffice to make the point that it is results which count and that great story has always been placed in winning racing titles, not only by sporting owners but also by professionals.

The strained relations between Bangalore and Madras which go back to the days of the South India Turf Club and which resulted in the split of that body and the creation of the Bangalore Turf Club as a Turf Authority of India has been recently revived.

It has reached the point where stable accommodation is being refused to certain Madras trainers both in Bangalore and Mysore.

As a result these trainers will not be able to race at either of those centres and which explains why Ooty has more horses than usual. This is an unfortunate situation, more so because it is a clash of personalities and not that of inter-club interests.

In short, nobody really profits by such shenanigans and racing most certainly loses.



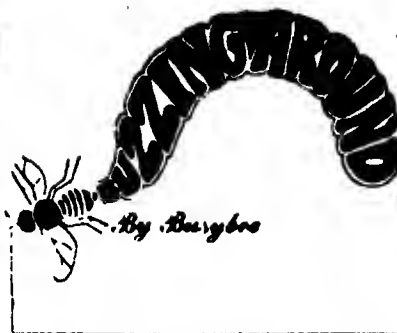
Of late, as you must have read, there has been a major controversy over cricketers taking their wives with them on tours. According to cricket Board officials, particularly in India and Pakistan, they upset the cricketers' concentration, interfere with the selection of the teams, spend all their prize money on shopping, etc.

Nobody, however, has asked the wives (except, perhaps, Sunil Gavaskar's wife) how they feel about the subjects

During the recent India-Pakistan match in Sharjah, I found myself sitting next to one of the Indian cricketers' wives (not Gavaskar's wife). "I hope he finishes the match soon, win or lose," the wife said. "There is still so much shopping left to be done and we are leaving tomorrow."

"I am sure your husband and all our other boys will finish the match soon, this Pakistan team is not up to much," I said to the wife, trying to comfort her.

"We did not have to wait till the last minute to do our shopping," the wife complained. "There was so much time between our match with Sri Lanka and this match and I kept telling my husband to let us go and do shopping, but he would not listen. He wanted to practise."



"Practice makes perfect," I said. Then added, as an afterthought: "And catches make matches."



The wife looked at me, as most cricketers' wives look at cricket correspondents, columnists and Board officials. Then said: "Being a cricketer's wife is no bed of roses, let me tell you that. When other husbands take their wives on foreign holidays, they stay with them in the same hotel, take them sight-seeing. All I have got out of my married life is go abroad twice a year and spend the day at cricket grounds and nights at parties hosted by the local Indian population."

"I understand," I said.

"I doubt if anybody understands," the wife said. "The Board keeps saying we spend all our husbands' tour allowances on shopping. Does a wife not have the right to do with her husband's money whatever she wants to? If your wife spends your hard-earned money, can anybody else complain?"

"Of course not," I said. "What about the next tour? Will all you wives be accompanying your husbands to Pakistan also?"

"Not to Pakistan," the wife said. "Our husbands are taking their mothers-in-law to Pakistan. According to Ian Botham, it is a good country for mothers-in-law to visit."



Q WHAT is Roger Binny's Test record?

—V.L. Narsimha, (Deverakonda).

A ROGER BINNY has played 17 Test matches and in 28 innings has amassed 605 runs at an average of 24.20. He has remained 3 times not out and is yet to score a hundred. He has taken 7 catches.

Binny has bowled 1769 balls, 42 overs have been maiden, has given away 1021 runs and captured 24 wickets at an average of 42.54. His best figures are 3-18.

Q CAN a fielder be placed exactly behind the umpire at the non-striker end?

—S.G. Mestha, (Bombay).

A YES, Provided he does not disturb the batsman's concentration.

Q WHO has scored the highest number of runs in a Test match and

against whom?

—Dinshaw B. Valehha, (Bombay).

A 380, by Greg Chappell, of Australia in the first Test against New Zealand at Wellington in 1973/74. He scored 247 no in the first innings and 133 in the second innings.

Q HAS Vijay Amritraj won a major tournament like US Open, The French Open or The Wimbledon etc?

—Glen Anacle, (Goa).

A NO, Vijay Amritraj is yet to win such a big major tournament.

Q WHEN did Viswanath make his Test debut and against whom? What was his score in both the innings?

—Sandeep Chodanker, (Goa).

A VISWANATH made his Test debut in 1969 in the second Test at Kanpur against the Australians. In the first innings he scored a duck and in the second innings he scored 137.

Q HOW many times has India won, lost and drew Test matches in the captaincy of Sunil Gavaskar?

—Ratnamala N., Karnataka.

A Gavaskar captained India in altogether 40 Tests, out of which India won 8, lost 6 and drew 26.

Q HOW many balls over is bowled in New Zealand—six or eight?

—Kaushik Majumdar, (Ranchi).

A PREVIOUSLY it was an eight-ball over, but since 1980 it is an six-ball over.

Q WHAT are the Test records of Derek Randall of England, and Siddath Wettimuny of Sri Lanka?

—V.C. Janopantar, (Karnataka).

A RANDALL has played 46 Tests. In 77 innings he has made 2469 runs at an average of 34.29. He has remained not out 5 times and has scored 7 hundreds. He has held 30 catches. He has also taken 3 wickets at an average of 13.

Siddath Wettimuny's figures are: 10-20-1-616-157-32 42.

Q WHAT was the date when Sunil Gavaskar scored 221 against England in England?

—Vinod Kohli, (New Delhi).

A GAVASKAR scored 221 in the fourth Test at the Oval on 4th August 1979 in the second innings when India were chasing a victory target of 437.





THE American Open held in November 26-29 at the Airport Hilton Hotel produced a triple tie at the top with 7 points out of 8 between GM Larry Christiansen and IMs Nikolai Mineev and David Strauss. Tied at 6½ were IM de Firmian, Tim Brown, John Hillery and James Thinsen.

In this game played in the tournament Christiansen puts up a clever defence against Davis's King side attack and comes out with a winning Rook ending.

DAVIS—CHRISTIENSEN

1.e4, c6 2.d4, d5 3.Nd2, dxe4 4.Nxe4, 5.Ng3, Bg6 6.Nf3, Nd7 7.h4, h6 8.h5, 9.Bd3, Bxd3 10.Qxd3, Ng6 11.Bd2, 12.Qe2, c5 13.Qe2, c5 14.Kb1, Be7 5.c4, cxd4 16.Nxd4, 00 17.Rhe1, Rac8 8.h3, Rle8 19.Nb5, Qb8 20.Nc3, a6 1.Nge4, Nc5 22.g4, b5 23.Nxc5, Rxc5 4.cxb5, axb5 25.f4, Rec8 26.g5, Rxc3! 7.Bxc3, Rxc3 28.f5?, hxg5! 29.fxc6, Qc7 0.exf7ch, Kf8! 31.Qxb5, Rc5 32.Rc1!, bxb5 33.Rxc7, Rxb3 34.Rc6, Rd5 35.h6?, xh6 36.Re6, Bx5 37.Rxe5, Rxe5 38.Rxf6, 5 39.Kc2, g4 40.Kd3, g3, 0 1

Caro Kann Defence

11.Bd2) 11.B4 is also often played.

13.Qe2) Alternatives here are 13.Ne5, 000 and 13.Ne4, Rd8 14.Nxf6ch, Nxf6 15.Qe2, c5 (Karpov-Seirawan, Lucern 1982).

13...c5) 'Kurs Dyebutov' gives 13...000.

Grinfeld-Lobron, Switzerland 1981: 13...a5 14.Ne5, a4 15.f4, a3 16.b3, 00.

17.Rhe1) 17.Ng5 (or Nd5) can be simply met by 17...exf5 18.Qxe7, Qxc4; rather than by 17...Bc5 allowing the sacrifice 18.Nxh6ch!?

23.Nxc5) 23.cxb5, cxb5 24.g5! involves a doubtful Pawn sacrifice e.g. 24...Nfxe4 25.Nxe4, Nxe4 26.Qxe4, Bxg5.

28.f5!) After 28.gxf6, Bxf6 Black has a Pawn and positional compensation for the exchange.

32.Rc1!) If 32.Qe2, Nd5 and White must play 33.Rxd5 remaining material down.

35.h6?) Instead of recovering a piece White could get better chances with 35.Kc2!, Kxf7 (or ...g4 or ...Nxb5) 36.Rc1! exchanging Rooks.

40.g3) The Black Pawns move faster!

KARPOV—HUBNER (Tilburg 1982)

First ten moves as above; 11.B4, e6 12.000, Be7 13.Ne5, 00 14.c4, c5? 15.d5!, Nxe5 16.Bxe5, Ng4? 17.Bxg7!, Kxg7 18.Qe2, Bg5ch 19.Kb1, Nf6 20.dxe6, Qc8 21.e7, Re8 22.Rd6, Qg4 23.Qe5, Kg8 24.Re1, Nd7 25.Rxd7!, Qxd7 26.Nf5, f6 27.Qd5ch!, Qxd5 28.cxd5, B4 29.g3, Bc7

30.Kc2, b5 31.Nxh6ch, Kh7 32.Nf5, Rg8 33.d6, Ba5 34.Re6, Rg5 35.Rxf6, Rxf5 36.d7, Rh2 37.Ne3!, 1-0.

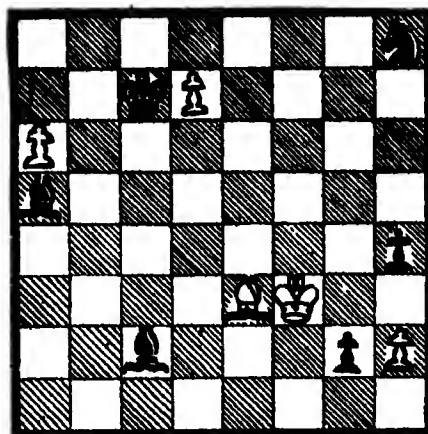
14...c5?) Better may be 14...Qa5/15...Rad8.

16...Ng4?) 16...exd5 had to be played, but little could Hubner anticipate the coming sacrifice.

17.Bxg7!!) A sacrifice based on judgment rather than calculation.

27.Qd5ch!) Karpov is a Rook down, but his advanced connected passed Pawns assure victory.

END GAME



White to play and win.



A 6 5
4 2
A 6 5 2
8 7 6 4
N
S
K Q 4 3
A K 7 6 5 3
K 3
2

East ruffed the second spade and returned a trump after which there was no reprieve.

The full hand was:

J 9 8 7 2	N	10
Q	W	J 10 9 8
Q 10 9	E	J 8 7 4
A K 9 5	S	Q J 10 3
	K Q 4 3	
	A K 7 6 5 3	
	K 3	
	2	

The spade king and a spade to the ace is the right play. The wrong play is to touch trumps earlier. If South tackles spades before trumps, East can do no better than to ruff the second spade and return a trump but the defence can do no damage.

Declarer gets to dummy with the diamond ace and draws the third spade...if East ruffs, he ruffs on air and the spade loser vanishes.

If East declines the ruff, declarer ruffs his last spade on board allowing East an over-ruff with his second natural trump trick.

It matters little if it is West and not East who has short spades for West can do no better than ruff the third spade and return a trump enabling South to ruff his losing spade on board.

The suggested play gains whenever long hearts and short spades are in the same hand.

It loses in the unlikely contingency of the man with one or two spades having a singleton heart.

The former is far more likely a contingency unless there is adverse bidding to indicate wild distribution.

In a recent city Pairs tournament, practically the whole field was in "4H" this deal and practically the whole field went down, doubled to boot at some times.

Say the defence starts off with two trumps of clubs, can you do better than the declarers who failed?

The only danger to the contract is a bad ruff in both majors.

There is no over-trick angle which need set one's plans and the right play is the one whether the game be Pairs, I.M.P. or rubber bridge.

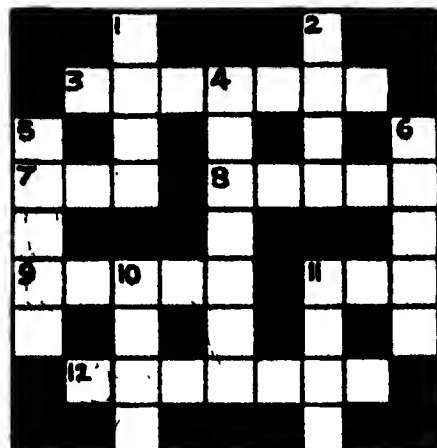
Several declarers routinely played off top hearts and could not overcome the 1 break which ensued.

The more thinking declarers played just a round of hearts and played the spade 4 followed by a spade to the ace—alas

ALL IN THE GAME!



"He reckons he's got hold of someone who'll beat the high jump record!"



ACROSS

- 3 What Reena Roy in tow with off-form Mohsin Khan, turned Pakistan's recent tour of Australia into! (3,4)

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

- 1 What is the minimum reaction time for a sprinter to the gun?
- 2 What are the events completed on the first day of a decathlon?
- 3 When did India first participate in Olympic swimming?
- 4 In hockey can a player once substituted, be permitted on the field again?
- 5 What is the meaning of a two leg guard in cricket?
- 6 What is a bicycle kick in football?
- 7 With what sports are the following places connected: a) The Oval, b) Bisley, and c) White Hart Lane?
- 8 In which year did India first win the Commonwealth Games Wrestling Championships?
- 9 With what sports are the following names associated: a) Rima Dutta, b) Rocky Marciano, c) Leo Pinto.
- 10 Which organisation controls the game of chess?
- 11 What is the usual length of a golf course?

ANSWERS:

1. 0.37 sec. 2. 100 meters, long jump, high jump, shot put, and 1500 meters. 3. 1928, Amsterdam. 4. No. 5. The position bisecting the middle and leg stumps. 6. An over head kick. 7. a) Cricket, b) Shooting, and c) Football. 8. 1966, Kingston games. 9. a) Swimming, b) Boxing, c) Hockey. 10. FIDE (Federation Internationale des Echecs). 11. 5000 to 7000 yds.

- 7 In reverse? (3)
- 8 The whole team dismissed, feeling exhausted? (3 2)
- 9 Kind of bitter-sweet beauty Mohsin's married in Reenal (5)
- 11 Performer half-Pascoe (3)
- 12 'Sunny days are here again!' (5 2)

DOWN

- 1 Bet in which you see a defeat (4)
- 2 How Gavaskar played it out there in the middle after hot words with Kapil Dev in the dressing-room? (4)
- 4 Trueman's other end? (7)
- 5 The man whom Super Solkar missed at short-leg off Chandrasekhar to miss the opportunity of setting up a world-record 13 catches in a series (5)
- 6 A game of tennis is on, so too the TV! (5)
- 10 A lady tennis player (4)
- 11 Master stroke suggesting cup holding saucer! (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

M.A. Javed 25
P.O. Box 1719
Al-Khobar 31952
Saudi Arabia
Hobbies: Penpals, travelling, reading.

Ahamed M. Parekh, 27
Globe Marine Services
P.O. Box No. 1814-31441
'Dammam, Saudi Arabia
Cricket, reading, penpals.

Suresh Patil
A & P (O) Limited
P.O. Box 688, Muscat
Oman
Cricket, reading, penpals, music, movies.

Sanjay Jain, 14
17, Dr. Sundar, Mohan Avenue
Calcutta-700 014
Cricket, stamps, reading, movies, penpals.

Maheesh Kumar Agrawal, 17
Post - Khurua, Dist - Puri
Orissa
Cricket, dancing, music, driving.

Mohiuddin Shareef, 22.
Room No. 3 (OH)
R.V. College of Engg.
Bangalore-560 059
Cricket, travelling, penpals.

K.M. Rabbi-ul-Islam
Qtr. No. 18/9, B.A.F. Kurmitola
Dhaka - Cantt.
Dhaka - 6
Bangladesh
Penpals.

Sanjay Niyogi, 22
BB 181 Salt Lake City
Calcutta-700 064
Cricket, driving, swimming, music.

Hitesh Vora, 19
Kapole Niwas
Bapubhai Vashi Road, Vile Parle (W)
Bombay-400 056
Music, sports, stamps.

Harish N. Salian, 22
B3/112, Shree Mahalaxmi Co-op.
Hsg. Soc. Ltd.
Veera Desai Road, Andheri (W)
Bombay-400 058
Reading, stamps, penpals.

Mohammed Siraj
26, Chouk Bazar
Md. Ali Road
Bhatkal - 561 320
Cricket, reading, travelling.

Krishan Sharma, 21
F-37, Bajaj Nagar
Jaipur-302 017
Cricket, reading, music.

Kaushik Mazumdar
Opp. S.S. Memorial College
Kanke Road
Ranchi-834 008
Cricket, penpals, songs.

Pramod Ingle, 21
1306/5, Nanda Nagar
Indore-452 003
Correspondence, reading, swimming, movies, karate.

Dhruba Jyoti Sarkar
268-D, Tentultala
Rly. Colony
Dhanbad-826 001
Cricket, poetry, movies, songs.

Vivek Shah, 23
Bungalow No. 33, Shahibaug
Ahmedabad-380 004
Reading, writing, genetics, cricket, music, travelling.

Sunil Kumar Upreti, 28
22, Kurmanchal Nagar
P.O. Sarvodaya Nagar
Lucknow-226 016
Penpals, exchange of gifts.

Bhola Sinha
Qr. No. 819/D,
Lanka Colony
Patna 801 105
Karate, dancing, boxing.

Goans have the last word

HATS off to Goa for a most deserving maiden triumph in the National Football Championship. The victory was made possible thanks mainly to the consistent efforts of Camilo Gonsalves, the fastest forward seen in the tournament and talented enough to lead the Indian attack in the future.

The tournament also exposed some enterprising prospects in Derek Souza and Ignatius (Goa), Charanjit Lal



njab), Benny and Ranjith (Kerala) and Irifuddin (Andhra) all of whom stood in the presence of the more experienced international players from local and other teams.

It is now up to the AIFF to include these youngsters in the national coaching camp they could gain valuable tips and experience from coach Ciric Milovan.

—A.K. Premchand,
(Bombay-71)

WINNING the Santosh Trophy means a great deal more to Goa and its fighting public than a mere victory. It is the attainment of a cherished dream, the fulfilment of a life long hope.

In the soccer crazy people of this small state, there could have not been a greater gift. In the years to come, the gratification provided by this win will only bear fruit in the form of football stars of the highest calibre who will represent the country.

—John Rodrigues,
(Panjim).

RAHMANAND and his colleagues from Goa deserve the highest kudos for winning the Santosh Trophy to Goa. Their victory has given a big boost to the football in this union territory. Their feat is all the more creditable for Goa is probably the only team not to have conceded a goal in the entire tournament.

It would be unfair not to mention the superb display of Punjab custodian, Surjit Singh in the goal. Had it not been for his



amazing reflexes and uncanny anticipation, Goa would have certainly scored a bigger victory.

—Premnath Naik,
(Sanvordem-Goa).

Budd's blossoming

ONLY once in a while in the field of sport do we come across individuals whose performances transcend human limitations. Zola Budd is one such person. The 18-year old maiden has taken the athletic world by storm with her stupendous feats.

She broke Mary Decker's record by almost 7 seconds for the 5000 metres event. If she runs for U.K. in the Los



Angeles Games, the battle for supremacy with Mary Decker should bring forth some high class races.

A few grains of sand are all that separate athletes of such calibre. But Mary Decker had better beware — Budd is blossoming!
—Dhruv Mehta,
(Bombay-56).

Hope for a gold

A Million thanks for the long awaited action photograph of India's best goalkeeper Romeo James (SW April 11-17). Right from his debut in June 1982, James' daring display under the Indian bar has proved to be a bonus for the country.

Indian hockey is on the rise again and Zafar and his boys deserve the heartiest congratulations for the wonderful brand of hockey they displayed in the two recent benefit matches and the Tests against Pakistan at Kuwait and Doha.

The emergence of Hardeep Singh has had a tremendous impact on our forward line. With his intelligence and hard work, Hardeep fits ideally in his position as linkman in the newly adopted European formation. But it is sad that an enterprising forward like Jalaluddin has been reduced to a passenger.

Just the same, best wishes to Zafar and his boys for the Olympics which are round the bend. Keep it up boys!

—R. Pereira,
(Bombay-70).

Bombay—where victories are made

I read with great interest your cover story, 'What makes Bombay click' (SW April 18-24). As a staunch Bombay man, though I now reside in Goa, I am proud of Bombay's achievements. In my childhood I was one of the many who ran after the cricketers of the maidans of Bombay where league and club matches were played.

Quite rightly it has been mentioned that batting has always been Bombay's forte, though the list does not include names like Manjrekar, Hardikar, M.L. Apte and the two wicketkeepers, Naren Tamhane and Farokh Engineer.

And Bombay's victories have also been due to the efforts of the lesser known players like Shivalkar, Milind Rege, Abdul Ismail, Ramnath Parkar and many others.

—D.G. Gaonkar,
(Pondicherry-Goa)

Foxed 'em all in the Sharjah desert

SALUTE Sunil Gavaskar and his spirited team mates for bringing the Asia Cup to India. It is not an easy task to bowl out a good one day side like Sri Lanka for 97 runs, and beat Pakistan by 54 runs.

The performances of the Surinder Khanna, Chetan Sharma, Manoj Prabhakar and Ghulam Parkar were superb, as also was Gavaskar's leadership. The selectors should be commended for including promising youngsters and recalling in form players for the Asia Cup. —Hammed Sirajuddin,
(Nidur).

MARVELLOUS fielding, steady bowling and excellent batting together with superb leadership helped India secure the Asia Cup.

Keep it up India!

—Ashok Shenoy,
(Bombay-89).

INDIA'S victory in the Asia Cup has proved that the Prudential Cup win was no fluke. Chetan Sharma, Manoj Prabhakar and Surinder Khanna should be complimented for their excellent performances.

—Uday Kumar,
(Hyderabad).

INDIA once again proved their superiority in the one day game by winning the Asia Cup. It is not a joke to beat both Sri Lanka and Pakistan convincingly without Kapil Dev leading the attack.

—Sanjay Chodanker,
(Goa).

HEARTIEST congratulations to Gavaskar and his boys for winning the Asia Cup even in the absence of star all-rounder Kapil Dev. I hope the Indian team shows the same proficiency this winter against England.

—V. Veena,
(Bangalore-19).

Drenched in sweat.
Drained of stamina.
But you must go on...



Staminade

The Vital Body Salt replacer.

And you bounce back into action fast.



With every drop of sweat
you lose Vital Body Salts. You lose stamina.
Only Staminade restores lost stamina fast by
replacing these essential Vital Body Salts.
Gives you that much-needed extra energy to
keep you going on . . . and on . . . and on .

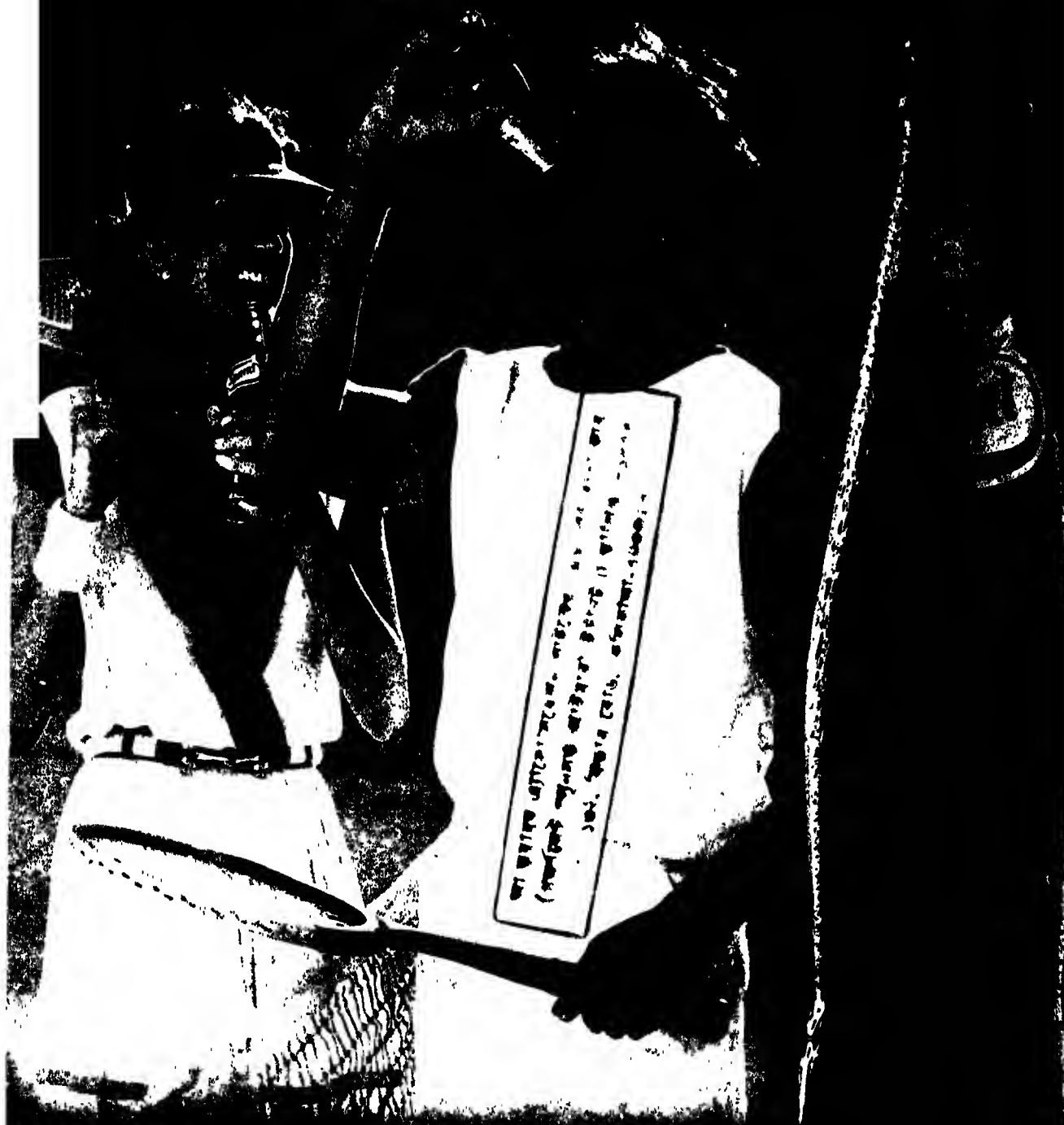


Staminade

The Vital Body Salt replacer

Puts back what sweat takes out.

It's a cool cool experience



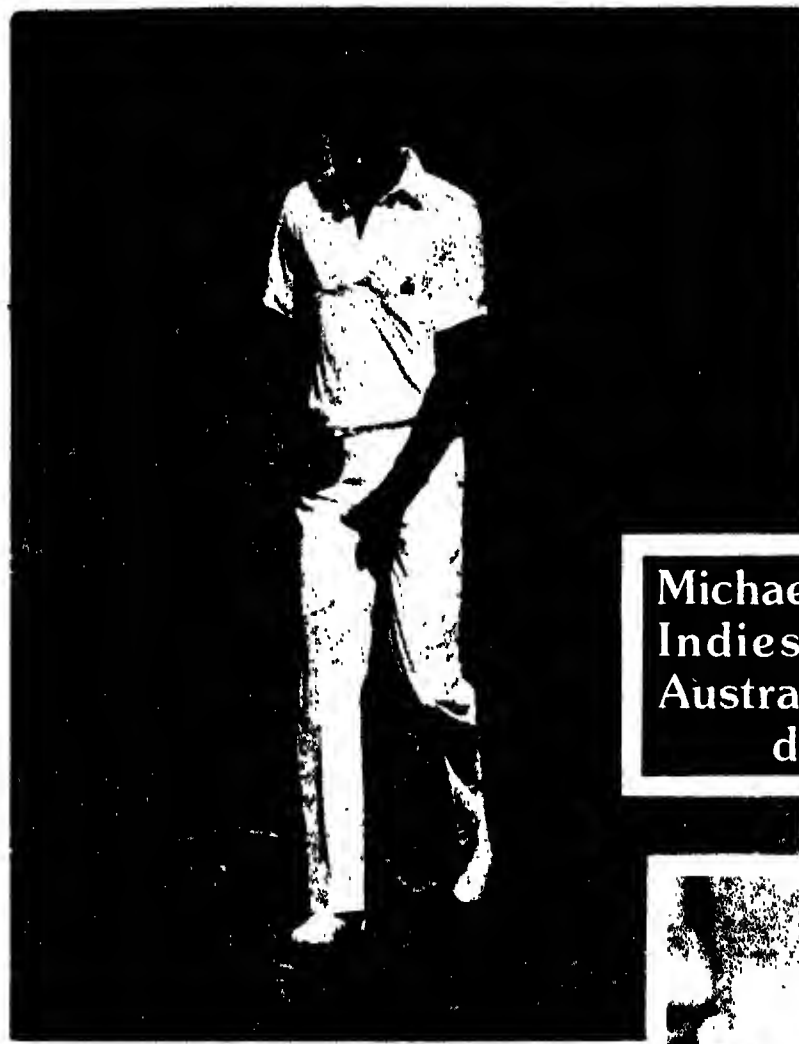
SPRINT

*Aah!
The choice is clear*

SPORTSWEEK

\$2.50

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE



Michael Holding...led West Indies to victory over Australia in the third one-day international

My biggest thrill
is to beat
good players:
Exclusive interview
with Ramesh Krishnan



Three cheers, Lloyd!

—From Tony Cozier—

THEY came to Sabina Park in their thousands to praise Clive Hubert Lloyd, great and humble, rich and poor, young and old, all united by the common bond of the love of cricket to hail one of the most esteemed of all cricketers on the occasion of his 100th Test match.

As usual, this most modest man appeared somewhat self-conscious, almost embarrassed by the fuss being made about him during a special ceremony in the tea interval of the fifth Test.

A galaxy of former West Indies players and administrators joined his wife, Waveney, Lady Velda Worrell, the widow of the late West Indies captain who generated the same type of universal respect he has and both teams involved in the middle of the park.

As Lloyd emerged from the players' area beneath the magnificent new stand named after another West Indies cricket great, late George Headley, attired in the cricket gear and wearing his maroon West Indies blazer, the crowd rose to its feet in unison.

On the field, the president of the West Indies Cricket Board, Allan Rae, presented Lloyd with a special silver salver to mark the occasion.

It was, according to the inscription, "In great appreciation of sustained outstanding services to cricket and cricketers everywhere and to mark a unique West Indian achievement."

With his characteristic stoop-shouldered walk which was become familiar to cricket crowds from Bombay to Bridgetown, from Manchester to Melbourne, from Karachi to Christchurch, Lloyd paraded his glittering memento before the vast crowd, estimated at more than 16,000 and certainly the largest ever gathered at this famous ground for a cricket match.

When Rae called, over the public address system, for three cheers for the man whom he personally persuaded last year to change his mind about retiring from Test cricket, the steel ralters of the Headley stand reverberated with the sound.

It was, coincidentally, the 100th Test match ever played in the West Indies and, almost certainly, Lloyd's last before home crowds which have not always been so enthusiastic to him in times of trouble.

And there have been trials and tribulations to test his resolve. Repeatedly, he has had to overcome one injury after another, from the first and most serious, a fall in the Rest of the World tour of Australia in 1972 which temporarily paralysed him from the waist down, to the most recent, the torn hamstring muscle which forced him to miss the second Test of the current series.

There have been the personal crises when he was dropped from the West Indies team in 1973, when his much-vaunted team was humiliated in Australia in the 1975-76 series when Lillee and Thomson were rampant, when he quit the captaincy on what he termed "a matter of principle" over the Kerry Packer affair and, most recently when the West Indies were shockingly beaten in the third World Cup final at Lord's last June.

On each occasion, he has taken the setback badly at the time but has quickly pulled himself together and returned stronger. He was, for instance, back playing within a few months of his traumatic injury in Australia in 1972. A cartilage operation in Australia in 1979 kept him only out of a single Test. The hamstring rupture in Trinidad kept him out of only one Test of this series.

In 1973, when reinstated in the team, he responded with an innings of 178 almost right away. He has more than gained personal and team revenge for the indignities at the hands of Australia in 1975-76 and for the defeat by India in the World Cup final.

Since regaining the captaincy after the split between Packer and the authorities was breached, the West Indies have lost only two Tests under him against 14 victories.

What is more, his own form has simply got better and better in recent years so that he has become, over his past 21 Tests, the most reliable batsman in Test cricket with an average in those matches of 69.5 an innings.

It is his influence as captain, as much off the field as on it, which has made him such a vital figure in international cricket, in forging a team spirit and a self-confidence which has made his team so formidable.

His players—and his opponents—have a great respect for him, soft-spoken but strong-willed, mild-mannered but firmly in control of his team.

Yet this would not have been possible had he not kept his fitness and his form, if he was unable to command a permanent place in the team as perhaps its most important batsman, quite apart from being its most important individual as captain.

Now the end is near. International cricket is now a demanding occupation. It keeps those who play away from loved ones for months on end and at the age of 40, with a young family, Clive Lloyd wants to pay more attention to them.

Their gain will be cricket's loss—and more especially West Indies cricket—when he finally calls it quits, he has said, at the end of the series against Australia in Australia at the end of the year.



AND NOW THE END IS NEAR... one of the most esteemed of all cricketers, Clive Lloyd is on his last planned, charted course, taking each careful step along the way as he gets set to bring down the final curtain to a long, outstanding career.

BENAUD



ON
THE

GREATS

Kapil—miracle man

KAPIL DEV is one of the most enthusiastic cricketers of the past 25 years and he allies that enthusiasm to extraordinary skills.

For a start he is an Indian fast bowler. There haven't been many of those over the years.

Who on earth would want to bowl fast in that country where grass is at a premium and groundmen spend most of the time rolling all the life out of the pitches?

India has never produced an all-rounder who could bowl fast and consistently score runs until Kapil Dev emerged.

What better place than Lord's for him to perform the miracle for India in the 1983 World Cup and win the final against West Indies?

I was most impressed by Kapil Dev's leadership that day.

The men who appointed him can take a bow. He is not always going to be

a winner, captancy is not like that, but he is a marvellous trier.

Imran could conceivably finish with well over 300 wickets and 2000 runs.

Kapil may have a slightly more difficult task ahead of him because India will have to go through a rebuilding programme.

It is asking a bit much of Kapil Dev to keep carrying the side, from the all-rounder point of view, as he has done in recent times.

Botham—dream maker

IAN BOTHAM has taken a burden off the shoulders of the English selectors for the past seven years.

But, at the same time, he has had to try to live up to the almost superhuman expectations put on him by the English cricketing public.

English fans welcomed Botham with starry-eyed delight—here was a man to show all other countries what an all-rounder should be like.

Quickly they came to expect runs, wickets and catches every time he walked

on to a ground and relative failure was greeted with dismay.

But how does Botham rate alongside great all-rounders of the past—Garry Sobers and Keith Miller? Miller strode the fields like a playboy Colossus. Sobers graced them like a leopard.

Supporters of Sobers tend to put him on top of the list, and then start talking about the others.

One of the arguments is that Sobers played his cricket mainly against England and Australia, whereas Botham has played much of his against weaker Pakistan, India and New Zealand.

The argument continues that Botham will have to perform in outstanding fashion against Australia and West Indies over the next 30 Tests if he is to be considered THE great all-rounder.

What people tend to forget is that Pakistan, India and New Zealand field much stronger sides nowadays compared with Sobers' era.

Whichever side you take, Botham's figures are quite startling. Which make it clear what a matchwinner he is with the ball.

"Sobers was marvellous and I can understand their thinking, even though it may show a tendency to live in the past.

He has won matches with the bat as evidence, Headingley 1981—but his bowling efforts, compared with other all-rounders, are in a class of their own. His strike-rate of a wicket every 53 balls bowled is a captain's dream.

It is the same strike-rate achieved by



Kapil Dev...allies enthusiasm with extraordinary skills

Helmets are not a joke

THE older cricket follower hates helmets and will proudly tell you of the times players got up and soldiered on after being laid out while batting or fielding.

Helmets worn by close-in fielders bring a shudder and when Mike Brearley first wore a helmet at Lord's, people laughed.

Why anyone should laugh at the fact that a sportsman might prefer not to be seriously injured or killed is a matter of some conjecture.

* From *Benaud on Reflection* by Richie Benaud (published by Willow Books, £8.95). Adapted by Colin Bateman.

Richie Benaud, great Australian captain, influential voice of cricket, writes a brief series of articles.

Benaud on the greats...



Botham...matchwinner with bat and ball

Dennis Lillee and yet Botham, has also made over 3,000 Test runs.

The biggest problem Botham faces is his fitness. He is big, raw honed and definitely has a tendency to put on weight.

Despite his denials—and many of them have been most vehement—there is no doubt some form of back ailment has restricted his bowling action since 1980.

And unless he watches it, this could restrict his future as well.

There is nothing to say Botham could not come back as England captain batting at, say No. 6, and using himself as a change bowler.

But...does Botham have the dedication and the will to regain maximum fitness to hold off the challenge of the other three all-rounders?

Hadlee—attacking cricketer



It will be a surprise if Richard Hadlee is not New Zealand captain when Geoff Howarth retires.

Hadlee has had injury problems in recent years, notably with a hamstring tear in Australia in 1983 when he and his captain clashed on whether or not he should play in the World Series Cup finals.

In the end Hadlee didn't play—John Wright was the vice-captain in an emergency—but it would be extraordinary if Hadlee were not to be given some consideration for the job of captain before long.

It is significant New Zealand's success has coincided with the emergence of Hadlee as an all-rounder of class.

His value to the side led by Howarth is that he is an attacking cricketer in a group where attacking play is not always part of their make-up.

Of the four great all-rounders, Hadlee has the silkier approach to the crease and his action is more likely to stand the physical pressures of bowling fast.

Prince of pace and power

To look at Imran Khan is to look at a Prince.

I can imagine his fore-fathers having plenty of action in the hills of Pakistan, seeking out the wrong-doers, rescuing maidens in distress, defeating rampaging hordes.

As the modern day Prince of Pakistan cricket, he is concentrating on lifting Pakistan to the No. 1 spot in world cricket and challenging Botham as the No. 1 all-rounder.

Given freedom from injury, he would not be far away from that lofty position.

I have been interested to see Imran installed as Pakistan captain because I could see in his nature the temperament and leadership quality desperate for release.

Imran keeps saying, because of commitments in Pakistan, he will not play much, more Test cricket, but he is already a hero.

So he should be. His own efforts have been largely responsible for the emergence of Pakistan as a genuine force in international cricket.



Imran Khan...already a hero

**Next week:
Benaud on
captaincy**

Australia in West Indies

Sweeping Caribbean triumph

OPENER Desmond Haynes hooked fast bowler Rodney Hogg for six to complete his fifth century of the season against Australia in a sweeping nine wickets victory for the West Indies in the fourth and final one-day cricket International at Kingston.

Haynes, following centuries in two previous one day Internationals and two Tests, was 104 not out as the West Indies overhauled Australia's 209 for seven wickets from their allotted 50 overs for the loss of only one wicket with 2.2 overs to spare.

The win gave the home team a 3-1 margin in the series.

Carrying his aggregate in all matches against the touring Australians to a phenomenal 818 runs at an average of 116.85, Haynes was again in great form.

In addition to his final six, he had 10 fours collected either with perfect drives through the off-side or delicate flicks off his legs. He was named man of the match.

He and fellow opener Gordon Greenidge set the West Indies on the path of victory with an opening partnership of 80 in 19 overs.



Des Haynes...great form

When Greenidge was the only loss of the innings, bowled by fast bowler John Maguire for 34, Richie Richardson was 'bogged down for a long time by the spin of Tom Hogan, Greg Matthews and Allan Border and jeered by an impatient crowd of 12,000 at Sabina Park for his slow play.

But the West Indies never lost sight of their target and Richardson got into his groove eventually, helping Haynes add an unbroken 131 for the second wicket. He was 51 not out at the end.

Australia's batsmen failed to capitalise on a good start given them by opener Steve Smith, who batted with authority for 50, and Greg Ritchie, who top-scored.

They put the total at 102 for one at the half-way stage after 25 overs but, after Smith was bowled sweeping at off spinner Roger Harper, Ritchie and the latter batsmen could not give the innings the boost it needed to push the total up to what was needed to offer a strong challenge to the West Indies.

Ritchie took 44 overs and hit only four fours in his 84. He was eventually caught at mid-wicket off a full toss from Joel Garner with one over remaining.

TEST CAREER FIGURES (COMPLETE TO END OF 1983-84 SEASON) - NEW ZEALAND

	Tests	Inns	NO	Runs	H.S.	Avg	100s	50s	0's	Ct.	St.	Balls	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avg	5wI	10wM	Best
Boock, S I	17	24	7	87	35	5.11	-	-	5	9	-	3232	175	1103	37	29.81	2	-	5-28
Bracewell, J	10	16	2	108	28	7.71	-	-	5	11	-	1827	86	810	25	32.40	1	-	5-75
Carrns, I	37	58	7	852	64	16.70	-	2	6	27	-	9096	400	3550	115	30.86	6	1	7-74
Chisfield, E	15	20	11	80	13*	8.88	-	-	5	2	-	3514	135	1464	45	32.53	2	-	5-63
Coney, J	30	51	9	1567	174*	37.30	1	11	3	37	-	1659	79	520	15	34.66	-	-	3-28
Crowe, J	10	16	-	424	128	26.50	1	2	2	10	-	6	1	0	0	-	-	-	-
Crowe, M	13	21	1	429	100	21.45	1	-	4	12	-	471	18	275	3	75.00	-	-	2-35
Edgar, R	27	48	3	1521	161	33.80	3	8	6	13	-	18	1	3	0	-	-	-	-
Hadlee, R	50	85	11	1820	103	24.59	1	9	9	28	-	12721	443	5626	235	23.94	18	4	7-23
Howarth, G	40	71	5	2270	147	34.39	6	10	7	27	-	560	15	254	3	84.66	-	-	1-13
Reid, J.	7	12	1	512	180	46.54	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith, I.	15	21	6	416	113*	27.73	1	-	2	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snedden, M	10	12	2	147	32	14.70	-	-	1	2	-	1698	72	819	23	35.60	-	-	3-21
Wright, J	31	54	2	1586	141	30.50	3	5	2	17	-	6	-	2	0	-	-	-	-

SRI LANKA

	Tests	Inns	NO	Runs	H.S.	Avg	100s	50s	0s	Ct.	St.	Balls	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avg	5wI	10wM	Best
Amarasinghe, A M J G	2	4	1	54	34	18.00	-	-	-	3	-	300	9	150	3	50.00	-	-	2-73
De Alwis, R.G.	5	10	-	102	28	10.20	-	-	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
De Silva, D.S.	11	22	3	406	61	21.36	-	2	3	5	-	2761	91	1262	35	36.05	1	-	5-59
Dias, R.L.	8	15	-	677	109	45.13	2	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fernando, E.R.N.S.	5	10	-	112	46	11.20	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John, V.B.J.	5	10	5	53	27*	10.60	-	-	4	2	-	1046	41	516	24	21.50	2	-	5-60
Kaluperuma, S.M.S.	3	6	-	82	23	13.66	-	-	-	6	-	162	8	62	2	31.00	-	-	2-17
Madugalle, R.S.	11	22	3	673	91*	35.42	-	4	2	6	-	6	1	0	0	-	-	-	-
Mendis, L.R.D.	9	18	-	521	105	28.94	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranatunga, A.	8	16	-	437	90	27.31	-	4	1	2	-	426	18	173	5	34.60	-	-	2-17
Ratnayake, R.J. (Rumesh)	4	8	-	76	30	9.50	-	-	1	3	-	678	21	405	8	50.62	-	-	4-81
Ratnayake, J.R. (Ravi)	7	14	2	138	29*	11.50	-	-	4	-	-	1253	56	637	17	37.47	1	-	5-42
Wettimuny, S	10	20	1	616	157	32.42	1	4	2	4	-	12	0	21	0	-	-	-	-

Wanted : New blood for the Tests of courage

By Denis Compton

AS we watched the young hopefuls of MCC battle with Essex, the 1983 county champions, Peter May, chairman of England's selectors, cut through the "ifs and buts" of England's current player problems.

"There is no point in looking over our shoulders and moaning about the men now out of our reach" he said. "However much we all regret it, 15 of our best players are still banned from Test cricket, and we just have to get on and pick the best from the talent that is left."

And that is where May, as fall, straight and stronglooking as he was when he captained England 25 years ago, got down to basics.

"We all know that West Indies are going to be a formidable handful in the five Cornhill Tests ahead.

"As always, they will be relying on a battery of fast bowlers...they have six of them in their squad this time.

"So the first thing we have to do is look for batsmen best able to cope with that kind of attack. To me, that means casting our eyes well beyond the generally accepted line-up of the England side.

"Some batsmen just happen to be able to play fast bowling better than others...and we have to try to sort them out.

"I don't say we shall be able to find instant successes. But we have to try and we may have to take chances. And why not? The same goes with our bowling."

Who, then, are the selectors looking at?

"I shall be very interested to see how Bill Athey comes through now that he has moved from Yorkshire to Gloucestershire. I have always regarded him as a good player," answered May.

"Yorkshire opener Martyn Moxon is another quality player we shall watch. Wilf Slack, the Middlesex opener who hit two

hundreds and had six innings of 50 or over last season, is another on my list.

"So is that other gutsy character of the Middlesex side, Graham Barlow, who hit four hundreds and nine other innings of 50-plus.

"Chris Cowdrey, son of my old England team-mate Colin, could also have that extra 'something' we are going to need. He hit five hundreds and averaged more than 56. He has matured into a very good cricketer.

"The fact that Warwickshire opener Andy Lloyd, and Hampshire's Mark Nicholas were picked for the MCC side shows that we also have them in our sights.

"Richard Williams, of Northants, is a considerable all-rounder. He hit one hundred and had eight other innings of over 50 to average 40. And his 47 wickets—he is a shrewd off-spinner—came at 22 runs apiece.

"And Kent's Derek Aslett, who hit three hundreds and had eight 50's is another worth watching.

"As for bowlers, David Thomas, the

Surrey left-arter, is as fast as most on his day. He lost his way a bit last summer but, if he can find his best form again, he will be in with a chance."

With his sights so clearly on the needs ahead, May flatly refused even to consider the problems of England's winter defeats.

"Instead," he said, "I prefer to think about the plus marks of the winter's events. The batting of David Gower, for instance, in his two centuries when he took over the captaincy in Pakistan...the fine bowling of Neil Foster and Geoff Cook, the superb cricket of Derek Randall and the splendid work of evergreen Bob Taylor. All plus-marks that should not be forgotten."

It was good to hear May's cheerful and thoughtful approach to the coming season and I wish him, and his co-selectors, every success. I hope they do try new blood, and that their adventures pay off

They certainly received a bonus with Lloyd's century for MCC against Essex.

The West Indies board seem to be demanding their own way on everything these days. Now they have refused to toe the line on the issue of bowling a minimum of 96 overs a day in the Tests.

This, of course, should not be left to the whim of any individual board of control. It should be in the laws of the game, and every country should accept it.

Anything less than 96 overs in a day is not a fair ration of cricket for anybody. And West Indies should be told just that.

West Indies, Sri Lanka in England

WEST INDIES ITINERARY

May 19-21 v Worcestershire at Worcester.
May 23-25 v Somerset at Taunton.
May 26-28 v Glamorgan at Swansea.
May 29 v Lancashire at Liverpool (one-day match).
May 31 v England Texaco Trophy (one-day international) at Old Trafford.
June 2 v England Texaco Trophy (one-day international) at Trent Bridge.
June 4 v England Texaco Trophy (one-day international) at Lord's.
June 6 v Duchess of Norfolk's XI at Arundel (one-day match).
June 7 & 8 v Combined Universities at The Parks

June 9-11 v Northamptonshire at Milton Keynes.
June 14-19 First Test v England at Edgbaston.
June 21 & 22 v Ireland at Dublin.
June 23-25 v Essex at Chelmsford.
June 28-July 3 Second Test v England at Lord's.
July 5 & 6 v League Cricketers Conference at Colwyn Bay.
July 7-9 v Leicestershire at Leicester.
July 12-17 Third Test v England at Headingley.
July 19 & 20 v Minor Counties at West Bromwich.
July 21-23 v Derbyshire (or Warwickshire) at Derby.
July 26-31 Fourth Test v England at Old Trafford.
Aug 1-3 v Middlesex at Lord's.
Aug 9-14 Fifth Test v England at The Oval.

SRI LANKA ITINERARY

July 25-27 v Nottinghamshire at Cleethorpes.
July 28-30 v Surrey at The Oval.
Aug 8-10 v Hampshire at Southampton.
Aug 11-13 v Kent at Canterbury.
Aug 18-20 v Sussex at Hove.
Aug 23-28 Test v England at Lord's.
Aug 29-31 v Warwickshire at Edgbaston.
Sept 2 v D.B. Close's XI at Scarborough.

SPORTING SAM

by Reg Wootton



Williams — England's answer to Windies?

NEIL WILLIAMS confirmed last week that he is the "English" fast bowler most likely to give the West Indians a taste of their own medicine this summer.

Williams, 21-year-old Middlesex paceman from the Caribbean island of St. Vincent, took three wickets in one eye-catching over at Lord's.

And, since his victims included such distinguished batsmen as Graham Gooch and Ken McEwan, he must have made a deep impression on the England selectors.

County champions Essex never recovered from the shock and finally went down by 67 runs, after being set to score 241 at a run a minute.

It was the MCC's first victory in the traditional curtain raiser since 1976 which is a tribute to the imaginative captaincy of David Gower who kept the game alive with two timely declarations.

But Gower must have been as surprised as the selectors by

No joke— Fletcher's floored

KEITH FLETCHER's hopes of leading Essex to their second successive county championship and the first to be sponsored by Britannic Assurance—took a crippling blow last week.

Fletcher, 40 next month and starting his 23rd season, was told he would be out for at least a fortnight and perhaps as long as six weeks with sprained ankle ligaments.

His Essex team treated the injury as no more than a painful joke when he trod on the ball while fielding on the second day of the match against the MCC at Lord's.

But he could hardly walk and, though an x-ray revealed no fracture, the ligament damage could force him to miss as many as seven championship matches as well as all the zonal games in the Benson & Hedges Cup.

Fletcher—who will hand over the captaincy to Graham Gooch—joined a distinguished list of absentees through injuries, illness and unavailability on the opening day of the championship season.

the impact made by Williams who looked a far better prospect than county colleague Norman Dowans.

Williams would not even have played if Tony Pigott, the Sussex fast bowler who made his England debut in the disastrous second Test against New Zealand in Wellington, had not pulled out because of injury.

So it was more by their luck than their judgment that he

staked his claim for England by taking the first innings bowling honours with four for 55 and then following up with this blast.

Gooch was clearly taken aback by the pace and lift when he went to force the first ball of his third over and only succeeded in chopping it into his stumps.

David East, promoted to No. 3 in the absence of injured skipper Keith Fletcher, was caught behind second ball.

This was a slight improvement on being bowled first ball by Williams in the first innings.

And two balls later McEwan, the South African stroke player who scored more runs than anyone else in county cricket last year, flirted outside the off-stump and gave wicket-keeper Paul Downton his second catch.

PAT GIBSON

From bouncers to bouquets

RAYMOND RUSSELL LINDWALL, the Australian fast bowler of the recent past, was a dreaded demon.

A five ten of brain, blood and brawn he had terrorised the flannelled elite with bat, the world over. Batsmen lost their poise when faced with him. Some ended up in hospital.

His name became associated with fathers who would terrorise their erring sons.

Len Hutton, who opened many an English innings with Cyril Washbrook against the full, shock blast of the Australian pace attack, was afraid of the sight of Lindwall, particularly if the ball sped at him after pitching.

It could move either way with spiteful lift "Whatever defence I had," Hutton once wrote, "it was useless at these moments."

England's slight pale faced opener, whose highly distinguished Test career extended from 1937 to 1955, was obsessed with the idea of failing to the first ball of the Test bowled in the hush, by Lindwall.

Lindwall, Miller and Johnston formed the most devastating Australian trio after the Second World War and they contributed enormously towards the invincibility of their side, irrespective whether Bradman or Hassett held the reins.

The English batsmen panicked and ran away like a herd of cattle before Lindwall who held the seam in vertical position.

In the 1951-52 series (when the star-studded West Indies side toured Australia), Walcott, Weekes and Worrell (scourge of English howlers only three months ago) were tamed like lambs as they faced volley after volley of the searing bounce of the demon Aussies headed by Lindwall. Australia won the series 4-1. The mighty three W's were rendered near impotent.

David Frith in his book, "The Fast Men" has lucidly described Lindwall's awe-inspiring action thus, "His slow slung run to the wicket had a slow start, then an arm pumping acceleration which brought him smoothly to his delivery and follow through. He had genuine pace, a great variety of swing and speed, good control and the 'killer' spirit, though he bowled the bouncer relatively rarely—a surprise weapon which was often lethal. His stock delivery was the late outswinger."

Lindwall was never noted during his 15 years of cricket for offering bouquets to the opposing batsmen.

And, even today, Ray, who

owns a florist shop in the Brisbane suburb of Fortitude Valley, is not giving away roses.

"But I'll be glad to sell them to old enemies who like to visit me," he chuckled in a business like manner, as he offered his wife, Peg, a bowl of roses. Presently he partners his wife in a flourishing florist business.

Ray, now aged 63, played 61 Tests between 1945 and 1960. He claimed 228 victims at an average of 23.05 and is still the fourth highest wicket taker in Australian Test cricket after Dennis Lillee (355—a world record), Richie Benaud (248) and Graham McKenzie (246).

— RAVI CHATURVEDI



Ray Lindwall with wife Peg outside shop in Fortitude Valley

Bouncers—where to draw the line?

MIKE BREARLEY argues that the bouncer, if used properly, is an essential part of the game and refutes E.W. Swanton's suggestion that a no-ball line drawn across the pitch would end intimidation

PEOPLE often overstate their case, on intimidation as elsewhere. When Dennis Lillee writes (in *Back to the Mark*), "I bowl bouncers for one reason, and that is to hit the batsman and thus intimidate him," he tells a fraction of the truth. For he clearly has other reasons for bowling bouncers, as well as the one he owns to

He often hopes, in the first place, to get the batsman out with a bouncer, whether mishooking or defending. And, secondly, he intends to force the batsman to change his technique; to be wary of pushing forward to him, for example. For good bouncers are unsettling technically as well as psychologically.

On the other hand, Jim Swanton in an article wishes, if I understand him, to outlaw the bouncer altogether, by having lines drawn across the pitch so that any ball bowled short of the relevant line would be a no-ball. Mind, I find the article uncharacteristically unclear.

Swanton says that the umpires would have to instruct the groundsman where to draw these lines ("according to the pace of the pitch"). Much would therefore depend on where the lines were drawn and with

what precise intention.

I assume that he means that the line should be drawn in such a way that the best fast bowlers cannot get the ball up above a certain height (rib? throat? head?) by bowling legitimately; so that the "something that is repugnant to the traditions of the game...the evil" is in Swanton's eyes, the bouncer, any bouncer.

I think this must be his aim; for if the line allows only the good bouncers, it outlaws only harmless ones pitched too short to be dangerous, and thus does nothing to eliminate persistent bouncers. Whereas in my view the only evil is the persistent bouncer.

I cannot believe that Swanton's scheme would work. Should the line be drawn with the new ball (which bounces more steeply) in mind, or the old? With a fresh first-day pitch in mind, or a slow fifth-day one? With Garner in mind, or Gatting? And since when have umpires been selected for their ability to 'read' a pitch before a match starts?

More important, I should think even less of it as a plan if it did work.

I enjoy seeing bouncers (provided there are not too many of them). I never objected to receiving them as a batsman. And I often encouraged bowlers to bowl them. I think the occasional bouncer is an adornment to, an enrichment of, the game.

Moreover, I agree with Lillee in so far as he is saying one reason for bowling them is to intimidate. Physical courage, allied to skill, plays a part in many games and sports; I see no reason why it should cease to be one of the qualities called for in batsmen.

I think Swanton, like Lillee, exaggerates his point. Both leave out of account the thrill of watching the perfect bouncer and the batsmen's attempts to deal with it, as well as the skill and variety involved in each player's role.

The bouncer should, like a slower ball, or a googly, or an inswinger from an outswing bowler, be a surprise delivery. It should involve bluff and gamble. The good bouncer may need to be on the line of the off-stump to one player, outside leg stump to another. To one it may be above head-height; to another rib height.

Bouncers sometimes swing disconcertingly. Some howlers, like Andy Roberts, bowl two bouncers, the second much faster than the first.

The complete batsman will have many resources for dealing with bouncers, some of them thrilling. He may hook, or give himself room to cut. He may duck (a method which takes skill), or weave—which involves a different skill. He may prefer to stand high and play the ball down defensively.

The bouncer can be utterly inappropriate and wasteful. Tony Greig used to deliberately rile Lillee, who then bowled worse. Imran Khar, became a much better bowler when he stopped trying to hit batsmen.

I think howlers should be allowed to fall into the error of giving batsmen runs by bowling short on slow pitches (think of Fred Trueman to Peter Burge at Headingley, 1961).

To return to Swanton that which "is repugnant to the traditions of the game" is, to my mind, the persistent bouncer, combined, as it often is, with slow over rates.

I suggest that we do not give up attempts to restrict the bowling of bouncers to one an over, and that we also explore 'Bomber' Wells's suggestion to limit to three the number of bowlers in a side who can run in more than a stipulated number of yards (we must, however, be careful not to exclude Underwood, say, or Tattersall, or Chandrasekhar). But cricket without bouncers, and without a streak of intimidation, would be a less manly and a more impoverished game.



The bouncer can be utterly inappropriate and wasteful...Dennis Amiss ducks under a Lillee bouncer

70

By arrangement with
The Cricketer International

SPORTSWEEK, MAY 9-15, 1984

Lloyd's long day in the field pays off



Clive Lloyd listens as his counsel Tom Higgins, QC, goes in to bat for him

CLIVE LLOYD made an arduous trip a day after leading the West Indies to victory over Australia in the fourth Test at Antigua. He had to fly first to Los Angeles to get a visa for Australia, his destination being Sydney where he was asked to appear in court for the hearing of his suit for defamation against 'The Age', a newspaper with a very large circulation.

The verdict of the supreme court is now well known. Lloyd was awarded \$92,000 (appr. Rs. 9,30,000) as damages for the defamatory article carried by the newspaper on January 21, 1982. It was written by David Thorpe in which the writer had insinuated that the one-day Benson and Hedges match between West Indies and Australia had been rigged to ensure that these two countries would meet in the final instead of Pakistan and the West Indies which would not attract much public attention. The article was titled "Come on, dollar come on".

Although the hearing in the supreme court in Sydney had attracted few spectators to the public gallery, Lloyd was a big attraction to the court staff, several of whom sought him out for autographs.

Greg Chappell who was a witness in the case, was also sought for autographs.

Justice Begg, and Lloyd's counsel Mr. Tom Hughes QC surprisingly displayed a profound knowledge and interest in cricket which extended beyond the facts of the case on hand.

According to the 'Sydney Morning Herald', Justice Begg at one stage told Greg Chappell, "It's a pity you weren't over there with them this time", in reference to Chappell's absence from the Australian team currently touring the West Indies and getting the worst of it.

The next day Mr. Hughes spoke in praise of the "skill and plucky innings of Allan Border" whose aggressive batting incidentally helped Australia win the match which was the subject of the case.

The gist of the matter as put forward to the court by Lloyd's counsel Mr. Hughes was that the said article in 'The Age' contained "atrocious allegations which defamed his client by imputing among other things he committed a fraud on the public for financial gain by pre-arranging

the result of a World Cup one-day match against Australia at the Sydney Cricket Ground two-days earlier."

In "is closing address, Mr. Hughes said to the jury of three men and one woman that "it is difficult to imagine a more serious libel upon an international cricketer whose reputation prior to the publication of this for honesty in cricket was conceded here at the Bar to be excellent. The imputations in the article strike at the very heart of Mr. Lloyd's integrity as a man and as an international cricketer. Mr. Lloyd has been defamed in a horrible and horribly serious fashion."

Mr. Hughes also added that the article suggested Mr. Lloyd was "prepared in the future to commit frauds on the public for financial gains by pre-arranging or conspiring with other persons the results of cricket matches."

The judge and the jury were convinced by the arguments forwarded by Hughes and awarded Clive handsome damages. Lloyd's counsel after the case? "It is a triumph of dignity and integrity of a sportsman."

Cricket—1857 style!

TO celebrate the Heritage Week, Sydney staged a strange and quaint-looking cricket match.

A Victoria vs New South Wales match was arranged—not at the Melbourne or Sydney cricket ground but at The Domain, in Sydney, where no serious cricket match has been played this century.

The batsmen and wicket-keepers did not wear pads or gloves. Only under-arm and round-arm bowling was allowed.

The players wore bow ties and sashes; New South Welshmen blue, Victorians red and blue. They wore black street shoes and caps reminiscent of your great grand father's.

The umpires, Tom Brooke and Ted Wykes, looked like morticians in their all-black outfit.

The organisers were trying to recreate the first ever Victoria N.S.W. match played at The Domain, Sydney, in 1857.

It was not for any charity, the admission was free.

Some of the spectators responded by dressing in the style of the 19th century.

Led by the ever popular Doug Walters,

NSW scored 175 runs. Walters topscored with 41, Steve Rixon coming net with 35.

Tennis immortal John Newcombe arrived at the crease amid loud cheering. After crossing the "love—all" mark, he tried an over-head forehand volley and was dismissed for 3.

At the fall of every wicket, an old-fashioned printing press—situated on the boundary line—printed new score-cards.

Victoria opened with skipper Bob Simpson, who made 41 before being caught on the boundary line. When asked how he could handle the under-arm bowling, he replied tongue-in-cheek.

"The Chappells would be in their element!"

Just as we were enjoying Neil Harvey's batting, Steve Rixon took an incredible diving catch. It was the only disappointing moment of the match as everyone wanted to see Harvey bat.

Andrew Knight topscored in the match with 44 but Victoria was all out for 110, to lose by 65 runs.

Coincidentally, in the original match played on the same ground 127 years ago, N.S.W. (80 and 86) had also defeated Victoria (63 and 38) by 65 runs!



Denise with little Mathew

Hogg gets his best gift

AS RODNEY HOGG was showing his bowling (and, on occasions, his batting and boxing!) talents to the West Indians, his wife Denise was showing off their first born son Matthew to friends in Adelaide's Flinder Medical Centre.

"It would have been nice if Rod was here, but Mum was around to look after me. ... I can't wait till Rod sees him. He looks just like his him," she said.

Eastburn has the opposition in sixes and fours

MELBOURNE's ROB Eastburn, 24, was a depressed young man. In the previous match, he had made a duck and was fearing the "chop" from the team.

Fortunately, the captain of his suburban team, Heinz Dandenong Souths, gave him one more chance. He responded by scoring 313 not out in 2½ hours, hitting 27 sixes and 28 fours. He had to run only 39 times in this hurricane innings.

He was "caught" twice by a wicket-keeper on an adjacent ground!

"I wasn't tired, I was feeling great," he said after the six-spree. "The opposition weren't too impressed though".

Crambourne XI, the opposition were certainly not overjoyed as Eastburn's team scored 684 runs in 66 overs.

Eastburn hit sixes to celebrate all his landmarks, reaching his 50, 102, 150, 200, 250 and 300 with sixes. He went from 188 to 200 in two balls and scored his final 113 runs in an hour.

This knock was reminiscent of India's Dady Havewalla's, 515 for B.B. & C.I. Railways vs St Xavier's college in the final of "The Times of India Shield" at Islam Gymkhana, Bombay on 4th and 5th December 1933.

He had hit in all 32 sixes and 55 fours against good opposition (29 sixes and 45 fours in one day).

Sir Jack Hobbs, then in Bombay to cover the MCC tour, opened an umbrella to protect his head from Dady's savage sixes!



The National Trust
Presents
The First Match Played in Sydney
Between Victoria and N.S.W.

COLONIAL CRICKET REPLAY



On the Site of the Original Pitch
in Sydney's Domain on Saturday
April 14 from 10 am




Zoroastrians win with aplomb

THE PARSIS cricketers of Bombay had broken fresh ground by touring England in 1886. One wonders whether any celebrations are afoot in India to mark this historic, pioneering event.

Apart from providing great cricketers—Dr. Mehelashah Pavri, K.M. Mistri, Dr. Kanga, Bapasola, Warden, Gagrati... the Parsis (only 90,000 in the world) have produced eight Test cricketers, Soli Colah, Pilo Palia, Khurshed Meher-Homji, Polly Umrigar, Rusi Modi, Farokh Engineer, Nari Contractor and Rusi Surti.

The Parsi community of Sydney, coming from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Iran, were recently engaged in a pioneering event. They combined to play a strong club, St. Patrick cricket club of Sydney, this April and won.

It was a titanic tussle, with fortunes fluctuating every hour

Sent in to bat on a difficult pitch, St. Patrick were reeling at 30 for 4 but they recovered to make 143 in 40 overs. Top-scorer was Paul Frances, their captain, who made 64 not out with eight fours. He reminded many of Syed Kirmani with a wig on!

Purvez Chowra from Lahore swung the ball alarmingly to take 4 for 37. Despite fiery bowling from St Patrick's Clovis, the Australian Zoroastrian team started well and were 86 for 2 in 25 overs. Jehangir Devitre (31) and skipper Cyrus Pestonji (20) were in fine touch.

The Parsis won with only 7 balls left—amid incredible suspense and cheering from their female supporters.

Host team wins via effort

ARLEM X1, led by India's Test opener Anshuman Gaekwad bagged the 8th All-India Arlem Trophy in style at Goa recently. They remained unbeaten in all their five fixtures to top the table with 16 points. Venkatesh Paper Mills, Madras, with a tally of 12 points and Indian Airlines with 11 points finished second and third respectively. Former champions, Syndicate Bank, drew a blank, losing all their matches.

Arlem's victory was not achieved without effort. They started with a sensational 13-run victory over SPIK, Madras, Gaekwad's part-time off spin enabling his side to snatch the narrow win after SPIK were at one stage 110 for three chasing 147.

Gaekwad was man of the match again as Arlem then accounted for West Bengal by 59 runs, scoring 63, the highest from either side. He was well supported by Balwinder Singh Sandhu (43) and Deepak Jadhav (32).

In the third match against Syndicate Bank, the Arlem skipper was man of the match again to complete a very fine hat-trick of awards as he rared to a scintillating 121 off only 131 balls, spearheading his sides five wicket victory over the former champions. Sandhu bowled well for Arlem claiming 6 for 44.

Arlem won the next match against Venkatesh Mills easily too and were clear ahead of the other teams in the league. But Indian Airlines staged a remarkable comeback into the reckoning after they had inexplicably lost to SPIK. They defeated Syndicate Bank and West Bengal in succession and claimed the bonus points in both matches too, which put them just two points behind Arlem in the table.

Arlem's chances of winning the trophy depended entirely on the outcome of their last match against Indian Airlines who had come back so strongly. The Indian Airlines team however floundered in this crucial tie, losing easily by seven wickets.

Batting first, Indian Airlines were bowled out for 153, mediocre total which just did not prove enough to bowl out the in-form Arlem batsmen, who won the match easily losing just three wickets in the process.

Arlem had finished runner up to Mafatlal last year. This year however, the Bombay teams did not participate in this, the premier cricket tournament of Goa and consequently the competition was a rifle lacklustre with most of the big names missing. However the quality of cricket produced was very good and the spectators had enough to cheer for.

Gaekwad, who won three man of the match awards, was named the player of the tournament. Abdul Azeem of Venkatesh Paper Mills was named the best batsman and Sujan Mukherjee the best bowler in the competition. The organisers, Goa Cricket Association gave a special prize to Goa's star batsman Nandev Fadte for his fine showing in the tournament.

Ajit Moyo



From L to R: Vijay Chowdhule, Nandev Fadte, Anshuman Gaekwad (with trophy), B.S Chandrasekhar (chief guest), Sujan Mukherjee (best bowler), Abdul Azeem (best batsman) and Ramesh Chowdhule (President, Goa Cricket Association)

Benevolent fund for TN cricketers

THE Tamil Nadu Association which has many firsts to its credit, will be adding another by launching a benevolent fund for the cricketers of the state.

The first step has already been taken by taking out five per cent of the profits of the Test match between India and West Indies played last December, which comes to Rs. 1,50,000 and depositing it as the Cricketers Benevolent Fund. From now on the fund will be augmented by adding five per cent of the profits of every Test match to be organised by the TNCA.

The beneficiaries of the fund will be Ranji trophy players of the State as well as the umpires, the latter being a very thoughtful move.

The guidelines, which are being finalised, are:

The beneficiary in the case of a player should have played 25 Ranji Trophy matches and must have a minimum performance either as a batsman or bowler or all rounder or wicketkeeper. Test players from Tamil Nadu who have played a minimum of ten Tests will be paid an additional amount.

Any player subjected to disciplinary action for misconduct or misbehaviour will not be eligible for the benefit.

As regards umpires, any umpire who has officiated 35 league and other matches a season for ten seasons will be eligible for the benefit.

The payment will be made six months after retirement from firstclass cricket.

Trying up the scheme with the golden jubilee year of the TNCA in 1979-80, the TNCA has restricted the eligibility for the benefit to those who have played during the season 1979-80 and thereafter. No player or umpire who had had his days before that year would be eligible for the benefit.

P.N. Sundaresan

Weekly Whispers

Financial benefits this English summer

THE English cricket season is underway and by all accounts, the summer promises to be as glorious and sunny as last year.

The West Indies will soon be there for an important five Test series followed by Sri Lanka at the jag end of the season for a solitary Test at Lord's (equally important for them as this will be their first Test in England).

Essex will be looking forward to retaining the county championship.



though there will be hardly anything to enthuse two of their stalwarts, Graham Gooch and John Emburey, who are still sidelined from England selection after their tour to South Africa a couple of years back.

But all said and done the main cricket competition this summer will be between Geoff Boycott and Ian Botham over who makes the most money from his respective benefit season. Boycott has perhaps pulled fractionally ahead by putting his sweaters up for auction. And controversies surrounding Botham have still not subsided despite the TCCB ruling that there was no substance in the charges against the English allrounder of drug abuse and womanising.

As things stand today, Boycott looks to be a marginal winner already. But you can never trust Guy the Gorilla. A string of performances, to match those in the summer of 1981, against the West Indies this summer could see him raking in the maximum amount of money ever earned by a cricketer through his benefit.

Bob Willis: Mr. Reliable

WHAT is the secret of Bob Willis' success as a fast bowler? What is it that makes him such a dangerous adversary even at 34 when most of his fraternity have hung up their boots and started tending to their aching feet and torn muscles? Here is the answer.



Willis's ability to shift into a deep and unshakable trance while bowling is well known, but how he reaches this state of heightened consciousness is a remarkable story. It seems that before going out to bowl he listens to a special tape which tells him: "You can do it Bob, you're the fastest, go and get them Bob."

Which is all very well when you are bowling against India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The real Test lies this summer against the West Indies, where the opponents have four demon fast bowlers in their ranks and who need no such prompting to blow the batsmen apart.

Can you get them this summer, Bob?

Fame hunter makes hay while Zola shines

PEOPLE will tag on to anything to get fame, more so when that person happens to be a blossoming Bud(d) called Zola, the teenage South Africa prodigy who has now qualified as a British citizen. There is a man by the name of Haneeke du Preez, professor of the University of South Africa, "social scientist" by vocation.

Says Preez: "Zola will remain an idol for us despite her British citizenship. She is white, Afrikaans speaking and loves animals - positive attributes in South Africa. Running barefoot stresses the physical superiority of South Africans and the wild, free country they live in."

P.S.: If this smacks of racism, Zola is not to be blamed.

Ueberroth keeps his fingers crossed

THOUGH the financial aspect of the Los Angeles Olympics has been taken care of there are some other problems which still dog the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee. For instance the now yes, now no attitude of the Soviet Union. And the scheduled tour of South Africa by the English rugby team at the time of the Games.

Peter Ueberroth, president of the LAOOC, however, is confident that the Soviet Union will participate. His optimism stems from the fact that the Soviet National Olympic Committee and Intourist, the official Soviet travel agency, made a payment of 86,000 dollars for spectator tickets for the Games.

Ueberroth has also called on the highest levels of the US government to extend a hand to the Soviets as an important step in assuring their participation. "I don't give a damn about the economic impact. We want the Soviets here because we don't want to hurt the US athletes," said Ueberroth.

The major cause for worry for Ueberroth, however, is the proposed tour by a British rugby team at the time of the Games. If it does materialise, could lead to a boycott of the Games by a number of nations as had happened in 1976 when a rugby team from New Zealand toured South Africa.

"The timing has been exactly planned again at the time of the Games. But we are so far receiving assurance that the African countries are going to come here," said Ueberroth.

For the sake of future Olympics and of international sport it is hoped that better sense prevails on the English rugby authorities.

Chetan will surely go places



A WORD about Chetan Sharma's dedication and enthusiasm for cricket. The young Indian pace hope had committed himself to playing in Vasant Ranjane's benefit match at Ichalkaranji last month. But the situation in Punjab worsened and Chandigarh, where Chetan resides, was under curfew for most of the day.

Nothing, however, could deter the youngster from participating in the match. When the curfew was

temporarily lit at dusk. Chetan raced to the inter state bus terminal and boarded a bus for Delhi. On reaching the capital in the morning, he took the first flight out for Bombay and reached well in time to depart for Ichalkaranj with the rest of the players to the obvious delight of the organisers and Ranjane

This boy will surely go places

IOC heaves a sigh of relief

THE general secretariat of sports in Greece has come to the rescue of the International Olympic Council. Local sports authorities had called for a boycott of the Olympic flame following allegations that the flame would become the subject of commercial exploitation.

Greece were the originator of the Olympic concept and the tradition of lighting of flame at the Olympiad has been maintained since the 1936 Berlin Games. The flame is lit at the ancient city of Olympia and is then relayed to the venue of the Olympics.

This year however the Greek Olympic Committee has cancelled plans for relay of the flame across Greece.



Cairns—Kiwi folk hero

LANCE CAIRNS, the burly New Zealand allrounder, is something of a folk hero in his home country. Richard Hadlee may be the best cricketer from Kiwiland but nobody has caught the imagination of the youth there as Cairns has. His big hitting bat made him a legendary figure and has made most people forget that he is primarily a medium pace swing bowler.

And the person to benefit most from Cairns' tremendous popularity is John Guy, a New Zealand selector and sports goods dealer. Guy accidentally chipped off one shoulder off a bat by mistake. He then chipped off the other deliberately in the interest of symmetry and balance. The weight saved was redistributed around the 'sweet spot' in the middle and the new bat was christened 'Excalibur'.

Cairns used it as effectively as King Arthur had used his famous sword, clumping hapless bowlers further than ever. In two of the one day matches last

season he cleared the stands and consequently hundreds of youngsters began chipping away their bats and pestering their parents to buy them production models.

And who benefits from the sensational demand for these bats? John, Guy of course. Not that Cairns is deprived of his share of the profits. He is the best and the most appropriate model for these bats and it is believed he made quite a packet posing with and autographing Guy's products.

Sale charts indicate that the 'Excalibur' may exceed the demand for the 'Jumbo' bats introduced by Stuart Surridge in 1977.

A new one on Budd!

THE controversy about Zola Budd's eligibility for the Olympic Games has not yet subsided, but a new one about her personality has been sparked off by an excellent article in Sports Illustrated, an American sports magazine.



According to the article, anyone who believes that Zola has been reunited with her soul's homeland might be surprised to learn that although her grandfather was born in Britain, her life till recently has been totally that of an Afrikaner and she and her family are

communicants in the Dutch Reform Church which apart from all else endorses apartheid with the help of references from the Bible to support the concept.

Further, though her protectors and friends insist that she is not interested in politics, one of the subjects she was studying in university was political science and a career in international diplomacy was envisaged for her.

That is some news!

Botham's latest 'speed'capade

IAN BOTHAM is always news whether scoring runs, taking wickets, snapping up amazing reflex catches, allegedly doping or womanising or even driving a car.

Recently he was charged with speeding in his Saab Turbo and banned from driving for four weeks. The car manufacturers were quick to capitalise on this and ran an advertisement in all major newspapers and magazines.

The illustration shows Botham getting out, bowled, with the balls flying even as the batsman completes an attempted drive. And the slogan says: 'He'd rather be out driving his Saab'.

TAILPIECE The story is told of an Arab being introduced to cricket. The host explained to him the game and he watched it with interest and seemed to enjoy it. After the match the host asked him if he had any problems.

None at all, said the Arab, but there is just one thing I don't understand.

What's that?

Well, when you hit the ball, you start running about between what you call the wickets. Why don't you get your servants to do that for you?



Preparing for a fight—Larry Holmes (R) and Gerrie Coetzee met at a news conference recently in Chicago to talk about their heavyweight fight scheduled for June 8 at Las Vegas. This will be Holmes' first fight for the new IBF. Coetzee stands to lose his WBA title if he participates in this fight.

Skeletons rattle in the Board again!

AFTER a busy and hectic cricket season in 1983-84, when nine Test matches were played at home at the expense of the domestic season, the Cricket Control Board realised the need for the organised development of the game in the country on a rational basis.

For this purpose, it appointed a high-powered cricket committee to recommend ways and means to develop the game from the grass roots to the Test level.

With the former Board president, Fatch Singh Rao Gaekwad as chairman and knowledgeable Raj Singh Durgapur as the convenor and such cricket brains as Polly Umrigar, Abbas Ali Baig, Mansur Ali Khan and S Venkatraghavan, as members the committee was bound to come out with some concrete proposals to improve the game. And that's what they have done in the first two sittings.

The fifteen odd proposals they have made on topics ranging from selection, domestic cricket, physical fitness of player, coaching, cricket balls and umpires, should meet the approval of all cricket lovers in the country.

These are all bright ideas principally aimed at making our cricket what it should be. There can be no two opinions on that.

But will the Cricket Board, composed as it is today with administrators, whose

sole aim is to stick to the office to reap the profits, agree to the wholesale changes in its set-up which ultimately will curtail their privileges to some extent?

In the past, we have had a number of instances when suggestions aiming at the improvement of the game had been brushed aside without any plausible explanation.

What is the guarantee that the recommendations of the committee will be implemented by the bureaucratic Cricket Board set-up?

After all, didn't it take the Cricket Board more than ten years to make the National Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy interesting and competitive by adopting a revised points system and doing away with the first innings lead?

The suggestions were made from all quarters. And even after it was approved by the Board's technical committee, the Board dilly-dallied the decision for one year. And finally it accepted it as an experiment for only one year.

Didn't the Board decide about having a professional manager for the Indian team as advocated by Raj Singh Durgapur after the 1982 tour of England? What happened during the six Tests against the West Indies, after the plums of the office of the manager

were shared by Bishan Bedi and Ashok Mankad when the Pakistan team came here earlier in the season, is known to all.

The chairman of the committee recommends discipline at all cost from grass roots level. Didn't he know that when some of the managers appointed during the season recommended disciplinary action against the players, they were asked to "mind their own business and leave the cricketers alone" by none other than the president of the Board?

The chairman of the committee admits that the player, the umpire and the cash customer should get a better deal. He added, "The Test player is pampered, other cricketers are neglected, where is our second line of defence?"

The Maharaja of Baroda and for that matter Raj Singh Durgapur, have been part and parcel of the Board all these years. They are a party when a Test player has been pampered. They are also a party when junior cricketers and Ranji Trophy cricketers are neglected as far as amenities are concerned.

Time and again it has been suggested to the Board that the lot of junior cricketers and the Ranji Trophy cricketers should be improved. They should also get more than the pittance they receive for their endeavours.

But, who cares? The Board, which admitted having made Rs. 70 lakhs from the nine Tests staged at home last season, was only interested in improving the lot of the Test cricketers and its officials. Their allowances for attending meetings have been increased many folds in recent years.

One of the suggestions of the committee is to narrow down the communication gap between the Board's agencies and the media to facilitate better understanding of facts.

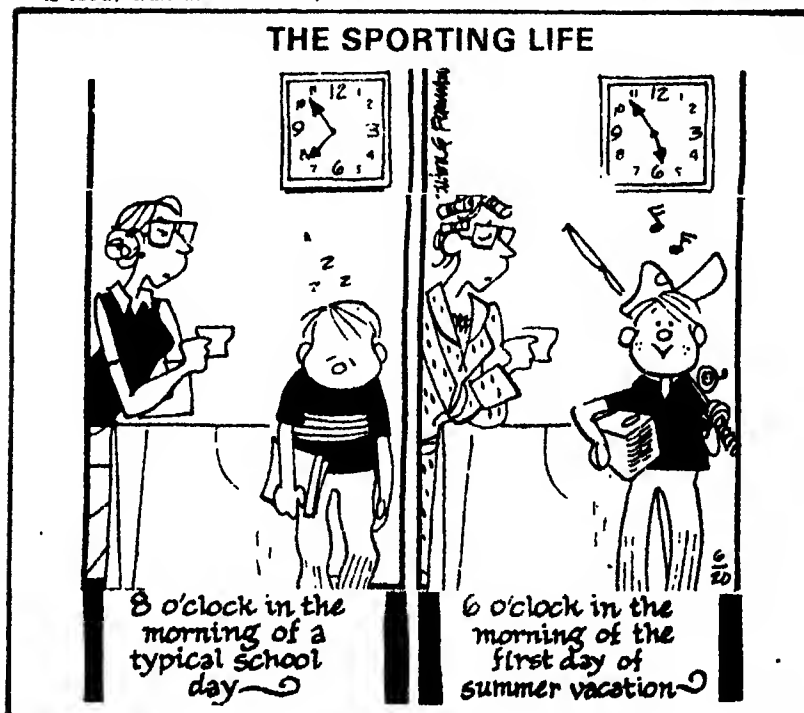
A laudable idea indeed. But will it be implemented?

If one goes through the history of the Board - 55 years to be precise - it has always tried to hide the skeletons in its cupboard. The media has never been taken into confidence and as a result, if the media indulged in some speculative reporting, the Board was annoyed. Such instances are too many.

After the selection committee meeting, the Board secretary reads out the list of players. He cannot answer questions about omissions and commissions. The media is left with no other alternative but speculation.

Why can't we follow the system followed in England, where the chairman of the selection committee releases the team and answers all queries from the pressmen. This way, it will be much easier to understand mutual problems.

Finally, the fifteen-point recommendations of the committee are a laudable effort. The Cricket Board should cast aside its shackles and move with the time making it easier for all concerned and connected with the game.



Antigua Test



Another Test century complete—his second on his home ground—Vivian Richards expresses appreciation of the acclaim he receives while Antiguan police restrain a bare-backed enthusiast from spoiling the occasion

Photos: Gordon Brooks

Richie Richardson heads towards his second consecutive century of the series, 154 following his 131 not out at Barbados, closely watched by Dean Jones at short leg

Antigua Test



Another delivery from Carl Rackemann during his marathon spell in the West Indian innings. He had 42.4 overs and took five for 160. TOP: Mulcolm Marshall celebrates the wicket of Aussie captain Kim Hughes, caught by Richards for 29



Congratulations all round for Malcolm Marshall after he had taken his 100th Test wicket in his 24th Test, Roger Wooley lbw in Australia's second innings. Next ball he had his 101st wicket, bowling Jahn Maguire



The same Marshall's fury is not reserved for specialist batsmen alone. Tailender Geoff Lawson had to duck quickly to avoid this bouncer—but he remained not out on 17 in the end

Antigua Test



The Barbadian destroyers of Australia's second innings for 200—Malcolm Marshall, three for 51, and Joel Garner, five for 63, leave the field after bawling their team to victory



A typical Viv Richards' stroke gathers him another boundary in his 178 for West Indies

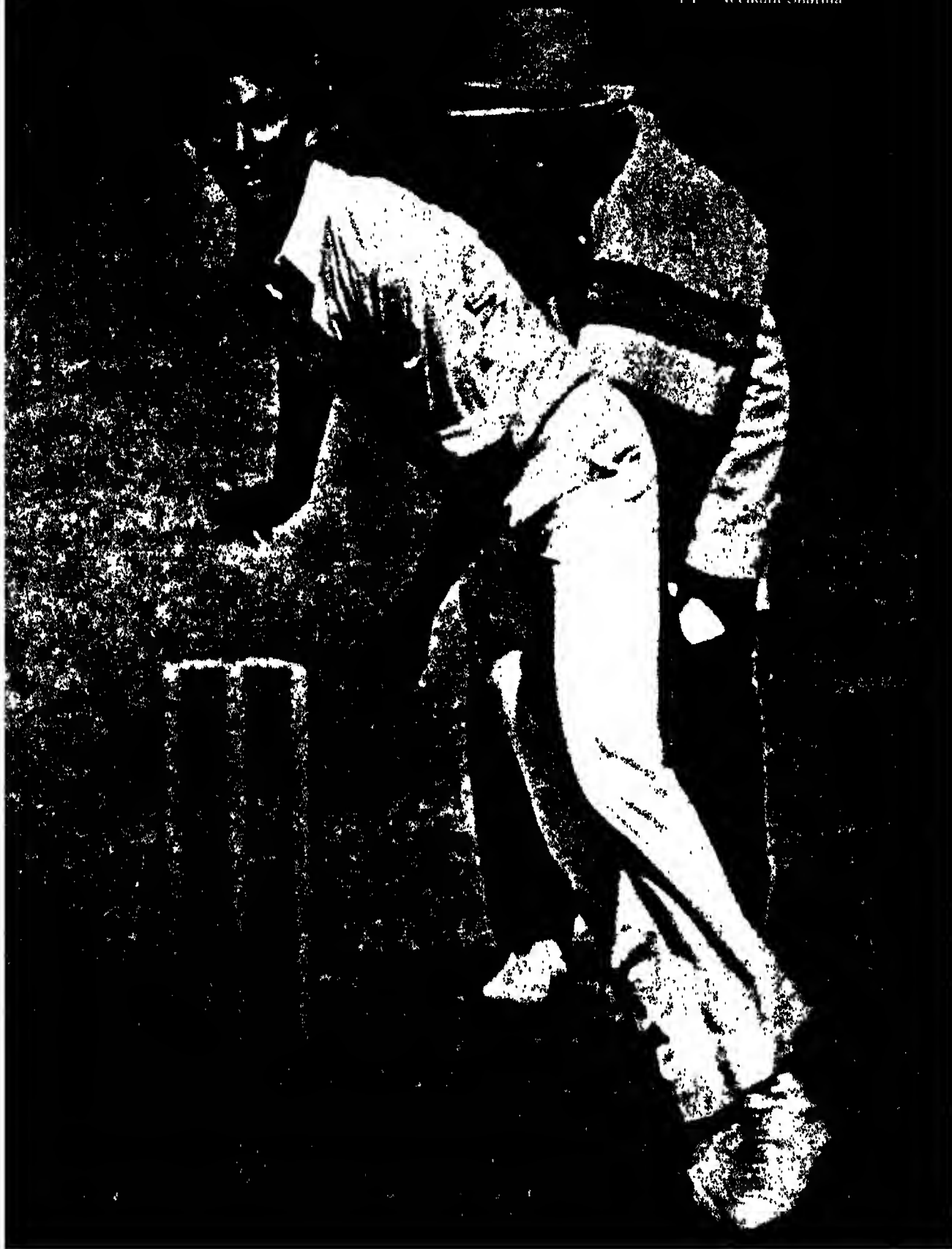


Hand-slapping West Indians make merry in familiar fashion at the fall of another wicket. Holding had just caught Greg Ritchie off Marshall and while Harper rushes to congratulate the catcher, Dujan hails the bowler (right)

SPORTSWEEK

Ravi Shastri...adjudged
best bowler in the Asia Cup
at Sharjah

T.P. Neelkant Sharma



End of the road for Roberts?

IMMEDIATELY after the conclusion of the fourth Test between Australia and the West Indies at St John's, Antigua, the three member Selection Committee of the West Indies Cricket Board consisting of Basil Butcher, Icharmant Clyde Walcott and Jackie Hendricks met and selected a team for the tour of England. The notable omission from the England bound Windies squad was old warhorse, Anderson Montgomery Everton Roberts.

Roberts bowled exceedingly well in the recently concluded Shell Shield tournament to claim 21 wickets at an average of 17.80 and returned the best bowling performance in the competition. This effort should have been sufficient to win a place for him in the West Indies team. But the selectors thought otherwise.

It seems to be the end of road for Roberts. It may be recalled that when the Antiguan paceman claimed his 200th Test wicket in the fifth Test against India at Calcutta, in the last India West Indies series, he became the third West Indian bowler to achieve this coveted feat. The two others who have passed this landmark are Lance Gibbs (309) and the legendary Sir Garfield Sobers (235).

At the commencement of the recently concluded Caribbean cricket season, Roberts had vowed to regain his place (SW March 14/20) and bowled his heart out to return the best bowling average in the Caribbean.

Roberts' career recent years had been plagued by a recurring nagging knee injury. In fact he was sidelined from the Leicestershire side in the closing stages of the English Cricket County season last year. At one stage even he looked a non-starter for the Indian tour. But eventually the Windies selectors chose him for the trip.

There were clearly motivated by two considerations. Even though Andy had lost his fire, his variations of pace and his clever and concealed bounce were still lethal. The basic technical ability and wealth of experience still make him an asset to the Windies Test team and a force to reckon with by the opposition.

Roberts' haul of Test victims stood at 197 before the Indian season. Since he was on the brink of a credited landmark, sentiments obviously played a part in his selection for the team for India.

The ease with which Navrot Sidhu handled him and hit him all over the Gander ground, Antigua, in the North Zone West Indies match showed that the veteran bowler was well over the hill. As things turned out, Roberts missed the first four Tests and appeared in the final two Tests at Calcutta and Madras to claim five victims.

The Antiguan performed creditably at Calcutta (3/59 & 1/11), without being the match winner. But he got the well set Kirmani (49) and Binny (44) out and along with Marshall (3/65) skittled India for 241. It must be said to the credit of the Windies paceman that he kept up the pressure on the Indian batsmen. In the second outing, the Indians were routed for a paltry 90 where Roberts' contribution was humble—one wicket for 11 runs.



Andy Roberts

In the final Test at Madras we lost sight of the fact that it could well be the end of the long road for Roberts, since he was sidelined from the Windies squad to tour Australia.

One is inclined to believe that this is the end of a distinguished career since Roberts' name does not figure in the team for England. It seems highly improbable that with the current reserve of Caribbean speed merchants in the region, he will be called on for Test duty in next year's home series against Pakistan.

This may sound like a rash prediction, since more than one occasion in the last few seasons, Andy had been written off by some critics and yet bounced back with renewed vigour to maintain menacing consistency in subsequent Test matches. A case in point was the home series against India in 1983 when he took 24 wickets (highest wicket taker for the Windies at an average of 22.66) with a devastating 5/39 in the first Test at Sabina Park, Kingston, Jamaica.

Roberts was 34 on January 29 which is the age when fast bowlers pass their peak and fall prey to the stresses and strains of advancing years. A decade yeoman service for the West Indies, the Leeward Islands and his adopted counties—Hampshire and Leicestershire (where he bore the brunt of the attack), have inevitably taken their toll, and the writing on the wall is very clear.

It is not easy for a fast bowler to be used as an all purpose striker (as Hampshire

used him) and maintain consistency season after season. The physical demands of pace bowling are tremendous. This took its toll on Roberts and transformed him from an attacking force into a fast medium performer capable of an occasional burst of top speed.

He wisely saw the need to conserve his energy for the big occasion as the years went by. In Test cricket he picked up 100 wickets in 19 Tests between 1974 and 1976. For the next hundred wickets he had to wait till 46th Test and eight years.

On his first overseas tour of the Indian subcontinent in 1974/75, Roberts took 32 wickets in five Tests against India and another dozen in his two outings in Pakistan. At Madras, he was in devastating form and accounted for 12 Indian scalps (7/64 & 5/57). But for Gundappa Vishwanath he would have run through the Indian innings.

In Test cricket, he had seen some glorious days. During the 1975/76 series 'Down Under' he was the main strike bowler for the West Indies, claiming 22 wickets at 26.36. His best figures of 7/49 were at Perth when he ran through the Aussie batting to enable the West Indies inflict a crushing innings defeat on the home team.

On the 1976 tour of England, Roberts repeatedly ran through the English side to claim 29 test scalps (Avg: 19.17) including 10 wickets at 11 and where he bowled with real fire. The home series of 1977, however, saw him in poor light against Pakistan—19 wickets at the cost of 40.15.

In 1976 Prudential World Cup West Indies' march into the final was fashioned by Roberts. At 166.8 in the semi final against Pakistan at Edgbaston all appeared lost, with 100 to make and only Maurice Roberts and Holder left to do it. Yet, with cool headed application it was achieved. Roberts, remaining unbeaten on 24, with two balls to go and one wicket standing.

Few critics would deny Roberts an honoured place in the hierarchy of the seven best West Indies fast bowlers of all time. The 'Big Seven' that readily come to mind are Wes Hall, Marnie Martin, Leslie Laing, Constantine, Andy Roberts, Michael Holding, George John and Charlie Griffith.

Whether or not Roberts ever appears in a Test again, his place in cricket history is secure. Like the great Allan Lamb, Lawry and Lillee, Roberts also epitomised all that is best and most memorable in the art of fast bowling. Like all the great fast bowlers, he eschewed the ungainly tearaway methods of the novice. Rhythm and superb control, backed by athleticism and a shrewd cricketing brain, lay at the core of his success in Test, county and Shell Shield matches.

Roberts' name is at the pinnacle of a tradition of pace which has always been associated with West Indies down the decades. It may be the end of the line for Andy but memories of his skill and hostility will linger in memory for long time to come.

RAVI CHATURVEDI



SPORTSWEEK



Sunil Gavaskar, the Indian captain, receives the Rothman's Asia Cup from Sheikh Faisal Bin Khalid Al Qassim, president of the Ruler's Court, Sharjah after India beat Sri Lanka and Pakistan in the three-nation tournament

(P. Pratap Dixit)



SPORTSWEEK

Syed Modi...winner of the
Austrian Open Badminton
Championship

by David Ashton



Talking Tennis...9

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN
talks to
P.N. Sundaresan

"Tennis players in the country cannot crop up overnight. Five-year plans are necessary for tennis also. It needs time and patience."

"We were friendly and cooperative"

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN's achievements for the country, as a member of the Davis Cup team, was no less than his own personal efforts in other international competitions.

The crowning piece was his magnificent victory over Thomas Koch, which clinched the tie against Brazil and enabled India to enter the Challenge round for the first, and what has also proved to be, the only time Krishnan was honoured with the Padma Bhushan award by the Central Indian government.

Q. During these years what was the Davis Cup team and what was its stature?

A My debut in the Davis Cup competition was in 1953. Sumant Misra led a two-man team to Perth in Australia to play against Belgium. Hosts gave set match after winning the first two sets against Jackie Brichant, the Belgian international. Sumant helped my tennis a lot those days. He is certainly a fine person. However, my association with him was not for long because I was much younger to him. We belong to different age groups, and as I came into limelight he was more or less retiring from the game.

Nareesh Kumar took his place from 1954-55 and we were a two-man team for a few more years until Akhtar Ali, Premjit Lall and Jaideep Mukherjee joined us in 1956-57. For a period we had Udayakumar from Madras with us. By 1961 Nareesh Kumar was slowly quitting the scene resulting in a team of myself, Premjit, Jaideep, Akhtar Ali, S.P. Misra and Rabi Venkatesan of Madras. Myself and three others would always form the team. We lasted nearly a decade.

I had mentioned above all the Davis Cup players I was actually associated with. When I began quitting, towards the end of the 1960s, the Amritraj brothers—first Anand with Sashi Menon, Jasjit Singh, then Vijay came into the team. As also Ganav Misra and Chirdeep Mukherjee. I had the privilege of captaining them also for a few years.

I and Nareesh Kumar, were well knit. We were good friends and continue to be so. This is evident from the fact that as two members of the team we played all five matches for India in many Davis Cup matches.

The team that went to the Challenge round for the first time in 1966 was led by me, with Premjit, Jaideep and S.P. Misra as the other members. Akhtar Ali was the coach. I feel from all past records and results, this team was the most friendly and cooperative. The officials and tennis associations, who dealt with us, will agree with me. We had a lot of give and take attitude, which alone can make a team



strong. Most of the years I was the outstanding player and I had no problem in selecting the second singles player, which I did purely on merit and current form. Of course, a player who was dropped each time, might have felt a little bad.

But I knew that this lasted only for a brief while and he would come back into the team with jubilation and enthusiasm hoping an Indian victory. The non-playing members of the team were as genuine and serious as the playing members. This is a very important aspect of Davis Cup tennis. I feel this team of ours in the 1960s was the best Indian team.

Later I had to keep myself out and put Premjit and Jaideep in, which I did gladly. In the 1968 inter zone final against US, Premjit showed such fine form that Jaideep had to be kept out. He never said a word.

Instead, he rushed to the court for a practice session with Premjit. Misra, being only the fourth player was kept out for the whole match very often. He would give us all the hard practice and would sit in the captain's chair, assist the player on court in various ways and also whenever asked, support as morally. The same feeling Akhtar Ali had both as a player, and later on as coach of the Indian team.

Another fact which made it most enjoyable for us was our light heartedness generally. Of course all would get a little serious and tight on big occasions but immediately we would jointly come out cracking jokes, and make ourselves ready for the occasion. We had an united approach whether in India or abroad.

I am stressing these points because it is a sacred thing to play Davis Cup for the country, and that team is the best whose members can have the ready attitude of give and take, very often for the sake of a partner or another member of the team. You had to sacrifice something and you must do it without hesitation. All junior players who aspire to become Davis Cup players must remember this.

Q. Were you involved in the selection of the Davis Cup team during these years?

A As captain of the Indian team I had to choose the singles players and the doubles team for the matches. I decided these, and out of propriety I always informed the Secretary of the All India Lawn Tennis Association beforehand.

I do not remember any occasion when the Association dithered from me. However, I must straighten out one thing here. For a long time there were announcements, and even from the All IA that I was the sole selector of the Indian team.

This was totally false. I never remember to have selected an Indian team at any time. Only the All IA did this. They named the four members of the team and I had nothing to do with this at any time. I only chose or nominated the two singles players and the doubles player.

Q. You were captain of the team. Were you not consulted in the selection of the team by the All IA?

A In the game of tennis there is no need to consult the captain as in cricket. Tennis is an individual game and the All IA had no need to consult me. The results were there and they just had to name the best four.


Q. Tell me about the style of play of your principal players?

A Starting with Sumant Misra, he possessed a big serve, perhaps as big as any other international. His second serve was really good and he could hit it in all angles. He served a lot of aces. I wish I had his serve. Misra also hit good shots. I feel our Indian players of those years like Misra did not take part in enough overseas competition. They always combined work

contd. on p. 31

SPORTSWEEK

SI



**Merwyn Fernandes, India's
speedy hockey inside-right
is back in the fray**

By Ron Fife

SENSATIONS OF SPORT

No prize-fighter ever rose to such eminence—and it all began with a stranger's charitable act!

He fought his way out of prison—and became England's champ

— By Frank Wright —

HEN PEARCE, Champion of England, better known as the "Game Chicken", greatest of the bare knuckle breed, squared up to his opponent in the prison courtyard and proceeded to beat up a prisoner while the other convicts and their gaolers looked on.

It was one of many noble deeds by this Good Samaritan of the prize-fighting. By fighting his inexperienced opponent, champion Pearce launched the career of the 19th century's most extraordinary sportsman, one John Gully, landlord-son, butcher, debtor, publican, bookmaker, gambler, racehorse owner, colliery magnate and Member of Parliament.

In his lifetime, big John Gully was all these things and more. No prize-fighter ever rose to greater eminence, none

played so many parts in his rags-to-riches progress. Yet, without the aid of the Game Chicken, Gully might well have wasted away in prison.

Gully was born in 1783 at the Crown Inn, Wick, a village near Bristol, and grew up in Bath where his father opened a butcher's shop. After his father died the business rapidly declined and he found himself £300 in debt.

Help from visitor

Thus, at 21 John Gully became an inmate of London's Fleet Prison for debtors, with no means of raising the cash to buy his freedom and no friends who could come to his aid.

Or so he thought. But Gully reckoned without the help of the Bristolian Hen Pearce. When the Game Chicken

learned that a local boy was languishing in prison he visited the jail to see how he might help.

Gully was a stranger, but Pearce was ready to help him. And when he saw the prisoner's magnificent physique and found that he was a useful amateur boxer, he hit on a scheme for saving his fellow West countryman.

After they had sparred with gloves in the prison yard, Pearce suggested they stage a contest and invite some leading patrons of boxing to the show. "You will get a good thrashing", said the Game Chicken. "But I'm sure these backers will support you and get you out of prison."

So John Gully, who had never fought a prize-fight in his life, found himself

Talking Tennis

from p 29

with tennis and they had their limitations.

Naresh Kumar was a very good then and would chase everything on court. He played more at the net. Like Misra, he too did not have continuous competition. He did go to England every summer but only for three months. Rest of the time he combined business and tennis. He is a highly successful businessman, but I feel he did not play enough tennis. These were the drawbacks of all players in the forties and fifties. I started competing more than they did; later others followed me.

However my doubles partnership with Naresh Kumar lasted nearly eight or nine years. We won big matches at Wimbledon, including the centre court triumph over Budge Patty and Gardner Mulloy, when they were the holders of the title. This was a tremendous five setter.

Premjit Lall was a fine all rounder. He did not have enough stamina to go through tough matches but, for a part of a match, he would equal anyone. He did have temperamental drawbacks in the early years but I feel he overcame that later.

Jaideep was the most courageous and aggressive player. I enjoyed playing doubles with him, mainly because in times of crisis, when we decided to take a chance and attack, I could depend on him. Against the mighty team of Newcombe and Roche in the challenge round, we kept playing our

strategy. To put off our opponents I would ask Jaideep to poach at the net and he would fly across boldly.

Unfortunately, we did not play together for many years because he was five years younger to me. He started playing with Premjit because I was quitting.

Vijay came into the picture in the early 70s. The first time I watched him action in Cochin. He was very impressive, attacking very well even on clay courts. I had no doubt in my mind that he was going to make it to the top in quick time. It was a pleasure to watch him hit with power. He also had a good serve and volley. A fine all-rounder, indeed.

My interest in Indian Davis Cup tennis, in Indian tennis generally continues to be the same. After all I played several years, was playing captain, then non-playing captain for a few more years. It is my natural desire that we should keep our Indian flag flying in international tennis. Why, I am sure this will be the wish of all past players too. A lovely game this tennis, with which you were associated for several years. You don't wish it to die.

Q. You said you were non-playing captain. Was it because AILTA wanted the benefit of your services and experience that you were chosen for that privilege?

A. I should think so. For a long time,

year after year the AILTA asked me to do the job and it was my duty to accept it. Since 1981 I am not captain any more, because AILTA did not want it.

But, let me tell you one thing. This is not an important factor to worry about; what is more important is to build up a strong junior Davis Cup team who could be trained so that they would keep up Indian tennis for many years to come. This requires major planning. Tennis players in the country cannot crop up overnight. Five year plans are necessary for tennis also. It needs time and patience.

Q. Was your term as non-playing captain as pleasant as your tenure as playing captain?

A. My earlier years were much more enjoyable, for the reasons stated earlier. Players with whom I played and competed day and day out knew each other very well and understood each other and we were a close-knit team. The team spirit later dropped.

I would attribute this mainly to the open tennis era when players got more freedom as to what to do and what not. The rules of the game became different, and it was known to all that the Association is not a strong body anymore. To improve matters all over the world and to make Davis Cup tennis flourish again.

Sensations of sport

matched against the champion of England, the best boxer in the land since the retirement of Jem Belcher. Never before or since has such a major contest been held behind prison walls.

Paid his debts

Three distinguished patrons watched the ten-minute gloved contest. They saw enough to offer to pay Gully's debts on condition he became a professional prize-fighter and took part in a public bout with the champion.

Gully had literally boxed his way out of prison.

On October 8, 1805, in the Sussex countryside before hundreds of spectators including the Duke of Clarence, later King William IV, Gully battled for the championship of England and a prize of 1,000 guineas.

For 64 rounds the two men fought with bare fists. More than 20 times Pearce knocked down the courageous Gully. But once Gully had lost his nervousness and became accustomed to the champion's style, he began making good use of his longer reach.

Gully was 6ft tall and 14st. compared with a champion just under 5ft 9in. and 12st. 7lb. Though out of his class, he scored several knock-downs and fought so strongly that the Game Chicken described this as the toughest fight of his life.

But boxing science won through in the end. Two frightful blows on the throat left Gully helpless and, with eyes almost

completely closed, he was advised by his backer to surrender the fight.

Saved by brandy

Gully won tremendous popularity by standing up for 64 rounds to the national champion in his first prize-fight. And when ill-health forced Pearce to retire, he was offered the title of Champion.

For two years his claim to the title was undisputed. Then he was challenged by Bob Gregson, one time poet, infantry officer and steamboat captain, who fought Gully for a stake of 200 guineas.

Gully won tremendous popularity by standing up for 64 rounds to the national champ in his first prize-fight.

In October, 1807, at a place called Six Mile Bottom, between Cambridge and Newmarket. And he came within a hairs-breadth of victory.

Only a swig of brandy revived Gully in time when he was knocked senseless in the 17th round. For twenty rounds he looked a likely loser. Then in the 36th round Gully knocked out Gregson to end the fight. But the men had been so evenly matched that they agreed to a second meeting for 200 guineas.

The second Gully-Gregson championship clash, held in May, 1808,

attracted such vast crowds to the open-air arena, that the fans were taken for invading Frenchmen and the local Volunteers were called out. The huge crowd saw an historic duel that lasted for seventy-five drama-packed minutes.

Shoeless, dressed in silk stockings and white breeches, the combatants fought in a rain-soaked ring encircled by three lines of horsemen. This time Gully proved beyond doubt that he was the greater fighter, a worthy champion of England.

And yet, having only twice defended his title, he never earned money with his huge fists again.

Bought Derby winner

Never really proud of the profession forced upon him by circumstances, Gully became landlord of a London public house. Business was so good that he could afford to branch out as a bookmaker. With his reputation for fair play at a time of many shady deals in the racing world, "Honest John" prospered. He began buying his own racehorses.

In 1827 Gully bought Lord Jersey's Derby winner, Mameluke, for £4,000 and was so confident he had a winner he put £40,000 on his horse to win the St. Leger. Mameluke never had a chance.

It is widely recorded that the race was "fixed". There were seven false starts, not until Mameluke was tacing the wrong way did the starter get the field under way. Gully's horse lost about 70 yards at the start and yet the great Mameluke finished only half a length behind the winner, Matilda.

Despite this big loss, Gully continued to prosper and in partnership with gambler Bob Ridsdale he became one of the greatest money-makers of sport. In 1832 they won £60,000 on St. Giles in the Derby and £45,000 on Margrave in the St. Leger.

Then the famous partnership broke up violently. Ridsdale, a man of dubious reputation, claimed that he should have had a larger share of their winnings. He cursed his partner at the Epsom meeting; the ex-champion of England replied with a flourish of his horsewhip—an action that cost him £500 in damages.

High society

Big gambling Ridsdale eventually landed himself hopelessly in debt and ended his days in a Newmarket hay loft with only three-halfpence in his pocket. Gully went on to greater fame and fortune.

He had two Derby winners in Pyrrhus the First (1846) and Andove (1854). In 1846 he also carried off the Oaks with Mendicant; in 1854 he also took the Two Thousand Guineas with The Hermit.

By now Gully lived in a £60,000 house in Yorkshire, entertained on a grand scale, moved in high society. He was elected Member of Parliament in 1832, became a powerful industrialist, the owner of huge collieries in the North.

John Gully, the young man from the debtor's prison, left a vast fortune when he died in March, 1863, at the age of 80.

THE SPORTING LIFE



CAN an easygoing young man from Madras with a stylish but unaggressive game make it in the rough-tough world of pro tennis?

The question has crossed Ramesh Krishnan's mind more than once. He admits that both his personality and style have evolved since his junior days when he'd hesitate to call any close ball out. The chunky 22-year-old is becoming more competitive and is also trying to pack more offense into his match play.

PAUL FEIN caught up with genial Ramesh at the \$265,000 Paine Webber Classic in Boca Raton, Florida. Here he talks candidly about his eminent father Ramanathan, his recent rise in the world rankings and what it takes to survive on the gruelling pro circuit.

Fein: Is there much pressure on you to become a top player because you are the son of Ramanathan Krishnan, a former world top tenner?

Krishnan: No. The thing is how you look at it. I know he's been a good player

But I usually don't think about it. There's pressure to perform for all players, but nothing special for me.

Fein: People say that you play much like your father. Did he or others try to mold your game in a certain way?

Krishnan: No, nobody tried to. As such there's always a tendency to compare me with my father. There are some similarities and dissimilarities. We hit the ball basically the same way. From what I know, he had a more powerful forehand, played more at net and had a great dropshot. My stronger side is the backhand.

Fein: Philosophically, do you feel differently about all the money and fame pro tennis can bring because you are from a country that still has great poverty?

Krishnan: I'm very lucky to play tennis. But my only obligation is to do my best in tennis. I like to be myself. I don't have behavior problems. And I always think of India, which I love, as my home.

Fein: With Vijay Amritraj winding down his tennis career, do you feel it is important to succeed so that India has at least one leading player?

Krishnan: I'd like to be a top player, but it has nothing to do with anyone or anything else, rather just realizing my potential. I don't spend much time in India. They don't know enough (about tennis). If you have a few good wins, they might think you're almost a Borg, and they may overreact the other way if you lose. It's the same probably in other countries too. India is still not a tennis playing nation.

Fein: Your serve is still a weakness, or at least not much of a weapon. In a sport with so many big servers, can you be a big winner without a strong serve?

Krishnan: I'm trying to find out. My serve is getting better, but it will never be my weapon. It's not so much of a nuisance now, and it helps me set up a few points here and there. I don't agree that all the guys doing well are big servers. It takes everything.

Fein: You're coming off an outstanding week where you won the Lorraine Open in Metz, France. How do you account for your string of impressive wins there?

Krishnan: I attacked well. I caught (second-seeded Tim) Mayotte on a bad day. But I also beat Taroczy, Portes, Mecir and a hot Gunnarsson who had won a tournament the previous week. It definitely

India's New Hope



is a breakthrough in that it was only my third tournament title.

Fein: What are your ranking goals for 1984?

Krishnan: One goal is reaching the top 50 for the first time. I am quite close now. On the other hand, I don't want to put too much emphasis on ranking. I just want to keep working hard, and if I play better, the good results will come.

Fein: Is there a particular place you'd like to win?

Krishnan: I think Wimbledon is the biggest, but there are so many tournaments I'd like to win. For me, any I win is good. I'm not choosy. For me, my biggest thrill is to beat good players and do well in major tournaments. The hardest I find to beat are Lendl and Wilander because of their excellent groundstrokes.

Fein: After your tennis career, what field would you like to be in?

Krishnan: I've already graduated from the University of Madras with a B.A. in economics. I don't have too many interests as such, but I'm sure in time some particular field will interest me, and it will be back in India.

Fein: Are there any Indian youngsters coming up now that you think have the talent and desire to make it in pro tennis?

Krishnan: I haven't been to tournaments in India for four or five years. If there were, I would have heard of them.

Fein: You have a chunky build for a tennis player. Do you think if you were leaner that it might help your speed and stamina?

Krishnan: I agree definitely. I used to be heavier. Hopefully, I'll be practicing more outdoors, where it's easier to lose weight, and I'll be in very good condition by May or June. I have a big build, broad shoulders. I'm 147 now. My goal is 140.

Fein: Is there any pro tennis rule or policy that you think is particularly bad and would like to see changed?

Krishnan: It is the duty of the players to make the sport more popular, and there has been a decline in the number of Grand Prix tournaments to only 73 this year. Tennis is more entertainment now, and the easiest way to entertain is good, honest competition. Exhibitions do go to cities that don't otherwise get to see star players, but they should not be scheduled at the same time as big tournaments. Maybe it's not good for McEnroe and Lendl to play 10 or 15 times a year in exhibition—rather than occasionally in major tournaments. People get tired of it.

Krishnan: Coming to America has been a big learning experience. It's where all the best tennis competition is. The big turning point was in '77, when I won the (U.S. national) juniors in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Since then I've been coming back. The standard of life is comfortable and easy. But that does not persuade me to live in America.

Fein: Have your visits to America been pleasant? Would you ever consider living here as Vijay has done?

Krishnan: This year I'm starting to attack a little (more). I've started to cover net a little more effectively. I don't have a

coach. My father helps me and Harry Hopman helps me. But no one travels with me.

Fein: Strategically, do you think you play a little too defensively, or let's say, that you don't press the attack enough?





Ivan Lendl... "I find him hardest to beat..."

THE SPORTING LIFE



IF YOU VALUE YOUR JOB, FRAMPTON, YOU'LL MAKE CERTAIN NOBODY IN PW'S BRACKET USES TOPSPIN...

Fein: How are you progressing in doubles?

Krishnan: I don't have a regular partner. I'd like one. Being the only player from India makes it hard (to find one). I'd like to play with a big guy with a big serve. I think I would complement that because I can return (serve) well and have good touch. I want to start playing doubles. It would help my singles, especially my net game.

Fein: Do you have a philosophical advisor, or a guru, to enable you to play such peaceful, relaxed tennis? Does this style tend to become lackadaisical at times?

Krishnan: Anyone from India would behave the same way. We're brought up that way. Only time will tell if my way is the right way. Borg and McEnroe and other champions are so far apart in temperament. Sometimes I am too lackadaisical. I have to keep reminding myself to keep digging, keep trying hard out there.

Fein: Do you ever feel that you are at a disadvantage playing against the intensely competitive Americans?

Krishnan: I'm not a natural competitor. I'm not like Americans but I'm beginning to compete better. If I were to call my own lines, I'd be in trouble. As a junior, anything close I'd hesitate to call (out). Everything changed on the pro tour because officials cover the matches.

Fein: What do you think is the most difficult part of being a pro tennis player?

Krishnan: To keep trying and trying—never to give up. It's a question of long-term effort to get better and better. It's a great character builder. You can apply these experiences to any endeavour in life. Loneliness is sometimes hard. I have friends. The whole thing is to look at everything in perspective. Try hard, but also tennis is only a part of life.



India's commendable progress

By Leyland De Sousa

IF Pakistan are taken as the yardstick to measure our performances, then India have made commendable progress on the road to re-establishing their superiority as the world's number one hockey nation.

There is no official rating but if one goes by the 1983 records, none can dispute that Australia would be unofficially labelled as the top nation, though it could be debated where India, along with Pakistan, West Germany, the Netherlands and Malaysia could be ranked for the other five placings in the top six.

A major contribution to this optimistic outlook has been the wins over Pakistan at Kuwait where we came through in each of the two encounters by a solitary goal, and kept a clean unbeaten record in the Gulf series against Pakistan in April by drawing the third match at Doha.

But there were signs earlier that Indian hockey was recovering with drawn encounters in the benefit matches for Surjit Singh at Delhi and Akhtar Rasool in Lahore towards the close of March.

Too much however cannot be read into these games against Pakistan. For one thing they were utilised by Pakistan more as a means of experimenting with fresh material and while we also were in the process of building up there was nothing apart from prestige at stake.

Nevertheless the successes gave India more than just a moral boost in that it was only way back in the 1982 Essanda competition that our last success against Pakistan was achieved.



Hardeep Singh... added thrust to the forwardliners



Balkishen Singh... revision in the pattern of play was necessary to achieve better results

What is most encouraging for India's prospects is the realisation by coach Balkishen Singh that a revision in the pattern of play was necessary to achieve better results.

The success of the system hinges on the strength of the intermediate line of four, with one moving into the attack when necessary and another dropping back as circumstances demand.

The pivotal figures in this system could seem to be Hardeep Singh and Joaquim Carvalho, the former giving an added thrust to the forwards' forays, and an edge to his playmaking with his dash and dribbling skills, and the latter lending more solidity to the defence with his ability to read the opposition's moves.

But Somaiya and Rajinder, the other two in the quartet also possess the skills and the craft to get the attacks into motion. This pair would be encouraged to play a more positive role.

How much depends on this middle line is underscored by the lack of balance up front. In fact our attack primarily functions on one wing—the left where Zafar Iqbal and Shahid make best progress despite the concentration of opposing defences down this flank.

Seemingly a better man than Charanjit Kumar on the right cannot be found. His limitation cramps much of the play of Marcellus Gomes or Mervyn Fernandes, or could it be that no attempts at co-ordination are being made of the speed of Kurhar and the craft of his inner colleagues!

But more disconcerting is the sad lack of fire power that brings to nought most, if not all of the territorial supremacy we exercise.

What is the use of the magic mour sticks as we mesmerise the opposition almost into a state of immobility, but cannot apply the finishing touch!

It will delight those who seek their pleasure in an exhibition of the finer arts, like the swerve, the feint and the dribble, of the game.

Alas, it is the goals that count.

This shortcoming was stressed by Cmdr. Nandy Singh who, while singing the praises of our players in the Gulf campaign, lamented on our poor striking power.

It would require a miracle to bring our shooting up to the rest of our standard of play by the time the Olympic Games come around in August.

But just how we show up at Berlin, and that will be known by now, will throw better light on our prospects at Los Angeles.

IOA in yet another mess

SW Correspondent

THE Indian Olympic Association would appear to be suffering from a case of vaulting ambitions. After hockey and wrestling, the latest national sports federation to feel the squeeze from the IOA is the National Rifle Association.

Last week the IOA coolly announced that it had received complaints about the "unsatisfactory working" of the shooting body and that it (the IOA) was taking over the selection and training of the Indian shooting team for the Los Angeles Olympics.

As in case of wrestling (*Sportsweek* May, 2-8) the IOA made much of proclaiming that it had no interest in taking over the shooting body as such but that it did not want the interests of the shooters to suffer. As such, the IOA would confine itself to selecting and training the team for the Olympics. But nobody was really fooled. The IOA, and more particularly its president, Raja Bhalendra Singh, have taken over the affairs of a duly constituted sports federation without any legal sanction, and on trumped-up charges which will not bear even a cursory examination.

There is a vital difference in the case of shooting as compared to hockey and wrestling, where the IOA had intervened directly or indirectly earlier. In the case of hockey, the government had withdrawn all financial assistance from the Indian Hockey Federation, and the enforced resignation of the president, Inder Mohan Mahajan had been followed by the election of Raja Bhalendra Singh in his place, ostensibly as a Patiala representative. The IOA then intervened more openly in wrestling, primarily because there was a clear split in the Wrestling Federation of India.

But there is no split in the National Rifle Association of India, and the government has passed no strictures against its office-bearers. In fact, just about a month before the IOA took its surprise step, the NRAI had received a grant of Rs. 15,000 from the sports department as 50 per cent of the grant for the conduct of the National Shooting Championship. That the championship could not be held is a different matter, whereby hangs part of the clue to the IOA's conduct.

The grievance of the NRAI's charge

against the IOA is that Raja Bhalendra Singh has a deep personal and vested interest in the affairs of the shooting body, as a result of which he has misused his position to thwart the federation's activities and to install his own favourites in comfortable positions.

The Raja's son, Randhir Singh, is, of course, one of the country's leading shooters. Randhir requires no help from his father as a shooter, but he has had disciplinary problems with the Federation.

A more important clue to the Raja's motives is provided by the fact that he has named Daya Singh Sandhu as the director of competitions in the new set-up which will look after the training and selection of shooters for the Olympics. In fact, Sandhu is the only official to be named on both the selection and training committees.

It is thus as sure a bet as any that Sandhu will be there as an official attached to the shooting contingent. NRAI officials firmly believe that that is the main basis for the entire activity on the part of the IOA. For, it is an open secret that the Raja and Sandhu are very close associates. The Raja, in fact, lives in the same bungalow with Sandhu in New Delhi.

The rationale for the IOA action is a letter from the department of sports to the IOA in the middle of March alleging "unsatisfactory conduct" of the NRAI and that elections to the federation were "overdue". The Raja called the NRAI president, Sajjan Singh Sethi, to discuss the letter, but refused to give a copy of the letter to Sethi. It was only after two further meetings that the copy of the letter was handed over to the NRAI.

Sethi called a press conference last week to give his side of the story. He said he had asked the Raja and the IOA secretary-general, Air Vice Marshal C.L. Mehta to give specific instances of "unsatisfactory working", but had got no reply. As regards elections, Sethi said that the IOA officials themselves had admitted that there were as many seven national federations in which elections were overdue and the NRAI had already intimated to the IOA that its elections would be held in 1984. "It is just the start of 1984, and we do not understand how our elections have become overdue", Sethi said.

The IOA's action came as the

culmination of a series of setbacks to the activities of the shooting federation, and Sethi saw a clear pattern to the problems he started facing soon after the successful conclusion of the Asian Games shooting competition. The conduct of the Asian meet earned for Sethi two gold medals from the Asian Shooting Confederation, and 10 silver and 10 bronze medals to other officials of the NRAI. Besides, Sethi was elected vice-president of the Asian Clay Pigeon Shooting Federation.

But there were innumerable problems for Sethi and the NRAI at home. India was to host the women's and junior Asian Shooting and Clay Pigeon Championship in Delhi during November/December last year after approval was gained from the department of sports. But the meet had to be postponed under instructions from the department. The second starting date, January 2, 1984 was also approved by the department but once again the authorities insisted on a postponement without assigning any reason. This time, the NRAI decided to cancel the meet altogether rather than incur further wrath from Asian units.

Episode

Then came the national shooting episode, for which the federation was given Rs. 15,000 as 50 per cent of the grant—the usual practice. But just four days before the start of the meet on March 19, the NRAI received telephonic communication to the effect that the Tughlakabad shooting ranges would not be available for the championship. The meet had thus to be cancelled at the last moment.

There has also been a continuing squabble between the federation and the National Institute of Sports over the release of imported ammunition and clay pigeons for the conduct of coaching camps and meets. By law, NIS is the sole selling authority for the items.

In the midst of all this came the letter from the department of sports about the "unsatisfactory working" of the federation. Certainly, the cancellation of two meets is unsatisfactory, but here it would appear that the NRAI is being penalized for obeying explicit instructions from the government.

There is little need or cause to hold a brief for the shooting federation as such. But the prevailing atmosphere in New Delhi after the 1982 Asian Games is that national sports federations are mere pawns to be manipulated by the government. The IOA itself was used as a pawn during the games, but the shrewd diplomat that he is, Raja Bhalendra Singh has gradually elevated himself to the ranks of the pawn movers, though, of course, at the cost of surrendering even the remotest vestiges of independence which the IOA enjoyed.

The National Rifle Association of India is the latest victim of the prevailing ethos. By the time of the Los Angeles Games, many more federations may well feel the effects of the combined arrogance of the Indian Olympic Association and the department of sports.

SW Correspondent

Day after the hillmen lost

SW Correspondent

IT WAS a case of arriving a day after the fair. Yugoslav coach Ciric Milovan, in charge of training Indian players for international competitions, had expressed a desire to see players from the North-Eastern hill states in action at the Federation Cup football tournament at Tiruchi, so that he could pick some talented players from the hardy hillmen. In deference to his wish, All-India Football Federation president Ziauddin made provision for the participation of a team each from Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur and Nagaland to participate in the tourney. But before the AIFF chief coach could arrive, over a fortnight after the start of the month-long tourney, the four teams made their exit, one after the other. Only one of them, Naga Club (Kohima), crossed the first hurdle and made the Pre-Quarter-final league before bowing out, losing to former champions Indian Telephone Industries (Bangalore) and Tatas (Bombay) in their pool IV fixtures.

However, the Yugoslav coach, had been at Tiruchi from the start of the tourney, as he had been expected to, might have

found some hard running men of steel who could fit into his scheme of things, especially in the Naga Club team. Men who could be groomed into balls of fire like Narender Thapa, thus went unnoticed by the man who matters most in Indian football at present.

Well, what an asset a skillful, well-trained hillman could be to a team was shown by that pocket dynamo Narender Thapa who had delighted soccer enthusiasts at Madras while doing duty for Maharashtra in the National championship there and who won thousands of hearts here with his flair and dazzling feet, which in the main, took Mafatlal into the quarter-finals.

Narender proved quite a handful for the Reserve Bank of India (Madras) defenders with his quick-silver movement. He responded well to the intelligent promptings from medios Bhushan Gurung and Keith Swain and scored the first two goals—both high-powered humdingers—before being rested in the 67th minute. Right winger B.K. Choudury (two), Swain and left

striker Ravi Kumar made it a handsome 6-0 win.

Cochin Excise, who had beaten Reserve Bank 2-1 in a lacklustre tie had to beat Mafatlal to make it to the quarter-finals and they tried hard. But Narender broke their hearts with a second-half goal that proved the clinching blow. Gurung stole his way down the right and backpassed the ball to Muralidharan who quickly purveyed it to Narender. The Mafatlal left-striker left the Excise defence in a tangle as he move his way through and banged the ball in.

Bombay had mixed fortune during this fortnight. Two of the star sides from this metropolis, Air India and Orkay Mills made their exit. Air India, who came in place of Salgaocar (Goa) who refused to take part in the tourney unless seeded straight into the quarter-finals, as had earlier been done admittedly by mistake by the organisers who, when pointed out by the AIFF that it was Dempo (Goa) and not Salgaocar who made the semi-finals at Cannanore last year, gave that quarter-final bye to Dempo.

Air India proved poor substitutes for Salgaocar who had beaten the powerful JCT Mills 3-0 in the Sait Nagjee tourney at Calicut. Air India failed to notch a win in their pool in which ICF (Madras) finished top of the heap. Air India were somewhat unlucky in their match against ICF in which they had taken a 2-0 lead within five minutes after the start, through a Santan D'Souza brace. But luck favours the brave. It did to the plucky ICF who kept fighting with a never-say-die spirit till the very end. Epitomising ICF's grit and determination was Inbanathan, who had suffered a nasty shoulder injury in the National and had missed most of Tamil Nadu's matches.

Inbanathan struck good rapport with the resourceful Elumalai and with Prathabhan and Raja bolstering the attack, ICF troubled the Air India defence. Inbanathan reduced the margin with a header and, as Salil made the score 3-1, scored again ten minutes before time, firing home a fine cross from Elumalai.

And then Lady Luck, that fickle dame who had kissed Air India in the early stage, jilted them as only she would. With just four minutes to go, ICF were awarded a free kick. And the ball was unwittingly handled by winger Athma, as it fell loose. Amalorpavanathan, who had replaced Mohandas at half time and who had infused life into the ICF attack, converted the spot kick for the equaliser. And it was a draw that ICF needed to squeeze through to the quarter-finals as they had, through a hat-trick by Elumalai, upset Madura Coats (Bangalore) 3-0. Air India who could only



manage a 1-1 draw against Coats, thus bowed out of the tourney.

Raju and Santan D'Souza did well in midfield for Air India for whom substitute Fernandes scored the equaliser in the second half after Coats had taken the lead through intelligent Rajamanickam.

Orkay Mills ran into a JCT Mills team which was virtually the Punjab team that had humbled Bengal in the National Championship and had finished runners-up to Goa. True, it was without that super goalkeeper Surjit Singh, but the JCT attack was stronger than that of Punjab in Madras as it had Haryana striker Satish Kumar, a goalhungry player like Camillo Gonsalves of Goa, with terrific speed and lethal feet to boot. And Orkay were overrun by JCT who won 5-0, through goals by Harjinder, Kultar, Parminder junior, Satish Kumar and Kashmira Singh. As he did in the National, Parminder senior directed JCT ably from midfield deep defence looked good but with the forwardline and linkmen failing to function well, it was under constant pressure and it went to pieces.

Orkay in fact were thrashed by State Bank of India (Madras) too. It was excellent midfield work by State Bank's Pasupathy, Samuel Raj and Hydross, especially dapper Samuel, that helped the bankmen overcome Orkay 3-0. Mohammed Issac scored two of their goals and Ilango the other. Samuel had a hand in two of the goals. Santosh netted for Orkay.

State Bank did well against the formidable JCT Mills too. They, however, had to bow to the better side.

JCT's show in this match was not dazzling but their only goal was. It showed midfield general Parminder senior's class. Parminder stole the ball from a bank attacker in his own half of the field and in no time, had covered vast ground and had spotted the path to send Satish through. And Satish quickly relayed the ball for Kultar to deflect home.

The most impressive of the North-Eastern hills teams was Naga Club but unfortunately for Naga Club, they found themselves in a group which had two

The most impressive of the North-Eastern hills teams was Naga Club but unfortunately for Naga Club, they found themselves in a group which had two formidable teams, ITI and Tatas.

formidable teams, ITI, winners of the trophy in the inaugural year (1977), and Tatas (Bombay). They, however, made Tatas sweat for a 2-0 victory. Lungaini and Nokti worked themselves to a standstill in the Naga Club midfield to send their frontliners on quick counter attacks. But the Naga attack broke down repeatedly against the Crowded Tatas defence. The Naga attackers undid their good work by persisting with ground shots which invariably failed. Tatas did not sparkle. They seemed to

lack finesse. Jose D'Souza shone as a ballwinger for Tatas. He scored a goal. The other came through Sekharan.

Naga Club harried ITI too with their swift raids. They launched many attacks on the former champions goal. The Kohima team, which had beaten Tamil Nadu Electricity Board in the first round, however, frittered away chances through poor finish. ITI, after weathering the first half storm, found the confidence to attack in strength. Former international Rajasekhar provided the inspiration for them. With lightfooted and incisive Andrews combining with him neatly and with Nazeer, who came in place of ageing Pushparaj Kumar, strengthening the midfield, ITI now had Naga Club on the run and goals came through Rajasekhar, Nazeer and Babu. At the time of writing, ITI, with the bigger margin of victory than that of Tatas, held slight edge over Tatas and needed only to draw their match against the Bombay team to qualify for the quarter-finals.

The other three North-Eastern hills teams made early exit. Young Physiques Union (Manipur) lost to Reserve Bank (Madras) 1-2 in a match in which they had chances enough to win but finished awfully. Blue Max (Meghalaya) were beaten 3-1 by Madura Coats. Ajay and Darlong impressed in the Blue Max attack. Linkmen Sachidananda and Dayalamurthy played key roles for Coats. Snow Lions took their exit by the state team that played in the National, led by former international Jerry Basi, were far from disgraced while losing 2-4 to State Bank (Madras). Basi in midfield and Rinchen in the attack impressed for the speedy Snow Lions.


Go Gola

With durable DIM soles

Guaranteed sole bonds

A product of Sports Equipments (P) Ltd. 1832 Marg Delhi-2

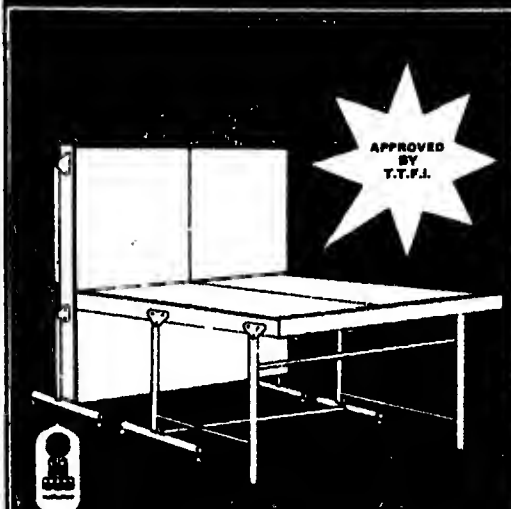
Available at all leading stores



FIRST OF ITS KIND IN INDIA!

OLYMPIC FOLDAWAY

FOLDABLE & PORTABLE T. T. TABLE



Toys & Sports

4, THAVAREKERE MAIN
BANGALORE-560 029
PHONE 41384, 220571

MANUFACTURERS OF
T. T. TABLE &
CARROM BOARDS. SNC

Tourneys in Northern India get a shot in the arm

IT would seem that the long-awaited boom in tennis in Northern India has, at last begun. The start has come, as one knew it would, through the inception of a number of tournaments and the interest taken by the sponsors, who regard the sport as a superb shop window for the products or services they sell.

Thus it was an encouraging sign that Symonds, the sports goods manufacturer, are among the latest in the field, in promoting tennis in the region where the hunger for competition among the young and the old is insatiable, as was witnessed in the week long tournament in Delhi recently.

And if one's experience at the inaugural Symonds tournament is anything to go by, the demand for comfortable surroundings

in which the entire family can enjoy tennis, and all the social activities that go with it were fulfilled at the lawns of the Central Secretariat Courts at Brassey Avenue.

Though unseasonal rains marred some of the competitive interest in the tournament towards the end, it certainly did not dampen the enthusiasm of the juniors in the least. In fact, the local lads were seen at their best and they made the most of the opportunity that was offered to them by the organisers.

Good, clean tennis was witnessed in all eight events in various age groups. There were upsets too as when top-seeded Narendra Singh, the national coach, was beaten 4-6, 6-2, 7-5 by Hanuman Singh in the men's singles semi-final. Likewise, women's top seed Yamini Sekhri and boys favourite Sandeep Manuja were beaten in

straight sets in the finals by Afshan Dulara and Sebastian Koch, respectively.

On the final day when it mattered most, a sudden cloudburst in undated the courts and upset all calculations of the organisers. The men's singles and doubles finals were abandoned as they involved outstation players in Enrico Piperno, who figured in both the events, and Hira Lal Dass. Both the players from Calcutta could not extend their stay in Delhi. After keen encounters in the earlier rounds, it came as a damp squib when the finalists in these two events were declared joint winners. Piperno, runner-up to Nandan Bal at the Delhi Nationals last year, shared the singles first prize with Hanuman Singh. Likewise, Narendra Singh and Piperno along with Hanuman Singh and H.L. Dass shared the doubles title of a rain-marred tournament.

Top-seeded Manuja and Sebastian Koch, the Delhi-based Austrian lad, fought out the postponed junior boys singles final two days later. The 48-hour lay-off seemingly affected the concentration of Manuja who had shown great staying powers in previous matches in both the boys and men's singles. He could not recapture his form against the consistent all-court game by Koch who won 6-2, 6-4. Rohit Rajpal gave a good display again Sachin Sondhi to claim the sub-Junior boys title while Amit Bhalla, the winner, and Piyush Chawla impressed in the boys under-10 singles. M.K. Naidu won the veterans singles final.

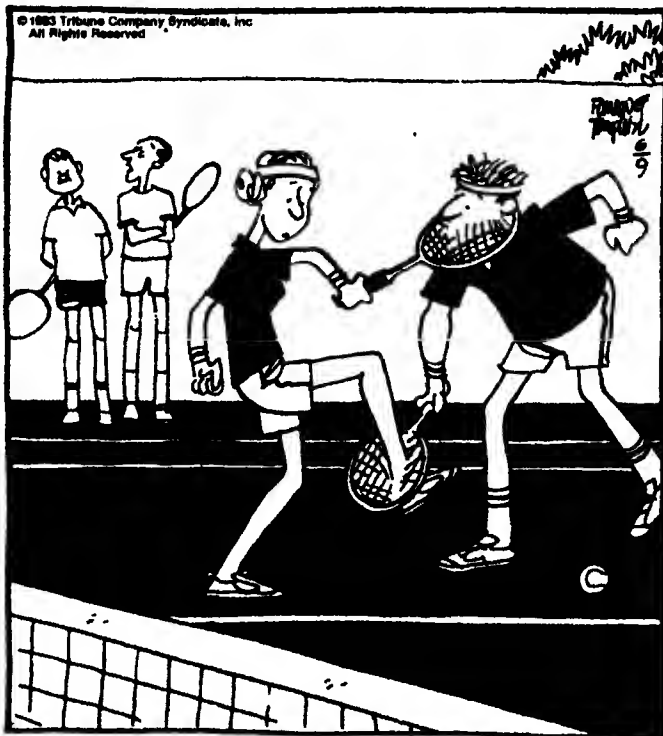
The organisers found themselves in a quandary when Piperno made his appearance well after the quarter-final stage was completed. A snag in the communication link between Delhi and Calcutta had prevented the organisers from receiving Piperno's confirmation of entry. However, the problem was sorted out, thanks to a couple of sporting gestures from former Davis cupper, Shyam Minotra and R.I. Singh of the Services. Minotra withdrew in favour of the Piperno while R.I. Singh did not resent the last-minute reshuffle in the line-up and gamely took on the Calcutta lad.

However, Piperno had to play only three sets in the next couple of days. He overcame R.I. Singh in straight sets and led 6-2 when H.L. Dass conceded the semi-final due to stomach cramps. In the other semi-final Hanuman Singh was in top form against his mentor Narendra Singh. Ever since he had won the National Junior title in the late seventies, Hanuman seemed to have drifted away from serious competition. But he chose this occasion to demolish the rhythm and timing of the left-handed Narendra. Hanuman's superb display was the highlight of the tournament.

The competition provided added incentives for budding youngsters. As prizes the sponsors provided rackets, bags and clothes—all very expensive items. According to Balam Singh, the former Railways star and one of the organisers, Symonds are keen to extend their patronage to the game in the other metropolitan cities of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. If so, it will be a laudable effort on their part to introduce the game to an ever-wider public.

SW Correspondent

THE SPORTING LIFE



THEY'D BE AN UNBEATABLE TEAM
IF THEY COMMUNICATED BETTER...

The sport's in danger... AMATEURS vs MEDICS

BOXING is in danger of ceasing to be an Olympic Games discipline.

This is all the more surprising as the sport is among those which command a big following. In the last two decades or so, there have been efforts by those antagonistic to boxing to bring a complete ban on the manly art of self defence, and in their view, the number of ring injuries only goes to justify their crusade against what they term as an "inhuman" sport.

There is not a doubt and statistics are there to prove it, that most deaths have occurred in the professional ring, but the harmful effects of pugilism have been noticed in the amateur ring as well, and this has doubtless moved the medical commission of the International Olympic

boxing of Prof. Ludwig Prokop, of Vienna, a well known antagonist who acted as a member of the I.O.C. medical commission, whose President Prince Alexandre de Merode has publicly manifested his opposition to boxing on several occasions.

Another outcome of the meeting was the preparation of proposals for amendments to the articles and rules of A.I.B.A. which will be considered by the Extraordinary Congress of A.I.B.A.. These motions relate to a better protection of the boxer's health and a revision of the Medical Handbook by the medical commission in collaboration with the Technical and Rules Commission.

It was in the II World Junior Championships at Santo Domingo in the

Much the same line of thinking influenced the African Bureau to recommend the mandatory use of headguards, recalling the solution proposed by the late Prof. Blonstein, who about two decades ago, advocated headguards where the protective material would be made of compressed air in order to spread the impact and reduce the force of the blows on the head.

Blonstein, it may be recalled, made a study of the physiological phenomenon which characterise the encephalopathies provoked by pugilistic activities.

However further study into the usefulness of headguards by Prof. Yukio Hoshida, of Japan, has led to the necessity of making them light and simple enough only to prevent eye cuts and to protect the occiput



Mohammad Ali (right) keeps his defenses down to show sparring partner Atkins how quick he can dodge punches during a workout with headguards on

Committee to act in regard to ensuring a better health protection for amateur boxers.

The first step in this direction materialised with the association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (A.I.B.A.), the international body, making the wearing of headguards mandatory during the coming Olympic Games tournament at Los Angeles.

This was the outcome of a joint meeting of representatives of A.I.B.A. with the I.O.C.'s medical commission in Sarajevo

According to Dr. Hans Grebe, the Sarajevo meeting with the I.O.C. medical commission was a full success for Olympic amateur boxing. There, president Don Hull and vice-president Karl-Heinz Wehr with documents and explanations, completely disproved the reservations and misgivings of amateur

Dominican Republic in November last year that the use of headguards was made compulsory, but it was in the earlier IX Pan-American Games in Caracas, Venezuela, that a decision was taken to implement the use of headguards on an optional basis.

Among the others who approved of the ruling was German Rieckehoff, a permanent member of the I.O.C.

These decisions were the outcome of several meetings of the North American Bureau as well as with the South American Bureau where studies and discussions in depth were held in regard to the responsibilities to protect young boxers, and in a report to A.I.B.A. strongly advised the need to improve conditions of safety and protection for the boxer and to attempt to change the opinions of those opposed to the sport.

Dangerous

Otherwise in trying to secure more protection and as a result a heavier headguard there is a possibility that intracranial damage may materialise which may be more dangerous than when no headgear is used.

According to Prof. Yoshida, a headguard covering cheeks also would make it difficult for a referee to read the boxer's face for a glazed look or groggy eyes and in consequence not notice how much brain damage the boxer is suffering from blows on the head

Thus the weight of the headguard has to be reduced to the minimum. The manufacture of them has been entrusted to Everlast of the United States, and winning of Japan, and are expected to weigh about 200 grams.

In its bid for survival of boxing as an Olympic event, the medical commission of A.I.B.A. in its report to the Executive Committee of A.I.B.A. seeks the assistance of referees in the ring, stating "It is essential to call off an uneven fight early enough. The right to call off a fight as it is demanded by the medical commission of the I.O.C. for the ring physician or for the medical jury, should be employed as often as possible by the referee"

This will help reduce the risk of fatal injury, but while greater efforts will be continued to "humanise" amateur boxing these are not likely to be to the satisfaction of the I.O.C. medical commission

In 1988 at Seoul, boxing will continue as an Olympic Games discipline. After that it will depend on who gets the verdict in this bout between the A.I.B.A. and the medical commission of the I.O.C.

SW Correspondent

Vidarbha make Rajasthan sweat for victory

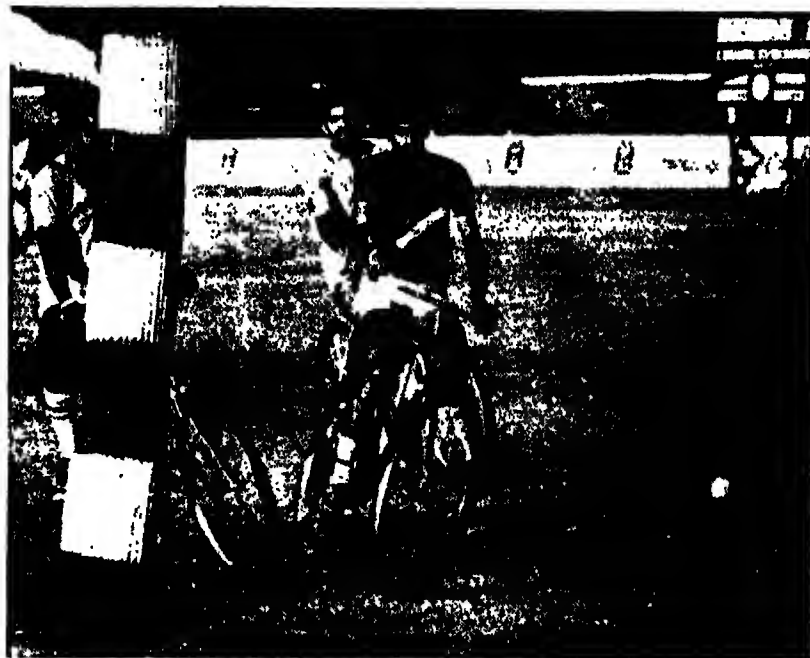
THE emergence of Vidarbha as a major power in cycle polo was one of the most important aspects of the National championships which were held in Delhi last week. Having taken to the game quite recently as compared to other centres like Andhra and Kerala, Vidarbha have been able to gather around a band of enthusiastic workers and players and if their style of play is an indication, they must have also had the benefit of a good teacher.

Though they lost in their bid to topple the holders, Rajasthan, in the final, they made the match a very close affair, matching Rajasthan move for move, goal for goal in the first two chukkers. The match was won and lost in the early stages of the third when Rajasthan scored three goals in quick time, a margin of difference they held on to till the end, the final score being 8-5. Abodh Chauhan scoring a hat-trick for Vidarbha and Ashok Das doing likewise for Rajasthan.

Rajasthan too fielded a young team; Subhash Thapa, barely 18 years old, perhaps the youngest competitor ever in the nationals. And Thapa played some brilliant polo though as usual the bulk of the work was done by their captain Arif Khan, easily one of the top players of the country in this game. The way and he and Sunil Rana struck a combination was a



Rajasthan team with the National trophy



Vidarbha and Rajasthan in a keen tussle in the final. Pics: Pradeep Mandhani

marvel and one of the main reasons for their eventual ride to the title.

Apart from these two teams, there was Punjab, the favourite to claim the title. Runners-up to Rajasthan in the last three nationals, Punjab with young Sarvinder Singh Saini, a tennis player of promise, but whose love for cycle polo has taken him to great heights, were the pre-tournament favourites this year. Sarvinder is the son of Indian national athletics coach, Joginder Singh Saini but athletics is not his forte.

But Sarvinder and his teammates were in for a shock being beaten by Vidarbha in the opening match itself. Vidarbha won 6-2, Punjab looking good only in the initial stages when they were leading 2-0. After that they just failed to keep up with Vidarbha where all four players, Pradeep Deshpandey, Sushil Jham, Abodh Chauhan and Jayant Mendhi, were at their best.

The defeat and exit of Punjab at the early stages, of course, made things easy for Rajasthan, the eventual winners. But the tournament lost much of its crowd appeal even though Vidarbha were worthy replacements. Vidarbha in fact, made even their semifinal match against Kerala an exciting affair, winning 7-6 and leaving one wondering if Kerala would not have pulled it off had there been more time. Kerala was a strong unit with Bashir, Nasir, Peer Mohammad and Suresh Kumar, all playing above their handicaps.

The tournament had started with an upset when Vidarbha beat Punjab and the next day, Territorial Army, making their debut in the championships, provided yet another upset, beating fancied Andhra Pradesh, the brains trust of the game in India, 4-2 after trailing 0-1. Hosts Delhi had their moments and particularly so when Braj Raj Singh was in his element. Though out of practice, Braj Raj was nevertheless one of the top scorers in the championships.

That cycle polo is fast gaining in popularity was very much in evidence when one counted the number of teams which had entered for the championships. Must of the credit for popularising the game should go to Yashwant Singh of Alwar who in his eight years as president, did much to promote the game, often spending out of his pocket to keep it alive. From a mere six or seven teams in the early championships, the number has increased to 19.

It is, however, a pity that barring Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and perhaps Rajasthan, there are no state championships held. All the attention is concentrated on the nationals. Cycle polo is a very interesting game, initially played to keep oneself fit, mostly among servicemen, and later spreading to the princely states. Andhra Pradesh are among the pioneers though most of their players are working in the Railways. The Railways, of course, have not taken to this game.

One hopes the new president, Gaj Singh of Jodhpur and his secretary, Raghunath Singh, are able to persuade more units to join the family and insist on the states having regular championships before coming to the nationals.

SW Correspondent

China start as firm favourites

By RAMZAN SIDEK in Kuala Lumpur

WILL the Chinese men and women continue to rule the roost in world badminton? The answer will be provided with the outcome of the final rounds of the Thomas and Uber Cup Badminton Championships to be played at Kuala Lumpur from May 7 to 18.

To begin with, China, holders in both the events after the world badminton truce a couple of years ago, start firm favourites to retain both the titles.

For the Chinese men, it was a thrilling and memorable 5-4 win over their traditional rivals Indonesia in the two-day final. In the famous Albert Hall of London in May 1982, they fought back after being 1-3 down on the opening day, to turn the tables on their opponents by winning five rubbers in a row.

The hero of their triumph was Han Jian, whose 15-12, 11-15, 17-14 win over Liem Swie King set the Chinese on the way to recovery.

Luan Jin and Chen Changjie were the other two singles players. Luan and Lin Jiangli formed the first doubles combination while specialists Sunzhian and Yao Ximing constituted the second doubles pair.

With the new format of best-of-five and the reduction of the match to just one day, there will be greater stress on stamina and endurance, especially as one of the singles players also has to play one doubles match.

The Chinese challenge, in all probability, will be led by the same team which prevented the Indonesians from winning the Thomas Cup for the eighth time. But Indonesia who had recalled the great Rudy Hartono out of retirement to play the third singles, are almost certain to change two

singles players, with King again leading their might.

Hastomo Arbi, their up-and-coming star and Eddy Kurniawan who lost the Asian men's singles final to Changjie in Calcutta late last year, will play the other two singles.

King forms a deadly doubles combination with Christian Hadinata and the formidable duo of Kartono and Heryanto will complete the line-up.

Besides the big two, there is little else to consider. World No. 1 Morten Frost of Denmark admitted openly that they had no chance against China or Indonesia. The Danish star who had to miss the final round last time due to a racquet controversy, will have the assistance of their number two ranked player Jens Peter Nierhoff who was also conspicuous by his absence the last time due to an academic examination.

The teams have been divided into two groups of four each and after an initial round robin league, the top two will play the semifinals on a criss-cross basis.

Misbun Sidek, the Malaysian top-notcher, is reputed to have beaten all the top players of the world in Kuala Lumpur's hot and humid climate. But he lacks the support in the singles to help Malaysia do well.

His younger brothers Jalani and Razif are a good doubles pair. But among them they can earn for their team a total of two or three rubbers which unfortunately will not be enough.

The same holds good for England and South Korea whose best will not be good enough to make any worthwhile impression.

Among women, the Chinese trio of Li

Lingwei, Zhang Ailing and Han Aiping are certain to settle the issue before the doubles stage. No other country possesses such an abundance of talent.

England will be their main opponents. She will be led by the incredible Nora Perry, who has been included in the squad just a month after giving birth to a baby girl.

Nora Perry and Jane Webster will be a pair hard to beat but England's chances depend on how Helen Troke, then brightest prospect fares.

Among others, South Korea have Sang Hee Yoo and Sun Ja Kim and between the two of them, they can pose quite a few headaches for the rivals. The women's event will also be played along the same lines as the Thomas Cup.

The following are the groupings and the programme of fixtures:

THOMAS CUP

Group 'A': Indonesia; Malaysia, England, Japan.

May 7: Japan vs Malaysia
May 8: England vs Indonesia
May 9: England vs Japan
May 10: Malaysia vs Indonesia
May 11: Indonesia vs Japan
May 12: England vs Malaysia
May 13: rest day
May 14-15: Semifinals
May 16: third-fourth placings
May 17: rest day
May 18: Final.

Group 'B': China; Denmark, South Korea, Sweden.

May 7: Denmark vs Sweden
May 8: China vs Korea
May 9: Denmark vs China
May 10: Korea vs Sweden
May 11: Denmark vs Korea
May 12: China vs Sweden.

UBER CUP

Group 'A': England; Canada; Malaysia, South Korea.

May 7: Canada vs England
May 8: Korea vs Malaysia
May 9: England vs Malaysia
May 10: Canada vs Korea
May 11: Canada vs Malaysia
May 12: England vs Korea
May 13: rest day
May 14-15: Semifinals
May 16: third-fourth placings
May 17: Final.

Group 'B': China; Indonesia; Denmark, Japan.

May 7: China vs Indonesia
May 8: Japan vs Denmark
May 9: Indonesia vs Japan
May 10: China vs Denmark
May 11: China vs Japan
May 12: Denmark vs Indonesia



Liem Swie King...Indonesia's trump card



The Services team manager and skipper Sukhwinder Singh (left) and Bengal's Gauri Mayra receiving their men's and women's trophy respectively from Rajasthan Chief Minister Shiv Charan Mathur. The two teams emerged champs in the 4th Federation Cup Kabaddi Championships held in Jaipur recently



Glen D'Souza, skipper of Holiday Inn, receives the Neville D'Souza trophy from Mrs. Res Pinto. Holiday Inn triumphed in the inaugural Neville D'Souza Football tournament held in Bombay recently



In the Chandigarh Sports Journalists' Association annual award function, Vaneet Gulati (left) receives the Best Sports-Girl of the Year award from Sq. Leader and former badminton international Satish Bhatia. Rajinder Goel (above) receives the Best Veteran award from Test cricketer Ashok Malhotra

Syndicate Bank, winner of the 3rd South-based nationalised Inter-Bank cricket tournament. They beat Andhra Bank by 7 wickets in the final



Giants Mohd. Sporting emerge champs

THE giants from Calcutta, Mohammedan Sporting won the glittering 17th Nizam Gold Cup Football tournament in their maiden entry in the replayed finals defeating Marmagao Port Trust, Goa, at the Lal Bahadur stadium, Hyderabad recently.

The tournament was revived after a lapse of four years. 32 teams took part in this tournament in which the first two rounds were played on a knock-out basis, while the quarter-final, on a league basis.

From cluster 'A' Marmagao Port Trust, with three wins entered the semifinal along with Manipur State XI, who had two victories to their credit, while from the other cluster, it was the mighty Mohammedan Sporting, who were undoubtedly the best team in the tournament, and Andhra Junior XI.

Marmagao Port Trust, defeated Andhra Junior XI by scoring a goal in each leg. But in the other semifinal between Manipur XI and Mohammedan Sporting it was Manipur who bounced back into the game by scoring a shocking defeat over the Calcutta team. In the first leg, Sporting won the match by a odd goal in three while in the second leg Manipur, in the last 15 minutes of the match, played a superbly and notched a 2-1 win which saw the semifinal ending in a draw. The talented Manipur XI however lost the match in the tie breaker 6-4 which was taken the next morning, as Sporting took more than 20 minutes to give the name of the players for taking the spot kick, and the fading light

forced the referee to take the tie breaker next day.

However, Manipur were placed third when they defeated Andhra Junior XI.

The final between the Sporting and Marmagao Port Trust, which was witnessed by a huge crowd of over 25,000 went home rather disappointed. Neither teams failed to score, both missing easy opportunities and the crowd booed both the teams.

In the replayed finals, Sporting netted the first through Jamshed Nasiri in the first 11 minutes who collected a cross from

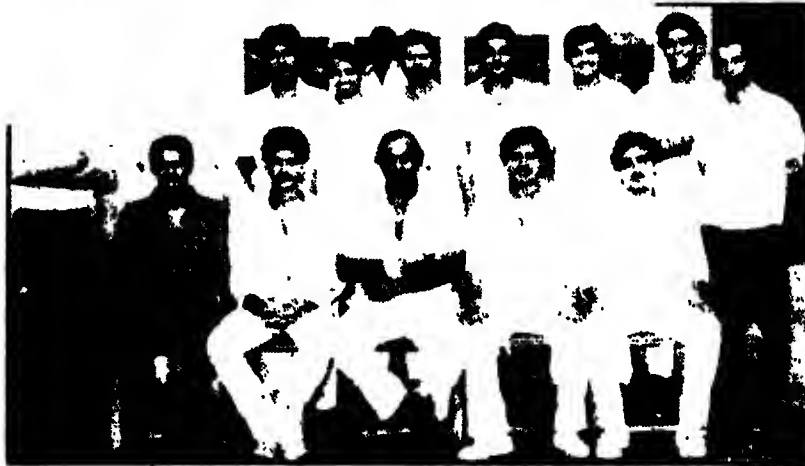
Shabbir Ali. 15 minutes later, Shabbir Ali sealed the fate of Port Trust, when he booted the second goal, following a free kick from Majid Baskar from the top of the box. Thereafter Port Trust who looked as though they were throwing in the towel, tended to slow down the pace of the match. The second half was a barren one.

For the first time in the annals of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, football fans boycotted a quarter-final match when the organisers raised the rate of admission from Rs. 2 to 5 and Rs. 5 to 10.

ARUN DIXIT



Sporting skipper Shabbir Ali receives the Nizam Gold Cup from chief guest Ramnayan Reddy



Bhandarico, winners of the 'B' Division, Thane Vaibhav Summer Cricket Tournament in Maharashtra recently

Triple for Lakshmi

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA (Bombay) and Maharana Pratap (Pune) won the 4th All India Chandra-sekhar Azad Memorial Kabaddi Tournament at Hyderabad recently.

16 teams in the men's section and eight teams in the women section participated. M

& M who topped pool 'A' in the quarter final brushed aside the challenge Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad without much ado. In the semi final they stamped out Post and Telegraph (Tamil Nadu).

In the final which was marred by the unseasonal rain, it was the fancied M & M who steamed out South Central Railway 46-19, after leading 19-11, at half time.

A.D.

Mahindra & Mahindra triumph

LAKSHMI KARANTH of Canara Bank won a grand triple crown in 2nd South based Nationalised Banks Table Tennis tournament at the indoor stadium of Hyderabad. Lakshmi won the women's singles, double and the mixed double title, and also helped her team Canara Bank win the team championship.

Defending champion Ramkumar of Canara Bank retained the men's singles title defeating Y.D. Upendernath of Syndicate Bank.

Syndicate Bank, with six victories won the team title in the men's section, Indian Overseas Bank, with four wins were placed second.

Lakshmi Karanth scored an easy win over her doubles partner Gayatri 21-16, 21-11, 21-12, and pairing with Gayatri they defeated Lily Arulappa and Radhika of Syndicate Bank.

Y.D. Upendernath and K. Ramakrishna (Syndicate Bank) coasted to an easy win over Eswaran and Vasudavan (Canara Bank) to bag the men's doubles title.

A.D.



NOWHERE else in the world are there are as many annual "Classic" horse races as there are in this country and that, undoubtedly, explains how Dr. M.A.M. Ramaswamy has earned the distinction of being the first owner in the world to win over 100 Classics.

That is so because we have five Turf Authorities of India, each with a track at their headquarters in addition to centres such as Mysore, Ooty and Pune. Further, Bangalore and Hyderabad have two seasons a year. As a result we have five winter meetings, two summer ones in Bangalore and Ooty and three monsoon ones in Hyderabad, Mysore and Pune.

Pune hitherto was the only centre in the land without a Classic of its own till the Indian St. Leger was transferred from Bombay to there because of the overcrowding of the Bombay programme during the Invitation Cup year in 1970 when it was won by that great galloping grey Thunder Storm. However, unlike the other summer and monsoon centres Pune had no Classics for the three-year-olds.

That lacuna will be filled this year when Pune will stage its first ever Classic for three-year-olds in which the colts will carry level weight and the fillies will claim a sex allowance of 1.5 kilos over a distance of 2,000 metres. The exact name and style of the race has yet to be decided but it will be sponsored by a distillery for as liquor is not allowed to be directly advertised at all and as cigarette advertisements are banned from Doordarshan and All India Radio they are the principal sponsors of horse races.

The terms and the distance of the race will fall into the pattern of the Bangalore Derby which is run during the summer, the Mysore Derby and the Hyderabad Monsoon Deccan Derby. The diehards, all of whom are influenced by English conditions, are critical on the ground that a Derby must of necessity be run over 2,400

metres which is the distance of the Epsom Derby.

It is true that the name Derby has been overused and, in a sense, cheapened, by so much exposure. On the other hand it has become a name to which the racing public immediately relates and that explains why it is so freely used, for, after all, it is necessary to attract the public to the racecourse.

In England racehorses are sold as

Ramaswamy—a Classic owner

yearlings and they race as early two-year-olds and that is why the Classics, just five be it noted, are competed for by three-year-olds. In this country, because of the obvious effects of the weather, racehorses are sold as two-year-olds and most of the n embark on their careers as three-year-olds. That is why the winter Derbys, all five of them, are contested for by four-year-olds.

In these circumstances it is patent that the 2,400 metres trip will be too strenuous for three-year-olds and it follows that it is commonsense to hold such races over 2,000 metres. Thus, though the hardliner can quarrel about the nomenclature, the reason for which has been explained, he cannot quarrel about the distance of the race, the reason for which has been clearly set out. In short, there is no valid ground for any complaint at all.

This writer also belongs to an older generation and he will be less than honest if he does not admit that he was appalled at the great races of the country being commercialised (perhaps, that is the wrong word as money plays a dominant part in racing) by sponsorship. However, second thoughts have made it clear that racing directly benefits if more money is on offer and as the race clubs have their own restraints this money has to come from commercial horses.

Thus, broadly speaking, sponsorship is beneficial to horse racing and on that score it has to be accepted, if not welcomed. Indeed, the race should be a fillip to the Pune Meeting as it should, certainly, have a six figure winner's prize and it should attract entries from all over the country as do the Bangalore Derby, the Mysore Derby and the Deccan Derby in Hyderabad.

Regardless of the size of the card and regardless of the pattern of the results the most talked about feature of every race day in Bombay and Pune is the declaration and acceptance patterns. At every other centres all acceptors must run (withdrawals are permitted only on veterinary grounds) and declarations are made overnight.

In Bombay and Pune there is no provision that all acceptors must run and

the racegoer only knows the actual size of the card when he enters the racecourse (on most days it is just one hour before the starting time of the first race). Thus, the racegoer's first chore is to fill in the correct runners, riders and draw number into his race card from the cylcostyled copy of the declaration sheet which is issued to him on entry to the enclosures.

It is a safe guess that upwards of ninety per cent of the racegoers are against this policy. At the top of the list are the illegal bookmakers and those who patronise them as in the absence of the factual card and the layer cannot offer odds to the prospective punters.

The general public is also against it because they resent the extra labour involved (in previous years the race card had all the relevant information printed in it) and also the need to revise their thinking when the horse of their choice in a particular race which they have determined by burning the midnight oil is not declared to run.

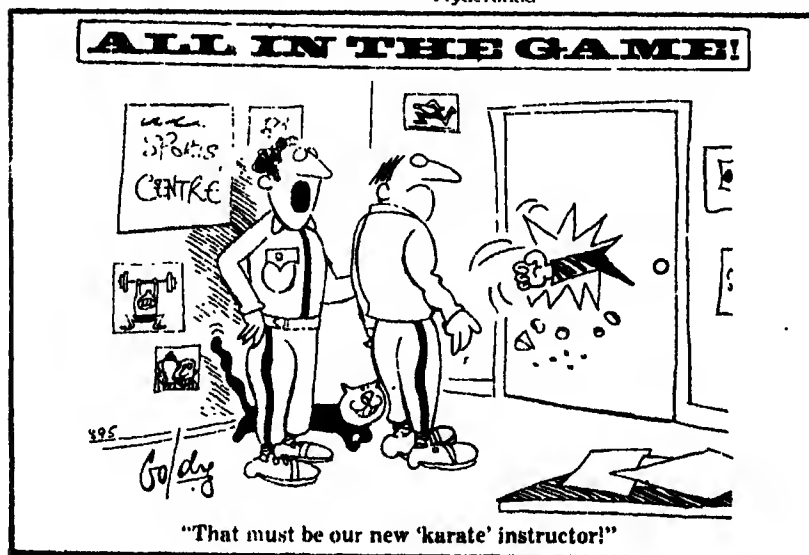
This section of the racing public has a legitimate complaint, and it is the fact that attendances at the Bombay and Pune Racecourse have declined although it is possible that this is so because of the increase in the number of offcourse betting days.

However, it is necessary to consider the official point of view. There is not the slightest doubt that the introduction of the present declaration policy has considerably reduced the quantum of illegal offcourse betting although, it needs to be stressed, that it has not, and never will, completely eradicate it.

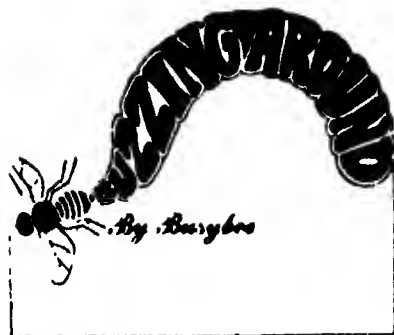
Those who want overnight declarations, however, ask how other centres do not find the need to scrap them. To those in the know the answer is self-evident. The quantum of illegal betting in Bombay is many times greater than that at any other centre. Indeed, it is fairly common knowledge, that during the Bangalore Summer Meeting when there is no racing at any other centre, more money is wagered illegally in Bombay than at Bangalore itself, and this, too, by punters who happen to be in Bangalore at that time and who lay their bets on the long distance telephone!

That being the case the advantages from the scrapping of the overnight declarations in the way of a reduction in illegal betting and, consequently, in malpractice, more than compensates for the inconvenience caused to the average punter and because of that it is necessary.

Having said that all that needs to be added is that racegoers, in their own broader interests, will have to grin and bear it!



"That must be our new 'karate' instructor!"



THE American Olympic Committee, which is in charge of organising the Los Angeles Olympics, I was told, is worried that while India spent lakhs and lakhs of rupees in organising the Asian Games, the Americans are going to make millions of dollars out of it.

A member of the American Olympic Committee has specially come to India to study how India managed to spend so much money in organising its games. He was telling me: "We have to learn a lot from your country. It is amazing how much money your people finally managed to spend on the games. I understand, it has made the whole country bankrupt. We, on the other hand, have been unable to spend any money. In fact, even before the games have started, we have made more money than we will be spending."

"Tough," I said

"I believe your elephants set you back quite a bit," the American said. "We have been thinking of getting some of them across to Los Angeles and spend some money on that. But all the American corporations want to sponsor the elephants, a million dollars for every two seconds' appearance in the main stadium."

"I see, it is difficult for you to spend money," I said.



"Yes," said the American. "What is the point in holding the Olympic Games, if you cannot show a loss over it. I was

told that your country has already started showing a loss over the 1996 Olympics that it is proposing to hold. That is what I call starting early."

"What about building new hotels for the games and then nobody coming and staying in them, that should make you drop a little money," I said.

"We have constructed hundreds of new hotels and they are all overbooked," the American said. "No, hotels are out, constructing hotels means making money, not losing. I suppose, losing money in hotels is an art that only you Indians have."

"You could give out free tickets to government officials, your state department friends of your Olympic committee. Then all the stadia will be filled with complimentary ticket holders and you will end up with a loss," I said.

"That would be an excellent idea, but in our country we don't give away anything free. Even the correspondents who are coming to cover the games have to pay to see them," he said.

"I see, you have a problem," I said. "I really do not know what else you can do."

"Well, I am meeting somebody called Buto Singh," I believe he has some idea on how to spend more money than make on international games."



Q WHEN, where and against whom did Kepler Wessels make his Test debut?

--Kaushik Majumdar, (Ranchi).

A KEPLER WESSELS made his Test debut on 28th, November 1982, at Woolloongabba, Brisbane, against England in the second Test.

Q WHAT is the highest individual score ever recorded in firstclass cricket in India?

--Ramchandra Borker, (Goa).

A 443 n.o. by B.B. Nimbalkar for Maharashtra against Western India States at Poona in 1948-49 Ranji Trophy season.

Q IN football what is the Asian Cup and when was it started?

Sandeep Bhangui, (Bandra, Bombay)

A IT is a tournament run by the Asian Football Confederation and is held every 4 years. It started in 1956

Q HOW many runs did S.M. Gavaskar score in New Zealand in 1980-81 series? Give his score in each Test?

--K.D. Mhase, (Nasik).

A IN 3 Test matches that were played Gavaskar scored 126 runs with 53 as his highest at an average of 25.20. In the first Test he scored 23 in the first innings and 12 in the second innings. In the second Test he scored 53 in the first innings and did not bat in the second innings. In the third Test he scored 5 and 33

Q CAN you give me the Test record of England fast bowler Harold Larwood?

--A. Shaphik Khan, (Hapur).

A IN 21 Tests that Larwood played he gave away 2216 runs and took 78 wickets at an average of 28.41

Q WHAT is the full name of Indian Test cricketer Ravi Shastri?

--Romy Kharbanda, (New Delhi).

A HIS full name is Ravishankar Jaydith Shastri

Q WHAT is the Richard Bergman Trophy in Table Tennis?

--Manek Joshi, (Ahmedabad)

A IT is a Fair play trophy awarded to the most sporting player in the world championship

Q HOW many wickets are claimed by Bob Willis, Ian Botham and Sandeep Patil in Test matches?

--Sanjay Chibber, (Sriganaganagar).

A WILLIS has taken 319 wickets at an average of 24.52. Botham has taken 286 wickets at an average of 25.59. Sandeep Patil, who is not a regular bowler, has taken 9 wickets at an average of 26.66.

Q WHAT were Kapil Dev's bowling figures in the 1983 Prudential Cup?

--D. Kameshwara Rao, (Andhra Pradesh).

A IN the Prudential Cup Kapil Dev bowled 84 overs, 13 of which were maiden, gave away 245 runs and captured 12 wickets at an average of 20.41. His best bowling was 5-43 against Australia, which India lost.

AS expected, the Soviet star Garry Kasparov (21) defeated former world champion Vassily Smyslov (63) in the World Championship Candidates final and emerged as the challenger to world champion Anatoly Karpov.

The 16-game Candidates final played at Vilnius (USSR) did not run its full course as, with 4 wins and 9 draws, Kasparov scored the requisite 8 and a half points out of 13 games.

This is the 3rd game of the match. Notes marked (C) are adapted from 'Chess Mate', Madras.

KASPAROV-SMYSLOV

1.d4, d5 2.Nf3, Nf6 3.c4, c6 4.Nc3, e6 5.Bg5, Nbd7 6.e3, Qa5 7. cxd5, Nxd5 8.Qd2, Bb4 9.Rc1, 00 10.Bd3, e5! 11.00, exd4? 12.exd4, f6? 13.Bh4, Rd8 14.a3!, Bxc3 15.bxc3, Nf8 16.Bg3, Be6 17.Re1, Bf7 18.c4!, Qxd2 19.Nxd2, Nb6 20.Nb3, Na4 21.Bf1, Rd7 22.Na5!, Ne6 23.d5!, Nd4 24.dxc6, Nxc6 25.Nxc6, bxc6 26.c5!, Re8 27.Rxe8ch, Bxe8 28.Bd6, Bf7 29.Rb1, Bd5 30.Rb8ch, Kf7 31.Rf8ch, Ke6 32.g3, g6 33.Ba6!, Rxd6 34.cxd6, Kxd6 35.Rxf6ch, Ke5 36.Rf8, c5 37.Re8ch, Kd4 38.Rd8, Ke5 39.f4ch, Ke4 40.Bf1, Bb3 41.Kf2, Nb2; 1-0.

5...Nb7? In the 5th game Smyslov chose acceptance of the Anti-Meran Gambit 5... dxc4.

6...Qa5) Cambridge Springs Variation.



7.cxd5) More usual is 7.Nd2 offering scope for complications.

9...00) The continuation in 'Kurs Dyebutov' is 9...f6 10.Bb4, 00 11.e4, Nxc3 12.bxc3, Ba3 13.Rb1, e5 14.Bd3, Re8 15.00, b6 16.Bg3.

10...e5!) A good move; after 11.dxe5?, Nxc3 12.bxc3, Ba3 13.Rb1, Nxe5 Black equalises.

11...exd4?) But here 11...h6! 12.Bh4, Re8 (13.e4, Nf4) is recommended by the Soviet Grand Master Suetin (C).

12...f6?) Black pursues an artificial plan weakening his position. According to Suetin 12...N7f6 13.Ne5 would give Kasparov a position which suits his attacking style, but 13...Ng4 challenging White's Knight might solve Black's problems.

14.a3!) White secures two Bishops since 14...Bd6? 15.Nxd5, Qxd2 (15...Qxd5? 16.Bc4) Nxf6ch etc. wins a Pawn.

15...Nf8) The Pawn looks poisoned: 15...Qxa3? 16.c4, Nb4 17.Bf5; or 16...Ne7 17.c5 poses embarrassing problems about the safety of the Black Queen (C).

18.c4!) Forcing exchange of Queens for a clear end game advantage with his two Bishops, active pieces and Black's vulnerable Queen side Pawns.

22...Ne6) Slightly better may be 22...Rxd4 23.Nxb7, Rd7 24.Nd5 (or 24.Na5, c5) Nc5; but then Black has to surrender his other Bishop.

23.d5!) Now 23...cxd5 24.cxd5, Rxd5 25.Nxb7 very much enhances White's piece activity.

26.c5!) Creates a strong post for the Bishop on d6 and keeps the Black Knight out of play.

28...Bf7) 28...Rb7 denying White the use of the b-file can make White's task a bit more difficult. A possible continuation then is: 29.Rc4, Nb2 30.Rd4, Bf7 31.Bf4, Bd5? 32.Rxd5!, cxd5 33.c6, Rb6 34.c7, Rc6 35.Ba6!

END GAME

Last week's ending by V. Kalandadze (1970): White: Kf3; Be3; Pa-a6, d7, h2. Black: Kc7; Be-a5, c2; Nh8; Pa-g2, h4. Win. 1.d8Qch, Kxd8 2.a7, g1Nch! 3.Bxg1, Bd1ch 4.Ke4, Bc2ch 5.Kd5, Bb3ch 6.Kc6, Ba4ch 7.Kc5, Bb4ch! 8.Kd5, Bb3ch 9.Kd4!, Bc3ch 10.Ke4!, Bc2ch 11.Ke3, Bd2ch 12.Kf3, Bd1ch 13.Kg2, h3ch 14.Kg3, Be1ch 15.Bf2, wins.



ATWENTY-NINE point "3NT" contract had them all sweating at Nagpur and at least two declarers of country-wide fame found a way to go down during the recent Selection Trials

A K 3
K 10 4
A 9 8 5
A J R
N
S
8 7 3
A 9 2
K 10 4
K 7 5 3

Contract: 3NT. Opening Lead: S2

I have been plagued with queries about the correct line of play. Would you care to share my headache?

Assuming that the opening lead is normal fourth best, is there a sure-trick line? By sure-trick is meant 100%—a line which succeeds against any defence and distribution. If not, what is the best line?

I have not been able to find a sure-trick line and will be happy to hear from any one who has. However, there is an outstandingly good line which was missed in Nagpur even though lucky guesses saw inferior lines through.

The right play is to duck the first spade, win the spade continuation and cash the

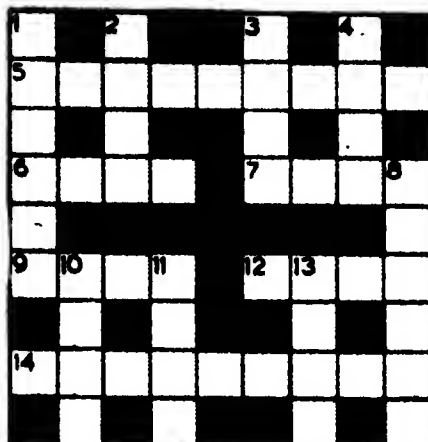
third spade. The closed hand is entered via the DK and the diamond ten is passed to East. If East returns a minor suit, the contract is assured. If he returns a heart honour, it is won in hand with the ace, after which a low club to dummy's eight end-plays East and also assures the contract. However, if East returns a low heart, declarer has to play for split honours in hearts.

If heart honours are not split declarer has the options of a diamond-break, a repeat finesse in diamonds, a club finesse or a minor suit squeeze.

The play for split honours in hearts makes this line 75 per cent and the surviving options increase it to about 87 and a half per cent. The possibility of a misdefence builds up practical percentages to over 90 per cent but this is not 100 per cent and sure-trick means 100 per cent.

Well if you can't get a sure-trick line can you think of a better percentage line? If you can, you'll be one upon Orlando Campos, Avinash Gokhale, Santanu Ghose and myself. Quite a feather in your cap, don't you think?





ACROSS

- 5 Those of Engineer were big enough to collect all that 'Benefit' money! (3 6)

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

- Who was the first woman athlete to be awarded the Arjuna Award?
- In which year did Milkha Singh win the 400 meters national title?
- How many times has Bengal entered the finals of the Santosh Trophy football tournament and how many times have they won it?
- In which part of India is ball badminton popular?
- What is the size of a singles squash court?
- How many players play in a side in a Rugby Union match?
- A boxer who became the world heavyweight boxing champion, won the gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics—who was he?
- Who was the captain of the victorious Indian hockey team in the 1948 Olympic Games?
- Who were the first doubles pair to have done the Grand Slam in tennis?
- In hockey, when was the 'roll in' replaced by 'push in'?
- What has been the highest fourth innings score to be recorded in cricket?

ANSWERS:

1. Stephanie D'Souza, 2. 1967, 3. 28 times and won it 19 times, 4. South India, 5. 32 feet long, 18. 5 feet wide and 16 feet high, 6. 15 a side, 7. Joe Frazer, USA, 8. Leo H.K. Pinto, 9. Frank Sedgman and Ken Mc Gregor (Australia), 10. 1970, 11. 654 by England v South Africa at Durban (1968-39).

- Ace left-hander altering line (4)
- Kapil did like a rocket only to come down like a stick (2 2)
- Ray rearranging a set (4)
- Only the fact that he stood to win — put the brakes on Gavaskar at Madras! (1 3)
- Goes out during the drinks interval (5-4)

DOWN

- Ton pictured in ace here and now (2 4)
- Mistry was one, Tarapor is another (4)
- Walters if Australian, Insole if English (4)
- What the cannibal who didn't relish women asked for at Hotel Kapil (4)
- Ramnath if Hindu, Ghulam if Muslim (6)
- What Sharmila at her best expects on the back! (1 3)
- What, even with no strings attached, Prasanna, Bedi and Chandra were as spinners! (4)
- Company go-ahead for English cricketer? (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Damudi A. 16
98, Sultan Street,
Bhatkal-581 320.
Music, movies, cricket, penpals.

Shahid Khan Afghanie,
House No. 218/3,
Khan Manzil,
Panipat 132 103
Stamps, coins, postcards, sports.

Syed Faisal S.M., 18,
105, Sultan Street,
Hassan Manzil,
Bhatkal-581320.
Cricket, reading, movies, singing

Balram Verma, 24,
Paradise Studio,
Ram Lala Chowk,
M.T. Panipat 132103.
Travelling, sports, coins, view cards.

B. S. Abdul Kadir, 18,
10, Car Street,
Bhatkal
Reading, cricket, western music,
driving.

M. Sundara Reddy,
N.B.K.R. Engineering College,
Vidyanagar P.O.
Nellore (Dist),
Music, cricket, penpals.

Gopal Prusty,
High School Para,
Titilagarh-767033,
Dist—Bolangir (Orissa),
Penpals, sports, movies, reading,
music travelling.

Robin Bai,
32, Parkash Nagar,
Near Model Town,
Jullundur City,
Music, reading, cricket, penpals.

G. Venkateshwarlu 17
C/o. G. Rangaiah,
House No. 11-8,
Khanapur-504 203.
Dist: Adilabad.
Andhra Pradesh.
Penpals, stamps, cricket, music.

Meeta Choudhary
Jasoda Sadan,
Malli Banori,
Haldwani-263 141.
Cricket, reading, music, writing.

Sunny D. Sawant 16
X5-9, Godrej Colony,
Creek Side,
Vikhroli,
Bombay-400 079.
Movies, music, stamps, penpals,
reading.

Sushil Kumar Sehgal 25
Sehgal Type College,
Model Town,
Delhi Road, Tohtak,
Haryana-124 001.
Movies, reading.

Mukhtiyar Malek 19
Mota Shaikhwada,
Modasa-383 315.
Gujarat.
Penpals, cricket, movies, music,
viewcards.

Mustaq Tintoys 18
46/Makhdum Society,
Modasa-383 315.
Gujarat.
Penpals, cricket, music, movies.

Mohin Gena 19
36 Ronak Society,
Near Apsara Cinema,
Modasa-383 315,
Gujarat.
Penpals, cricket, movies, dancing,
stamps.

Bravo Goa! A win most noteworthy

A PART from Goa's straight success—compare to their last year's effort of shunning the Santosh Trophy—there was nothing noteworthy about the recently concluded National Soccer Championships at Madras.

The over all standard of football witnessed was seldom high and the lack of spectator interest hardly surprising. Despite increased international exposure and the services of a foreign coach, Ciric Milovan, the main beneficiaries, Bengal, not only failed to impress but also bowed out rather pathetically in the semi-final to Punjab.

The controlling body for soccer in India will have to do a lot of rethinking if we are to make an impression in international soccer

—Mubin Ahmed, (Madras)



CONGRATS to Goa for winning the Santosh Trophy and proving that they are the kings of soccer in the country
—Pierre Correia Afonso, (Goa)

ON behalf of all Goans I request the Goa Football Association to give a special award to Brahmanand for his superb performance. Bravo Goa! You have done us proud

—Sanjay Chodanker, (Carmona-Goa)

HEARTY congratulations to the Goa team for winning the Santosh Trophy. We here, sitting far away from home have been absolutely delighted by their grand performance.

—Agnello S. Vaz, (Ajman, U.A.E.)

Railbird not above reproach

YOUR racing correspondent has emphasised the need for curtailing the exuberance of the racing commentators to avoid volatile situations and to avoid incidents when close finishes take place.

(গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের ক্রীড়াঙ্গণে)



By the same yard stick his own column in your weekly is not above reproach. To point out an instance, he has written in SPORTSWEEK dated February 22-28 that 'Trocadero will be the winner of the 1200 metres Sprinters Cup'. What happened is well known.

Even though such writing may not create a riot it will undoubtedly have burnt a hole in the pockets of many punters (I was fortunate). A feeling is created by your correspondent that he writes just to fill in a page. His observations lack in-depth analysis and rely mainly on rumours

As commentators should not run away with their voices, the racing correspondent's pen also should not run with a free rein in the wrong direction.

—T.K. Ramachandra, (Bangalore-84).

Of cricketers and kids

MY younger sisters are all cricket fans and read SPORTSWEEK regularly. My three-year-old daughter often joins them and she easily recognises Sunil Gavaskar, Kapil Dev and Sandeep Patil.

When she saw the victorious Asia Cup team on the cover of SPORTSWEEK dated April 25-May 1 she immediately pointed out Kapil's absence and was annoyed. Later I told her that Kapil was suffering from a leg injury and so could not play in the tournament. To pacify her I showed her some Prudential Cup pictures featuring Kapil Dev.

Now she has started praying 'Ummaachi Kapila Kapaathe' (Oh god please save Kapil). I am surprised how cricketers do strange things even in the minds of the young ones.

—Rajalakshmi Narasimhan, (Bangalore).

Laughable statements

HASEEB AHSAN's statements after Pakistan's defeats in the Asia Cup are really laughable. As chairman of their selection committee he should have known better than to put the blame on umpiring or food problem.

Since all three teams must have stayed in the same hotel I'm amazed how the Indian and Sri Lankan players did not fall victims to the alleged food poisoning. And considering that Pakistan have been the most vocal about the need for neutral umpires it is rather self-defeating for Ahsan to say that the umpiring was biased since

this was the first international tournament supervised by neutral umpires.

Why can't the chairman just accept that Pakistan lost to better teams?

—R.K. Chattopadhyay, (Uttarpara).

* * *

LAME excuses like poor umpiring and food poisoning are given only by teams whose morale is very low. True sportsmen take defeat as well as a win. Why doesn't Mr. Haseeb Ahsan admit that it was not 'food poison' but 'defeat' poison which the Pakistan team could not swallow?

—N. Tahirmani, (Ullhasnagar)

Can't forgive rebels

JIMMY Armfield's idea of bringing back Gooch and the rest (SW April 18-24) is ridiculous. Since he is an Englishman one can understand Armfield's plea but at the same time we cannot easily forgive the rebels for having toured South Africa where coloured people are still treated as slaves.

Armfield points out that the rebels will be too old to be considered for Test cricket



Graham Gooch...rebel

by the time their sentence expires. But haven't they made enough money to last them a lifetime on that trip?

—M. Sirajudeen, (Nidur).

Morale affected

THE colour blow-up of Mohinder Amarnath in SPORTSWEEK dated April 18-24 bears the caption "Gifted away the Ranji Trophy to Bombay". Such captions certainly affect the morale of a player who must have already regretted greatly his decision to send Bombay in to bat first.

Amarnath is one of the few courageous players Indian cricket has produced. Such players need to be encouraged in their hour of need rather than mocked at.

—D.V.S. Sharma, (Gadag).

FREE OFFER!

An attractive
stainless steel spoon



with the instant energy of

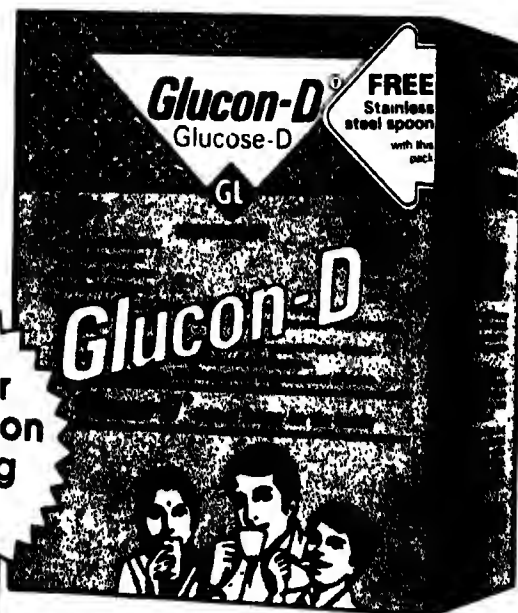
Glucon-D[®]

What a wonderful way to stir
up your daily drink of Instant
energy... this gleaming stainless
steel spoon, FREE with the 400g
pack of Glucon-D.

Refreshing, cooling, energy-
giving Glucon-D—enriched with
Vitamin D, calcium and
phosphorous. Stir it into any
drink—juice, milk, tea, coffee,
water. Or have it plain—but stir it
up with Glucon-D's special
gift spoon!



Look for
the offer on
the 400 g
pack



Limited stocks in selected markets only.

Glucon-D[®] for instant energy

HTB GLL-9686



Enter the new-look



He's familiar but different
 Excitingly different
 More suave and sophisticated
 More stylish
 More colourful (Rich green)
 But you can't mistake the spirit
 The same mellow feeling,
 the same good taste
 Only the Diplomat can give you
 the best of both worlds.

Ambassador of good taste

McDowell

MEN'S ACCESSORIES FROM McDOWELL

LIBRARY NO. 000 000 000

SPORTSWEEK

MEN

Marlboro
Safari Rally



D.B. Deodhar
**Reflections of
the Grand
Old Man**

Gordon Greenidge...rounded
off the season with
a brilliant century

At the Los Angeles '84 Olympics...
**when world records are broken,
 FUJI FILM is chosen to record them**



We're the Official Film of the Los Angeles 1984 Olympics. Advanced Fujicolour HR film captures every moment in brighter, sharper, more lifelike colours than ever before

Now that FUJI FILM is available in India, would you use any other?



FUJI FILM
*Official Film of
 the Los Angeles
 1984 Olympics*



Imaging the Future

FUJI FILM



Sole Distributors:
Camera Works Pvt. Ltd.
 Bombay • Ahmedabad • Delhi • Calcutta
 • Madras • Bangalore

**If you're over 18,
and have stopped growing,
but are still not as tall as
you'd like to be, INSTA-HEIGHT
guarantees to increase
your height upto 15 cms.**

"INSTA-HEIGHT is a new, safe and scientific method of s-t-r-e-t-c-h-i-n-g- your body to increase your present height. Permanently. Thousands of men and women in the U.S.A. have reported height gains of upto 15 cms by following this revolutionary new height increasing method. I am not surprised. I have thoroughly analysed INSTA-HEIGHT. Unlike other so-called height improvements methods, I can fully endorse INSTA-HEIGHT-and say it works Effectively and permanently"

Gianani
Dr. (Mrs) D. U. GIANANI

TALL MEN AND WOMEN DOMINATE OTHERS !

You are judged by your looks ! Often, your whole career depends on the first impression you create. Look around you and see for yourself, most people who are successful have the added asset of a tall and imposing personality.

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES FOR SUCCESS !

The taller a person, the more easily he seems to reach social success, love, sports, jobs and other pleasures. You too, can now enjoy the benefits of being tall.

Whether you are 18 or 30, you can still possess the tremendous assets of a striking figure just 2 weeks after going through and practising this simple step-by-step course, you will be able to gain as much as 5 cms. to 15 cms. in height. Thousands of men and women in America have experienced phenomenal height increases by following the revolutionary new INSTA-HEIGHT method.

SPECIAL 7-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE !

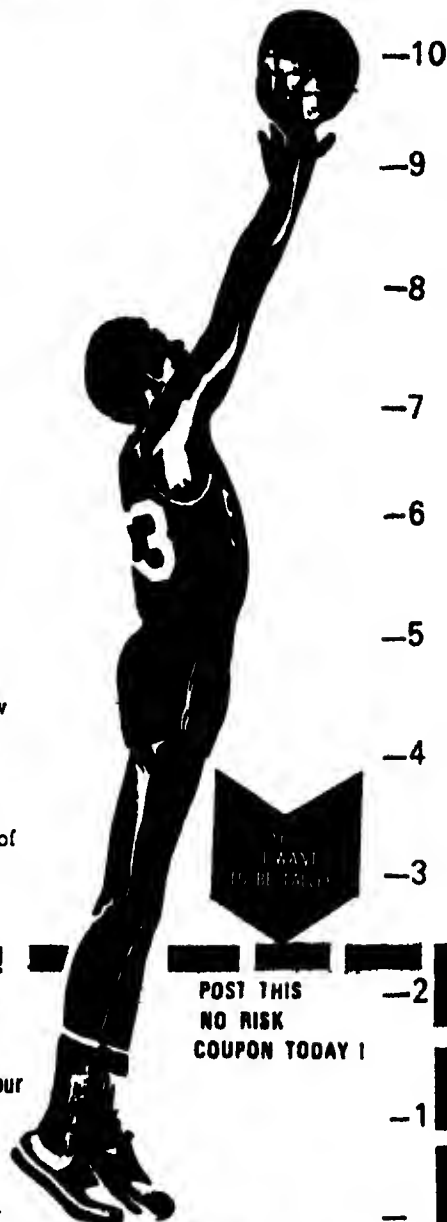
INSTA-HEIGHT (a division of Business Development Associates)
3/305, Navjivan Society, Lamington Road, Bombay 400 008

Please rush me your Insta-Height programme immediately under your one-week guarantee period. If I am not satisfied I understand I can return it within a week for a full refund (less packing and postage)—no questions asked. Please tick ☐ appropriate box.

- ☐ I am enclosing Rs. 27 (Plus Rs. 3) by cheque/Bank Draft/I.P.O.
☐ Money Order for Rs. 30 sent (M. O. No. ---- dated ---)
☐ I am not enclosing any money but shall pay postman Rs. 30 on delivery by V.P.P.

Name _____

Address _____



INSTA-HEIGHT
GUARANTEED HEIGHT INCREASE

POST THIS
NO RISK
COUPON TODAY !

SW/5



JEFF DUJON —ace West Indian wicketkeeper
SPORTSWEEK —ace Indian sports magazine

6 PROFESSOR D.B. Deodhar is probably the oldest living cricketer today and is a veritable storehouse of information and history. Ayaz Memon jots down the reflections of the grand old man.



11 "TO THE obvious assets and gifts of a good player, he has added a formidable power of concentration and application. I would like him in my team." David Gower on Sunil Gavaskar.



12 AN HISTORIC match for the West Indies and their captain. Tony Cozier writes on the embarrassingly one-sided Jamaica Test between victors West Indies and the tormented chaps from Down Under.

31 EXCLUSIVE to our readers: The '84 Marlboro Safari Rally, which turned out to be a classic as forecasted.



37 OUR CORRESPONDENT Ramzan Sidek reports on the Thomas/Uber Cup championships from Kuala Lumpur: South Korea have emerged as a new force in the badminton world.



42 THE BIG THREE from Calcutta all made the semis, thus ensuring that there would at least be one Calcutta team in the final. Report on the Federation Cup soccer

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Amusement p 9, *Weekly Whispers* p 10, *By the way* p 18, *Soccer talk* p 19, *Ramp* p 46, *Question Box* p 47, *Chess* p 48, *Sportsweeker* *Wid's your score* and *Pen friends corner* p 49, *Mailbag* p 50

COVER TRANSPARENCY: Gordon Greenidge: Neelkam Sharma

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833.
Gram: Newspaper

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shrunagar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008
Phone: 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab Publications (Pvt) Ltd., Bombay

Colour separation
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay 400 031.

Price: Rs 2.50

Annual Subscription: Rs 125.00

Airmail postage charges for overseas subscribers extra which can be obtained on request

Founded 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay 400 034

Telephone Nos 370586 87 88 89 80

Telex. 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address
MUNQALIB, Bombay 400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of this magazine are copyright and must not be reproduced without prior permission of the publishers.

Printed and published by Khalid Ansari for Inquilab Publications (Pvt) Ltd.,
at Inquilab Offset Printers, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034

Reflections of the Grand Old Man



PROFESSOR D.B. Deodhar lives alone in a bungalow in a shady, calm bylane at Deccan Gymkhana in Pune. He is frail and wiry, the walk a little unsteady without a stick. The face is wrinkled and creased, the hair completely white giving him the appearance of a Roman patriarch or a man who has found the philosophers stone. His grip as he holds your hand to lead you into the living room, however is firm.

He is 92 years old now, born in 1892. It would have been sacrilege to ask him his birth date. Not that his memory would have failed him. There is not the slightest sign of senility, in his behaviour nor of absentmindedness. He speaks articulately and unfalteringly, the incidents and events of decades recalled without hesitation or doubt.

Deodhar is probably the oldest living cricketer today. He played his first representative match in 1911 against the Parsees in the good old days of the Triangulars. He never played a Test match, though he was an active cricketer till he was 54. By the time India were granted Test status, Deodhar was almost 40 and considered too old, an erroneous belief as his form in the following decade showed.

The man is a veritable storehouse of information and history. He crinks his eyes as he recalls events and happenings, the mind hurtling back several decades, the information coming in slow measured tonnes as he answers queries.

How did cricket begin in the country? Deodhar relaxed on the sofa before rambling off. "In India cricket came in the last century, sometime between 1875-80. The British brought it here, to Bombay, for their own recreation. The first natives to get attracted to the sport were the Parsees and it was just a matter of time that matches were played between them and the British, after the Parsee Gymkhana was formed.

"The first Presidency match between the British and the Parsees was played in 1895 at the behest of Lord Harris who was the then Governor of the province. And between 1895-1907, every later Governor continued this tradition. That was how the seed of cricket were implanted in the country."

By 1907, Deodhar was already a young lad of 15, and just getting introduced to the game which he subsequently loved and played for almost 40 years. "The British Governors stayed in Pune during the monsoons, and since this was the next best centre, cricket was brought to the city primarily as a monsoon game. It made an immediate impact on the minds of the locals here and cricket became a very popular sport."

Deodhar was one of those enamoured by the game. He showed a definite inclination for the sport and was soon playing for Fergusson and Government Colleges, cricket having already been introduced in the universities. But representative matches were out as there was no team to play for. That chance came later when the Hindus formed a team in 1907 and the triangular tournament was started.

"The Hindus of Bombay, who saw the matches between the British and the

Board (1946-47). D'Mellow, realising the great interest which people from North India were taking in the game, formed a team aptly called 'The Rest'.

Deodhar personally feels that the years of the Quadrangulars were unique. "They were the best years of Indian cricket. The tournament attracted the finest players from all over the country and the competition was very keen. There were no Test matches and these contests were three day affairs. Lose in the first round and you were out till the next season. The policy therefore was to play bright, attacking cricket. There was no other way to produce a result in such a short period of time." Deodhar's eyes light up as he recounts those golden, nostalgic days.

"We, the batsmen, never spared any ball pitched outside the stumps. They had to be hit. My idea was that if you don't hit such deliveries, the bowler will pin you down. And most other batsmen shared this belief. We never played for records." This, said with obvious pride.

"The idea of making tall scores and playing for records was brought in by the players like Vijay Merchant and Champak Mehta and later Vijay Hazare. Merchant and Champak made their debut in 1929 for the Hindus when I was captain. They were our best prospects. Merchant was a very

The game is just not the same

Parsees were taken in by the game and formed the Hindu Gymkhana. Initially they played only friendly matches with the unofficial teams from England, but later the invitation to play competitive matches against the Parsees and the British was extended to them, which saw the formation of the Triangular contest," Deodhar remembered.

Deodhar himself made his debut for the Hindus in 1911, just a year before the cricket fever spread to the Muslims who formed their team and entered the fray to change the Triangular into a Quadrangular. Between 1913 and 1936, Deodhar played in all (except 1930-33, when there was the Salt Satyagraha) the Quadrangular tournaments for the Hindus. In 1937 of course, the Pentangular tournament came into being largely due to the efforts of Anthony D'Mellow, who incidentally later became the President of the Indian cricket

sure player, steady and circumspect and would only hit the loose delivery. Hazare, who started his career a few years later was more or less in the same mould." This was said matter of factly, without any rancour.

The best year for Indian cricket as yet, according to Deodhar was the 1926, the year when Arthur Gilligan's team toured India. "Gilligan's side was almost a Test eleven. In September that year, the Hindus had won the Quadrangular tournament. This was also the year in which Nayudu had created a record, hitting 11 sixes in an innings to come irrevocably into the limelight. In November we unofficially raised a Test side to play Gilligan's team, and I had the honour to hit the first hundred against them. Later Wazir Ali too scored a hundred against them.

"If at that time the Indian Cricket Board had been an existence, we would have had

one of the best sides in the world. We had players like C.K., Wazir Ali, Nazir Ali, L.P. Jai, Vithal and many others who were truly gifted." Modesty perhaps prevented Deodhar from including his own name, for there is no doubt that he would have been an automatic choice in an Indian eleven then.

"The Bombay Gymkhana made their biggest mistake by not constituting the Board at that time, due to personal differences in the committee," says Deodhar. History records that Anthony D'Mello took advantage of the Bombay Gymkhana's hesitancy and took the Board to Delhi, which was dominated and patronised by princes who made a mess of cricket in the country for the next two decades.

"It was bad enough that the princes were ruling the game, but what was worse, the players would fight if there was no royalty to control them. In 1932, on our first tour, Maharaja of Porbandar was the captain and in 1936, it was the Maharaja of Vizianagram, both of whom did not have the required ability to play the game at that level. But because they were ruling the game they took advantage of the situation and made a mess. In 1936, Amarnath was sent back from England which lowered our reputation as a sporting nation," said Deodhar.

But what of Deodhar's own place in the side after India was admitted as a Test playing nation?

"I could not play because the power bloc was in the North and the people in power there decreed that since I was already 39 and had only a couple of seasons more left, it would be unwise to select me. Though I could have asked Porbandar or Vizzy to look into the matter since I was personally known to them, I accepted this ruling and restricted myself to playing for the Hindus and then later for Maharashtra in the Ranji Trophy which began in 1934. And records will show that my best scores were made after I was 40 till I retired in 1946 at the age of 54," Deodhar stated in the tone of a man who had won his point, albeit at a cost.

His fitness in the years to follow belied the doubts of the selectors. Even when well into middle age, Deodhar was supremely agile and in excellent physical condition. In fact 1946, his last year in big cricket, was his best. He had captained Maharashtra in the Ranji Trophy from the very inception of the tournament in 1934 till he retired, and set up many records.

One match in 1940 against Bombay was particularly memorable, for Deodhar scored 246 to enable Maharashtra reach 675 and then they bowled out the strong Bombay side for 650, a victory by just 25 runs in a match which produced just one innings each in five days. As a middle order batsman he was feared by all opposition in the country for his hard hitting and excellent fielding.

1946 was the year in which the Cricket Control Board decided to have intergroup matches and Maharashtra, which Deodhar was leading, was bracketed with South and West. He feels it was his most memorable year in cricket.

"We had a young team with many unknowns. The opposition was formidable. South had in their ranks Sohoni, Rangachari and Rege while West had in their team players like Merchant, Hazare, Mankad and Adhikari. In the final, we defeated the star-studded West side and I

was particularly happy that I made the highest score, in the match, 86 and 60." At the end of that season, Deodhar bid farewell to active cricket.

From his contemporaries, Deodhar is of fulsome praise for players like Hazare and Mankad, "great allrounders both," Merchant and Ramchand, and obviously C.K. Nayudu. "He was a sturdy, stout man with an iron frame. He had this idea of fighting his way out by hitting hard. If our Board had been formed 10 years or so earlier, it would have been a great thing for Nayudu could have played for the country at his peak."

All his life, Deodhar has been a strict disciplinarian, a stickler for perfection, a man of exemplary habits and an iron will. It is perhaps natural that he does not view



'The Cricket Control Board has lost all control. That is because the Board is like a commercial firm, interested only in Test matches and big money'

modern cricket and cricketers very benevolently for the implicit rules of the game are very much different now. And with the passage of time, the approach, the behaviour of the players has also changed radically. But his views, strong as they are, are relevant all the same.

"The current team is good, but the commercial element, too much money, and too much cricket, is harmful to the game in the long run. What really appalls me is the total lack of discipline in our cricketers today. Where are the players with good manners? Money is everything for them. And despite receiving so much money, they are still unprofessional. So many of them are unfit. We would never have allowed them to enter the field. The player concerned would have been dropped. But who is to discipline them? The Cricket Control Board has lost all control. That is

because the Board is also like a commercial firm, interested only in the Test matches and big money."

"If Indian cricket hopes to rise further, we need more self discipline from the cricketers. Money should not rule them. But now we have the situation where the players have become bigger than the game itself. The managers, the authorities have all become useless. And the new players are quick to catch on to the bad habits. The Board should discipline itself too. The members should be selfless and only merit should count, not other vested interests. The highest pleasure for any cricketers should be in playing the game well."

Deodhar certainly has strong feelings about discipline and fitness, two aspects which have been the bane of our cricket. And the conviction comes from personal experience. It is his remarkable fitness and self discipline which has been Deodhar through so many summers. And there really is no secret formula for living well and long. It really is so simple according to Deodhar.

"Man is meant to live to 80 and nature is meant to help man. For my part, I used to keep fit by going for a long rigorous walk on the hill for two hours. There you get the oxygenated, invigorating air to breathe and the feeling of a certain loftiness—you look down and feel that you are above all the things that go on down below.

"Diet is also a question of habit. I have always believed in simple eating habits. Too much of protein is harmful. It may be good for a tiger but not for a human being. But then all these matters require tremendous self control and a strong will. And if you can adhere to this rigidity in personal habits, there is no reason why you cannot play any sport till well into the forties.

"Gavaskar too can play for another 10 years, I feel, if he can keep himself fit. He has everything, technique, strokes temperament. Health looks to be his only problem. But if you are selfless and fearless you can go on much longer. Basically, you see, the game requires health and not technique."

Deodhar has led a spartan life and his views may not seem very amenable to our present day cricketers. As a professor of Sanskrit literature, he has amalgamated the knowledge handed down over centuries with being a sportsman into leading what many would imagine to be a 'perfect life'. He feels that Sanskrit should be restored to its original important status and introduced in school.

As a cricketer he gave off his best for his side for over three decades and after his retirement, he served the game in an administrative capacity. In fact he was the president of the Maharashtra Cricket Association till last year, when he resigned in protest against the West Zone-West Indies match being transferred from Pune to Kolhapur.

A man who live by his principles, Deodhar could brook no nonsense from the officials who control the game at district level. He could not just tolerate such vagrancy.

"We played the game for a particular value. There was no patronage and there can be no coercion. We have to do things impartially and with full honour.

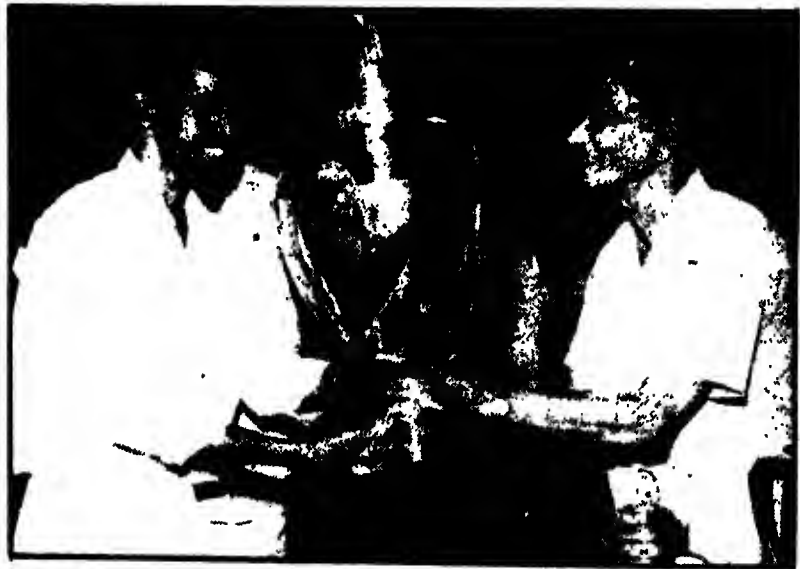
"What happened was that the Board secretary, Mr. Kanmadikar came to Pune



'If Indian cricket hopes to rise further, we need more self discipline from the cricketers. Money should not rule them. But now we have the situation where the players have become bigger than the game itself'

where our secretaries met him! There were discussions and the match was allotted to Pune because Kolhapur has no five star hotel, no air strip etc

"But the Kolhapur officials were cunning. Khanwilkar, an MLA from there



D.B. Deodhar presenting the Ranji Trophy to Bombay captain Sudhir Naik in 1971

saw the Chief Minister Vasantrao Patil who agreed to have the match transferred back to Kolhapur. The Board President, Salve also agreed because of Vasantrao Patil's influence. Hence I resigned because all this was done illegitimately and all rules were thrown overboard.

"What distressed me was that the people who schemed this had no self respect. It was just not cricket. Political influence I will not allow for a single moment. Does the chief minister or any other minister have more knowledge about the game than us?"

Deodhar retired, peeved at the way the whole episode was enacted. He now lives alone in his house, a widower, with both his daughters married and a son, Sharad

Deodhar who was a first class cricketer in the late forties, settled in the USA

Incidentally his daughter, Suman Patwardhan was the national badminton champion in her days

He spends most of his time now reading Sanskrit literature and poetry. There is very little physical activity he indulges in now. He did yoga for about 15 years before giving it up. And at this stage of his life, the very fact that he can still walk about is good enough exercise

The grand old man of Indian cricket thus lives on. He is quite rightfully one of the most revered personalities of the game. The limited overs Deodhar Trophy is played annually in honour of his contribution to Indian cricket. In 1974 a benefit match was also arranged in his honour but as is typical of the man, he refused to take the money for personal consumption

"I said I will give something to the game but not take anything out of it. The collections from that match were about Rs. 100,000, which was turned into a trust. It was not given to any institution," said Deodhar righteously.

This trust funds the coaching nets conducted under his name every year in Pune.

It has been a long evening with the professor. As he arises to escort me out of his house, I notice two huge pictures framed on the walls, opposite each other. One is of a youthful Don Bradman. "Presented to me by a friend", says Deodhar. The other is of a handsome, moustachioed young man, holding a bat in his hand, staring confidently out of the frame. It is the professor in his youth, and the force of the dynamic personality can hit you—even from an inanimate object. The steely, hard look conveys what he has believed in and professed all his life:

**"Who steals my purse, takes trash
Who deprives me of my honour,
takes everything."**



A last somersault from the girl who straddled the world

NADIA COMANECI, the Romanian superstar who retired officially from competition last week, consolidated the new era of technical excellence launched by Olga Korbut, of the Soviet Union, at the 1972 Olympic Games.

With highly developed concentration and timing, she introduced the element of risk and daring which put acrobatic agility and skills before the traditional grace and elegance which had influenced women's routines until then. As a result, the Federation International de Gymnastique, the world governing body, had to change many of their rules of performance.

While Miss Comaneci never became world champion, her fearless ability was crowned by the Olympic title in Montreal in 1976 and by a record three successive wins in the European championships.

Nadia Elna Comaneci, now 22, is the daughter of two factory workers from Onesti. Her mother enrolled her in a gymnastics class when she was six because of her tireless capacity for jumping and somersaulting. When she was eight she performed in a display which attracted the ambitious husband-and-wife coaching team of Marta and Bela Karoly.

The Karolys wanted to convince the Romanian sports authorities that good results could be achieved with young gymnasts below the age of 12, so they took over Miss Comaneci's class for this purpose.

Bela Karoly's coaching, described by some critics as ruthless, proved outstandingly successful. When she was nine Miss Comaneci won all five gold medals in the Romanian Federation Cup. Two years later she was a leading international in Eastern bloc competitions. Her major debut in the West—at the 1975 Champions All Tournament in London—earned her a startling win.

King-size war ruins cup final

IT WAS not the sort of holiday fare to lay before a king—or even a prime minister to that matter—when Diego Maradona, the world's most expensive footballer, went berserk at the end of the Spanish Cup Final.

King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, and visiting Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo watched in amazement from the royal box as Maradona's outrageous attack turned the pitch in Madrid into a battlefield.

The little Argentinian striker—signed up by Barcelona at a cost of \$5 million—had failed to deliver the goods and seemed bent on vengeance after Bilbao won 1-0. He first knocked out Bilbao reserve Jose Munez, and smashed Miguel Sola to the ground. Barcelona's international Miguel joined in.

The fighting spread to all of the players still on their feet, and hundreds of fans.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MAY 23-29, 1984

The West Indies tour of England is just around the corner and, with that daunting prospect in mind, three former England captains—Mike Denness, Ted Dexter and Brian Close—give their thoughts on the future of English cricket to Colin Bateman...

Heads down and get to work

MIKE DENNESS, who captained the last England side to beat the West Indies in a Test 10 years ago, demands more dedication from our young stars.

He said: "They all want to represent their country and they should be aware of the conditions of employment for the job."

"Test cricket takes a lot out of you physically and mentally and I'm not so sure our young players are dedicated enough to keep us at the top. There seems to be slackness and less discipline."

"Net practice is a must and should be treated as seriously as a game. I find it sad to hear they seem to be more concerned about the social activities Test life can bring."

"How many hours does Steve Davis put in on the snooker table because he wants to remain at the top? I'm afraid that dedication doesn't seem to be there in cricket."

TED DEXTER, who scored an unbeaten 136 on his first meeting with the West Indies on the 1959-60 tour, is concerned about cricket's lack of progress.

A month later Miss Comaneci enjoyed a sensational triumph at the European Championships when she defeated Ludmila Tourischeva, the reigning queen, for the title. She was already certain of historical fame for the Comaneci somersault on the asymmetric bars.

But her greatest moment came in Montreal when she upstaged Miss Tourischeva and Miss Korbut to become Olympic champion at the age of 14. During the competition she was awarded a perfect score of 10 no less than seven times, a record not yet matched.

Subsequently, her unsmiling features and dark, smouldering eyes became known the world over.

While Miss Comaneci successfully defended her European title in 1977 and 1979, she was unable to take the world title at Strasbourg in 1978 because she had put on a great deal of weight. She had a second chance to win the World Championship in the following year at Fourth Worth, but on this occasion she had slimmed down too much to retain her full stamina and health. However, she was able to help Romania conquer the Soviet Union for the team gold medal despite suffering from an infected and swollen hand.

The 1980 Moscow Olympic Games marked Miss Comaneci's last world appearance. She was in good shape

"We don't seem to have made any technical strides forward, whereas other sports have."

"In other sports, records and standards are constantly being improved but, if anything, we are less technically skilled today in cricket than we were a few years ago."

"The job of an England manager would be too much for one man, but I also believe the authorities are not addressing themselves properly to the task of building a young squad for the future."

"More planning and consideration needs to go into our England teams".

BRIAN CLOSE, new cricket chairman of Yorkshire, has his mind firmly fixed on restoring his country's reputation.

He says: "My job is to see that the moral standard of cricketers is maintained from the young lads we have in school through to the seniors in the first team."

"Standards of dress and discipline must be maintained. There seems a certain sloppiness in attitudes these days."

"Until we start getting it right from the bottom we won't get it right at the top".

physically and nearly retained her overall Olympic title, losing it by only 0.075 to Elna Davidova, of the Soviet Union, after protracted arguing among the judges. She then became a university student in Bucharest and as such won the World University Games in 1981, her last major competition. Her coaches, the Karolys, defected to the United States a few months previously.

Now a revered figure in her country, Miss Comaneci became an international judge in 1982. She has already written her autobiography and is waiting for the premiere this year of an American feature film on her career.



Crazy man. I ain't got a spare space on my head for another week!



David Ivon Gower

GOWER on GAVASKAR

I'd like him in my team

SUNIL is a very shrewd little man. The fact that Kapil Dev would replace him as captain of India if he, Sunil, failed to win a series in Pakistan would have been registered long ago in his expectations and calculations. The assumption that Sunil will be captain of India again before his career is over is also logged away in the compartment marked 'Probables'. In the same compartment was the prediction that, barring injury, he would displace Geoff Boycott as the highest scorer in Test history. Sunil is a great batsman and a highly intelligent and subtle captain.

To the obvious assets and gifts of a good player—defensive technique, balance, moving into position early, powerful shots—he has added a formidable power of concentration and application. He is the one batsman in the world who can challenge Boycott in that field. He must have benefited from his home pitches and from the fairly obvious reluctance of Indian umpires to give him out: winning an lbw decision against Gavaskar in India is almost the equivalent of winning a Test match.

Against that we must balance his sensational start to Test cricket in West Indies in 1970-71. He missed the first Test in Jamaica but after that his scores read 65, 67 not out, 116, 64 not out, 1 and 117 not out, 124 and 220—his double century in Port of Spain was made in 505 minutes while suffering from severe toothache. The West Indies' attack in that series included Sobers, Vanburn Holder and Grayson Shillingford, not perhaps Holding, Roberts and Garner but, as Geoff Boycott will be first to tell you, Test match runs still have to be made, no matter who the opposition or whatever the state of the pitch. Nor would batsmen of that time regard that West Indies attack in any disparaging fashion. Sobers was a great bowler, Holder has a distinguished record home and overseas and Shillingford was a fair bowler in his era.

By the end of the 1979 tour of England Sunil had the astonishing ratio of twenty centuries in fifty Tests, the only comparable player in the game's history being Bradman. In eleven Tests in 1976 he scored, 1,024 runs and then surpassed that two years later by amassing 1,044 in only nine!

Perhaps his greatest innings, and certainly the one best remembered in

England, was his 221 at the Oval in 1979, when he batted for more than eight hours to steer India into a situation when, after being set 438 to win in 500 minutes, all four results were possible with three balls left.

At home in Bombay Sunil has a son Rohan (named after Kanhai) and he and

his wife have to deal with an average of eighty-five fan letters a day. He played in 1980 for Somerset where he stood out—he didn't smoke, drink or swear, although Ian Botham claims he once heard Sunil exclaim 'Oh, my goodness'.

Sunil hasn't always been successful in



To the obvious assets and gifts of a good player Gavaskar has added a formidable power of concentration and application—David Gower

England where the pitches are more variable. Our quicker bowlers have tried to aim at Sunil's left side of the chest on the basis that as a small man it could be an area of discomfort for him. The theory has worked to some success but he is good enough, and nimble enough, not to be unduly worried.

England then found they were more likely to succeed with a pitched-up delivery to catch him in front of the stumps. He did suffer, though, on his visit to England in 1982 when he was without a regular opening partner.

A personal injury and an erratic middle order were further handicaps to him and to his team, and the English public were largely unable to appreciate how difficult a ride India had been at home the previous winter.

By the time he broke a leg, fielding silly point to Ian Botham (and never was a fielding position better named than on that occasion) it must have capped a fairly miserable tour for Sunil.

Watching him in India, during our tours, made me realise how much of a diplomat Gavaskar has become. There was a time when he was regarded as a hothead, a man whose career could be blunted by his refusal to acknowledge the Indian cricketing establishment.

Since those days Sunil, very much a 'western' Indian in that he has travelled much and lived abroad, has developed a softer approach that has brought him a great deal of influence with the Board of



The time he broke a leg fielding silly point to Ian Botham: never was a fielding position better named than on that occasion— David Gower

Control while maintaining his semi-divine status with the enormous Indian cricket public.

For so smooth a politician it's perhaps remarkable how close Sunil is to Ian Botham, who was in fact chiefly

instrumental in persuading him to spend a season with Somerset. There is, of course, an element of mutual wishful admiration: Sunil's game is calculated and reserved while Ian's is more like that of Kapil Dev, spontaneous and volcanic.

Certainly Sunil has a high regard for Kapil Dev, whom he has described as his hero. But even if Sunil might like to play with the freedom of a Botham or Dev (in the Jubilee Test at Bombay in 1980 he virtually began his innings by striking John Lever over long on for six) he has settled for his own controlled method of batting and, looking at his figures, he is perfectly justified, for who can argue with such success?

Sunil is a friendly and hospitable character, his life style in Bombay allowed him to entertain Ian, Bob Willis and friends with French wine at his flat while elsewhere arguments about umpiring might have been raging. He himself is highly skilled in the handling of umpires, being not above a little cajoling yet, always respectful of their status and their decisions.

For the Indians a friendly disposition seems to be a national trait, exemplified by Viswanath, Kirmu and Shastri, to name but three of a cordial eleven. On or off the field it was always easy to chat and relax with them, and they would always be the first to apologise for crowd disturbances or seemingly rough justice from the umpires.

Touring India has many enjoyable and pleasant aspects, the only real drawbacks being some of the living and playing conditions up-country. True, there were one or two of the Indian side who got up Botham's nose especially those who score runs and take wickets despite Ian's repeated assertions that they can't play.

Sunil took all this with a quiet smile, at a gentle, easy pace, seemingly impervious to any such outside pressures.

I would like him in my team.

From "Heroes and contemporaries" by David Gower with Derek Hodgson. William Collins Sons and Co. Ltd. Distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.



A friendly and hospitable character, Sunil is a great batsman and a highly intelligent and subtle captain, says Gower

Windies' superiority further emphasised

From Tony Cozier



Gordon Greenidge...passed his eighth Test century with scarcely a false stroke

TWO months of torment ended for Australia 10 minutes before lunch on the fourth day of the fifth Test in their third successive defeat by a massive margin, Greenidge and Haynes comfortably scoring the 55 runs required to complete a remarkable sequence in which the West Indies did not lose a single second innings wicket in the embarrassingly one-sided series.

Yet again, only one batsman, the skilful and determined Border, provided any worthwhile resistance to the West Indies bowling, topscoring in both innings and fittingly ending the series unbeaten 60 as Australia capitulated for 160 in their second innings in which 25 extras were the second highest contributor.

An historic match for the West Indies and their captain further emphasised their complete superiority. It was the 100th Test played in the West Indies since the first against England in Barbados in 1930 and the 100th for Clive Lloyd, the first West Indian and only the third cricketer overall to reach the impressive landmark.

The former occasion was duly marked with the resounding win. The latter was celebrated with a ceremony on the field during the tea interval of the second day when Lloyd was presented with a silver salver, suitably inscribed, by a grateful West Indies Board.

Australia's bowlers, only once in the five Tests provided with a useful first innings total by their batsmen, were betrayed also on this occasion by their fielders who dropped half a dozen catches. Even so, the West Indies were reduced to a first innings total of 305 despite an opening partnership of 162, but the bowlers' effort once more was spoiled by Australia's lamentable batting in the second innings.

Australia batted first for the fifth time in the series after Lloyd won the toss and hey failed to last the day. By lunch, they were 73 for four and committed to their accustomed struggle.

Garner had Phillips caught behind cutting and fractured Smith's left little finger with a brute of a ball on a pitch with plenty of bounce. It was Marshall who actually claimed Smith's wicket, with another lifter which he spared to close-in gully, and Richie's too in the following over, although the umpire's decision that he had touched an intended hook to the keeper appeared doubtful.

When Hughes, having hooked Holding for six off the first ball of the over, edged the ball to third slip on the stroke of lunch, Australia faced a familiar predicament.

The left-handers, Border and Hookes



Des Haynes...with five centuries in the series was unexpectedly unsettled by fast, hostile bowling

fought desperately to see them out of it, each batting for two hours 10 minutes. But neither was confident against Marshall, as fast as ever and Border went to the second of two sharp lifters from consecutive deliveries. The first struck him on the shoulder, the second just brushed the glove as he tried to evade it and he was caught behind.

It was spin, not pace, which removed the left-handed Matthews, playing his first Test of the series, and Hookes. The former was stumped, missing a wild swing, the latter bowled cutting at one which kept straight on, both off Harper.

Hogan and Lawson hit effectively, but only briefly and Greenidge and Haynes were batting 25 minutes before the end of the opening day, carrying their partnership well into the second day before they were separated.

However, while Greenidge was in commanding form, square-cutting with consistent certainty and ferocious power, Haynes, with five centuries against the same attack to his credit, was unexpectedly unsettled by fast, hostile bowling from Hogg, especially, and Lawson.

He was twice hit on the shoulder and once on the helmet and was fortunate to get through the session with his wicket intact. Ironically, it was the third century stand by the openers in the series.

The remainder of the West Indies batting was undistinguished. Richardson and Richards, the century-makers of Antigua, contributed only two between them this time, Richardson caught behind hooking for naught, Richards run out for 2 when sent back on a stroke to midwicket.

Greenidge inevitably passed his eighth Test Century with scarcely a false stroke until he squarecut Hogan straight to point 10 minutes after tea. He hit 17 fours in four and three quarter hours at the wicket.

Excellent bowling by Lawson and Maguire limited the West Indies lead, but chances to Lloyd when 5, Dujon 5, Marshall 2 and Baptiste 1 and 25 spoiled their effort.

Maguire's four for 57 when the West Indies innings ended with a lead of 106 an hour into the third day were his best figures in Tests and reward for spirited work. But Lawson was the one who suffered most from fielding errors.

Any forlorn hope that Australia could at least restore some lost prestige in their final innings of the series was quickly dispelled and, by the end of play, they were a beaten team, 135 for seven, only Border keeping his head held high, his nerve steady and his bat straight. By then, the team management had given up hope to such an extent that it had rearranged flights out of Kingston a day earlier than scheduled.

Batting without the injured Smith, Australia found early difficulty against Garner, who bowled Phillips off the inside edge before lunch, and Holding, who

forced the makeshift opener Matthews to play on and who hit Ritchie's legstump behind his legs.

For an hour and a half, the beleaguered Hughes battled to provide Border with the type of support which he has lacked from the main batsmen throughout the series. Once Marshall returned for a second spell in mid-afternoon, however, he undermined the innings with his speed.

Hughes mistimed a hook and put up a gentle catch behind squareleg. Hookes, back but not across, was caught behind and Hogan and Lawson were too late on contrasting strokes.

Early on the fourth morning, following the rest day, Marshall bowled Hogg and Garner bowled Maguire so that seven of the nine Australian batsmen had their stumps hit.

For four and three quarter hours, Border had single-mindedly carried on his own battle with the West Indian bowlers and he remained defiant to the end, a shining example to his inadequate colleagues. Immediately Garner bowled Maguire to finish the innings, he and Border reached across to each other and shook hands, a significant sporting gesture between the two outstanding individuals of the series.

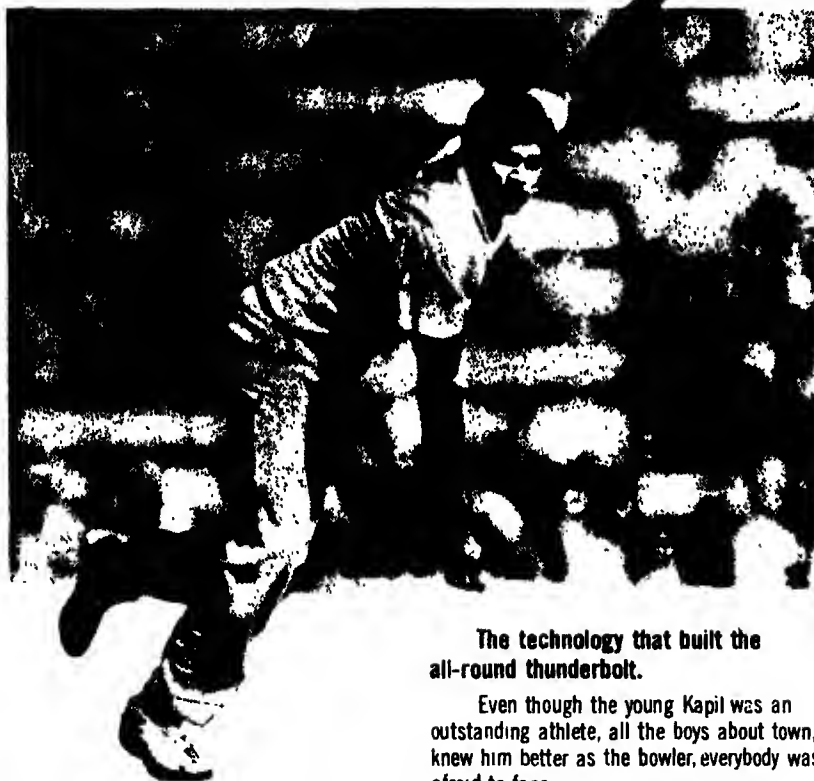
The Man of the Series award was decided in favour of Garner whose 31 wickets (at 16.87 each) created a new West Indies series record against Australia. Yet Border, 521 runs at 74.42 in a team bereft of batting class or spirit, deserved it equally. Garner, at least, was never short of support, Border seldom had any

THE SPORTING LIFE



I DON'T HAVE THE HEART TO TELL HIM.

in Chandigarh, where most little boys are encouraged to dream of playing hockey for India, how does one boy grow up to be the world famous 'one-man-cricket-team' called Kapil Dev?



The technology that built the all-round thunderbolt.

Even though the young Kapil was an outstanding athlete, all the boys about town, knew him better as the bowler, everybody was afraid to face

He became the school's 'B' team captain when he was only in the fifth standard. But young as he was, he realised his raw talent needed the moulding of an experienced hand. So at the age of twelve, he presented himself to D.P. Azad, an ex-Ranji Trophy player, and demanded to be coached. D.P. Azad was a stern disciplinarian. He was fanatical about punctuality. Once when Kapil came late to class, despite two previous warnings, Azad threw him out and told him never to come back. For seven consecutive days, Kapil came to the nets religiously on time, and sat on the stairs, with tears streaming down his cheeks. Azad was moved to taking him back. Training was 12 months a year. It took exceptional grit to come out and stretch the body under a sun that glared down at a merciless 44°C. and a winter when temperatures dropped to an icy 1°C. The four hour training programme was increased to 8 hours when Kapil got into the

swing of things. Physical conditioning was top priority. The mornings were devoted to that purpose. Cross country running, skipping, swimming, weight-lifting, etc., being part of the routine.

The training was certainly paying off as the newspapers were screaming out Kapil's extraordinary exploits on the green. Ranji Trophy followed as a matter of course. Playing for Haryana, Kapil drew national attention to himself by individually outplaying some of the toughest teams on the circuit. Surprisingly, test cricket didn't come to him as easily as all that. He was called to the Madras camp preceding the Australian tour of '76, but wasn't picked. Determined to make the selectors take a second look, he exploded into a series of superhuman performances in First Class cricket, and made place for himself in the Indian side to play Pakistan in 1978. As a matter of interest, it must be mentioned that the first test match Kapil ever saw, was the one he played in.

The record-breaking marathon of the all-round thunderbolt

The test arena has been the perfect setting for Kapil's flamboyant, crackerjack approach to cricket. Soon after his selection in 1978, more as a pace bowler, for the Indian side against Pakistan, Kapil surprised everyone by some exciting batting against the

Chandigarh. When Kapil first started playing cricket here, he had to compete with many things. The scorching heat, the biting cold, hockey and a sad lack of opportunity. But he didn't let them get in the way of his becoming one of the greatest contemporary all-round cricketers in the world. So great in fact, that there are only three men — Hadlee, Botham and Imran Khan — who are thought to be in the same class as him. But the corridors of cricket are breezing with hushed whispers that say Kapil is the one with the bigger guns. And what's more, thanks to Kapil, Chandigarh is quite a leading cricketing city in India today. All the disadvantages he faced — with the possible exception of the heat and the cold — don't stand between a young boy and his cricketing dream any more. What does it take to transform a timber merchant's son, against all odds, into a cricketing thunder-bolt?



fiery bowling of Imran Khan and Sarfraz Nawaz.

As far as his bowling went, this signalled the arrival of a 'genuine fast medium bowler' on the Indian scene and the demise of the famed spinners.

Unlike most other promising stars, Kapil had proved he was no 'flash in the pan'. During the series against West Indies and Australia, Kapil continued to grow in confidence and stature.

The 'one man team' of course completely overwhelmed the fancied Pakistanis on the series played on the Indian soil, when India etched out a memorable 2-0 victory over their arch rivals and emerged the kings of the sub-continent.

The rival skipper Asif Iqbal said "quite simply Kapil Dev is the best all rounder in the world."

His efforts during the nail biting tour of '82 earned him a pride of place as Wisden's 5 best cricketers of the year. In four innings in that series, his scores were 41, 89, 65 & 97. Every time he went in to bat, he seemed set to beat the record for the fastest century which Jack Gregory set in 1921 - 22 by scoring a 100 in 67 balls. Though the record eluded him, Kapil seems to have marked it down, for his taking in the future.

If Kapil was a smash hit as a member of the Indian team, he proved to be absolute dynamite as its captain. His first opponents were the dreaded West Indies. During this tour, he became only the fourth player in the world to complete 2000 runs and take 200 wickets. The came the inspired feat of captaincy that steered India, complete outsiders by everybody's reckoning, to the Prudential Cup victory.

Says Fred Trueman, "Seldom has a cricketer done so much, in so many sections, in such little time. Not for long have I seen so much cricketing ability vested in one man"

The magical elegance of the all-round thunderbolt

Kapil's attitude to cricket, is one of joyful carefreeness. And that translates itself on the green into a youthful energy that is hypnotising to watch. When Trevor Bailey was asked to compare Botham's batting to



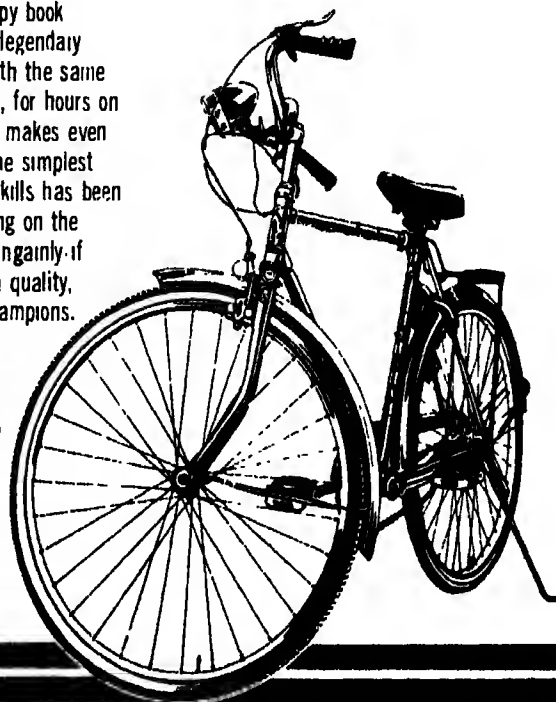
Kapil's, he said "I'm certainly batters the ball as unmercifully as Kapil, but not so gracefully." Imran Khan after Kapil's innings at Faisalabad in 1982 said "I don't remember having been thrashed so much in a day and we just couldn't stop the runs. Every loose ball was hit for a four and it was very entertaining cricket for the crowd." As a bowler, his high action is a copy book cricketer's dream. His almost legendary stamina allows him to bowl with the same balletic rhythm, over after over, for hours on end. Kapil, the perfect athlete, makes even the most difficult catch look the simplest ever. The cutting edge of his skills has been so finely sharpened that nothing on the cricket field looks difficult or ungainly if Kapil is doing it. And that is a quality, strictly, strictly reserved for champions.

BSA SLR: Built like a champion.

BSA SLR, the sporty bike, too, is built like a champion. Engineered with the same precision and perfection of technique. Built with the same painstaking eye for quality



and detail. Built tough to last long. And built to run smooth and effortless. BSA SLR is a delight to watch too. With CP Spokes, white wall tyres, reflector pedals, matching saddles and handgrips, and a wide range of colours. Standing, it's as moving a sight as when it's on the move.



BSA SLR Built like a champion.

MCC blacklist Lillee, Chappell, Marsh?

THE Marylebone Cricket Club has announced its latest list of honorary life members. And guesses who is missing from it? Dennis Lillee, Greg Chappell and Rod Marsh. The three great Australian cricketers retired earlier this season and if services to the game were the criteria for selection to the most exclusive cricket club in the world, these three should have been automatic selections.

Why they have been omitted from this year's list is not very difficult to guess. They have, over the years had a running battle with authority, and in the case of Lillee and Marsh, they have rarely let pass an opportunity to cock their noses at British tradition. Chappell, of course,



E.A.S. Prasanna

played with distinction and dignity apart from that underarm incident, which obviously has weighed heavily on the minds of the MCC officials.

But the Aussies have been totally blacklisted. Max Walker, a big-hearted sporting cricketer and a humorous speaker has been honoured, along with six other gentlemen, not all cricketers.

Incidentally, one Indian too has been honoured—Erapalli Prasanna, described as the best fighter of the ball alongside Hugu Tayfield in post-war cricket. Prasanna, in fact, would have been included much earlier had his invitation not gone astray!

Hand it to Big Sarf!

YOU must hand it to Sarfraz Nawaz. The at-times volatile, at times genial Pakistan fast bowler has an incredible capacity to make news, even if he puts his large foot in his own mouth, on occasions.



Sarfraz Nawaz

The latest Sarfraz wants to contest the general elections in Pakistan if they are held on a non-party basis. Sarfraz married to a leading Pakistani film star, Rani, said he was very popular in his home town Muzzang in Punjab and would win by a great margin.

You might Sarfraz. You just might. Provided you can convince President Zia-ul-Haq to hold elections!

Wonder girl's farewell flip

SHE scored a perfect 10 every time she made a public appearance. No, it is not Bo Derek we are talking about, but the wonder girl from Rumania, Nadia Comaneci whose perfect scores in gymnastics at the 1976 Olympic Games at Montreal made sports history.

Nadia has now retired, a mature 22, with her name included in the Guinness Book of World Records as the first gymnast to receive a perfect score in a major international meet, and 21 medals in a career spanning eight years.

As a petite 14-year-old she won the hearts of sports lovers the world over with her skills. A couple of years later she fell in love with a musician and was depressed and disillusioned when the government intervened in the love affair to protect the young champion.

It is not known what happened to her boy friend. But Nadia soon recovered from her depressions and although she was not the same gymnast as four years earlier, she still managed to win some medals at the Moscow Olympics.

Now she has bid farewell for good. "I am sorry I will never compete again," she said before breaking down into tears after giving her final performance at a concert held in her honour at Bucharest.

Resurrection of Guy the Gorilla?

BOB WILLIS has delayed his return to cricket because of muscle wastage in his legs, and heir apparent David Gower will also be out of action for a fortnight recovering from blood poisoning mysteriously contracted through a cut finger. Which means that rejected captain, Ian Botham could well make a sensational comeback as skipper for England's three Texaco Trophy one-day Internationals against the West Indies.

The enigmatic allrounder, who had a traumatic experience leading the side in two series against the West Indies in 1980-81, has time and again reiterated that his poor form was not a result of his assuming the captaincy then. But immediately after he was relinquished from the post, Botham performed amazingly against the Australians. Since then, the English selectors have never considered him for the captaincy though he now leads Somerset in the County championship.

Botham himself would like nothing better than to regain the captaincy. He has a point to prove to his detractors. But after the recent controversies involving him, it would be highly unlikely that he will be given the job. The candidate favoured by most critics is Botham's colleague, Mike Gatting.

Billie Jean's new role on court

BILLIE JEAN KING is now playing sugar-mummy. The indomitable veteran American tennis player, now 41, is propagating her protegee, 22-year-old Ben Testerman, on the international circuit.

The old tennis trouser livened up the men's Mercedes Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills with shouts



Billie Jean King

of "Come on Ben" and "Go, baby go" as her ward, hammered out a 6-4, 6-4 win over Eddie Dibbs.

Testerman apparently has been enamoured by King ever since she first invited him to play doubles with her at Wimbledon in 1979. "She has been a great friend. I have learnt so many things, especially about the mental side of the game from her," said Testerman.

It is a welcome change in King's personality, famous for her selfish nature and the ability to help only herself.

Jimmy's looking for a corner to hide

JAMES 'Jimbo' Connors too, will not forget the Mercedes Tournament of Champions in a hurry. Not after the hiding he received at the hands of the cool Czech, Ivan Lendl, in the semifinals.

Connors is looking for a place to hide himself after he was thrashed 6-0, 6-0 by Lendl, the worst beating of his career. In the entire match he could win just eight points and it was happy revenge for the young Lendl who salvaged some pride from humiliating defeats in the last two US Opens.



The wheels are moving at last!

THE Cricket Board should have celebrated the golden jubilee of the Ranji Trophy Championship during 1983-84 season, but better late than never.

The wheels are now moving. At the fag end of the season, the Cricket Board's office-bearers and the past presidents met in Bombay to chalk out the programme for the celebrations in a befitting manner. One more meeting is scheduled to be held by the end of this month to finalise the programme.

Meanwhile, there are some suggestions before the Cricket Board. At the moment it's wishful thinking but a series of six one-day internationals between an Asia XI and a World XI out of which three will be played in India, two in Pakistan and one in Sri Lanka, has been planned.

A second proposal is to invite an Australian team to play a couple of matches in India.

A third proposal is to arrange a match between Bombay, the champions and

Incidentally, Connors was the top seed of the tournament and it was the first time in his pro career that he had lost a match without winning a game. His previous worst—a 6-1, 6-1 defeat to, you've guessed it, Ivan Lendl.

To pot or not

STEVE DAVIS, world snooker champion for the third time in four years plans to miss a few pots next year. The 26-year-old millionaire has this season pocketed nine titles and almost £160,000 in prize money, but intends to sit out on a few tournaments next year.

"If I'm to get properly motivated for the big tournaments, the ones with ranking points, it might mean not playing in some of the others," said Davis after his 18-16 victory over Jimmy White in the World Championship recently.

The matter, according to Davis and his manager Barry Hearn, is simple. If the tournaments do not have ranking points and good prize money, Davis will not be there. He will spend the time preparing for the bigger ones. The move has reportedly sent shock waves through British snooker circles, worried that the games biggest draw might give some of their most prestigious tournaments a miss.

Will LA spell finis?

"I am not at all surprised that this has happened. Without adopting any anti-American attitude, one is bound to remember how the United States refused to compete in Moscow four years ago. Frankly this could be a case of you sow the seed and then you reap the whirlwind."

So said Britain's middle distance hope,

Australia's Sheffield Shield winners, or England's county champions or Pakistan's Quaid-e-Azam Trophy champions, in Bombay.

There is also a proposal to honour all living record-holders in the Ranji Trophy. The Cricket Board thinks that Vijay Merchant is the only living cricketer who played Ranji Trophy in the inaugural season 1934-35. A spokesman of the Board has gone on record "though, Prof D.B. Deodhar is 92, he has not played in the inaugural Ranji season." What are the Cricket Board's statisticians doing? Deodhar did play against Bombay in the inaugural season and scored 64. And then there is Parsee Gymkhana old man Fali Kapadia, still remembering those good old days of the Ranji Trophy in its inaugural year.

We would like to advise the Cricket Board, that whatever you plan for the big event, please do it properly and not haphazardly. After all, the fair name of the immortal Ranji should not be tarnished in any way.

Seb Coe, in reaction to the threatened Russian boycott of the Los Angeles Games, to veteran journalist Neil Allen. And Allen also recounts that the Olympics have rarely proceeded smoothly after the Tokyo Games, 20 years ago.

Before the start of the Olympics in Mexico in 1968, there was mass shooting of students. In Munich, 1972, there was the murder of the Israel team members, and then three successive boycotts.

First, the walkout by the black African teams from the Montreal Games in protest at New Zealand's rugby contracts with South Africa. Then the 1980 boycott of the Moscow Olympics by America, West Germany and others because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and now the brisk tit-for-tat by the Russians over issues which are confusing to say the least.

So, could the Los Angeles Games spell finis to the Olympic Movement. All the evidence points in that direction.

Whose benefit was it?

THE most frustrated cricketer at the moment is William Ghosh. The stocky Punjab and Railways spinner, had his benefit match in Allahabad on February 16, earlier this year, in which a couple of Pakistani cricketers participated. But, what did he get? A couple of lakhs? No, please. That is the reason for his frustration. He lost a clean 1.5 lakhs in the process. What a pity!

How did it happen? Says, William Ghosh, in his letter to the Cricket Board, requesting for another benefit, "The district magistrate down to the organising secretary of the Lal Bahadur Shastri Cricket Tournament, which had just concluded then, systematically worked against the match being a success."

Elaborating further, 'Willy' adds: "The stadium capacity was 15,000. The sale of tickets started at 8-00 a.m. and after selling 5,685 tickets, the sale was stopped at 10. a.m. Some higher denomination tickets were sold for lesser amount. Thousands, who had waited outside to enter the ground with a view to watch Imran Khan in action were pushed away by lathi-wielding policemen."

The reason: The organisers had issued badges and invitation cards in large numbers and most of the accommodation in prestigious stands was occupied by these guests.

The organisers made William Ghosh settle all expenses from the gate money and he had to shell out a large slice of his own finances to take care of everything.

The plight of Ghosh is understandable. It not happen to anyone else. But in a country where we are such that it is not the way to do everything and fend for himself.

THE Olympic spirit is dead. The idea of healthy competition and innocent games have lost their significance.

Instead, politics, dirty politics has once again reared its ugly head. The Olympic movement has received a severe setback.

With the pull-out of the Soviet Union, followed by eight other countries (so far and many more are expected to follow) from the Los Angeles Olympics in July, the competition will never be the same—fierce—and can never reach the heights of excellence.

The decision of the Soviet Union and its allies to boycott the 23rd Olympics



© 1980 L.A. Olympic Committee

The Russian stand is also aimed at causing some damage to President Reagan in his election campaign later this year.

Sports should be free from politics. But in a vast extravaganza like the Olympics, where superpowers vie to outsmart and outwit each other for the glory of winning medals, politics has come to play an important part. There can be no other way and it is a price to be paid for international tensions.

Be that as it may, the three successive boycotts of the Olympics, the massacre at Munich and all the other ugly aspects of modern Olympics must have made Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the Olympic movement and his successors turn in their graves.

But everything is not lost as yet. The

Vengeance—Russian style

makes this the third Olympic Games to be affected by a boycott.

It all started in 1976 in Montreal with 31 countries, mostly Africans, staying away from the Games to protest against New Zealand's sporting links with South Africa.

The second massive protest came in 1980 when 52 countries responded to President Jimmy Carter's appeal that countries opposing the Soviet presence in Afghanistan should boycott the Moscow Olympics.

No doubt, the decision on both occasions was political and to serve the end of an ambitious few.

The Soviet Union has mentioned three reasons for this boycott—that the US is conducting an anti-Soviet campaign, that the Los Angeles Olympic Committee is not providing adequate security for Soviet athletes on that the

Games are being excessively commercialised.

The last charge has also been supported by Greek athletes who had threatened to boycott the lighting of the Olympic flame if the US authorities went ahead with their plan to sell rights per k.m. to carry the flame across America.

But beyond the three reasons cited above by the Soviet Union, none can lose sight of the most important of them all—the bitter memories of the US-led boycott of the 1980 Games in Moscow. So it is a policy of revenge that the Soviet Union is adopting now.

The Russian believe that the US-led boycott, followed by the other sports superpowers, West Germany, Japan, Canada, China and others, had ruined their image and prestige and prevented them from making the 1980 Games a grand success.

situation can be saved and retrieved if both sides agree to review their position.

In this respect, sportslovers are hoping against hope that International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch will be able to act as a mediator between the two warring parties.

STAMPS

THE 23rd L.A. Olympics are now fast approaching.

The United States Postal Service has issued many stamps featuring various Olympic sports.

Recently, on 4th May-84, USPS had issued a block of 4 multi-coloured stamps in Los Angeles.

The block priced at 20 cents each stamp depict: men's diving, women's long jump, men's wrestling and women's canoeing. 'Olympics 84, USA, 20C' appears in three lines of black type on each stamp along with the five interlinked rings.

The stamps are designed by Robert Peak of Arizona.

JAGDISH BINWALE



THE SPORTING LIFE



COMRADE DEPUTY, I ALSO AM PLEASED WE HAVE FINALLY RECEIVED REPORT FROM OUR OLYMPIC ADVANCE MAN IN LOS ANGELES, BUT WHAT DOES HE MEAN BY "EVERYTHING IS MELLOW"?

A Statistical Survey

By B.B. Mama

WEST INDIES have now played 227 Tests—80 v Eng, 57 v Aus, 54 v Ind, 19 v Pak and 17 v NZ. They have won 75 Tests—25 v Eng, 22 v Ind, 16 v Aus, seven v Pak and five v NZ. They have lost 59 Tests—26 v Aus, 21 v Eng, five v Ind, four v Pak and three v NZ. At home in the Caribbean, they have now played exactly 100 Tests, winning 33 of them, drawing 49 and losing only 18. West Indies have an overall success percentage of 53.52, Tests won alone accounting for 33.03 per cent, just behind England in second place with a success percentage of 55.83, their wins alone accounting for 37 per cent. (Played 600, won 222, lost 152, drawn 226)

AUSTRALIA have now played 444 Tests—251 v Eng, 57 v WI, 53 v SA, 39 v Ind, 28 v Pak, 15 v NZ and one v SI. They have won 190 Tests—95 v Eng, 29 v SA, 26 v WI, 20 v Ind, 11 v Pak, eight v NZ and one v SI. Despite their dismal showing in the recent series, their record against West Indies is still on the credit side. Played 57, won 26, lost 16, drawn 14, tied one. Their overseas record in Tests is also good. Played 218, won 68, lost 61, drawn 89. Australia have an overall success



Malcolm Marshall...the 80th bowler to capture 100 wickets in Test cricket

WEST INDIES—BATTING

	T	I	NO	R	HS	100	50	O's	Ct.	St.	Avg.
Augustus Logie	1	1	-	97	97		1		1	--	97.00
Desmond Haynes	5	8	3	468	145	2	3		2	--	93.60
Richie Richardson	5	5	1	327	154	2	-	1	5		81.75
Gordon Greenidge	5	8	3	393	127	2	1	1	6		78.60
Vivian Richards	5	5	-	270	178	1	1		3	--	54.00
Clive Lloyd	4	4	-	170	76	-	1		3		42.50
Jeff Dujon	5	5	-	204	130	1		--	21	1	40.80
Joel Garner	5	5	2	66	24*	-	-		3		22.00
Eldine Baptiste	3	3	-	44	27		-	--	1		14.66
Roger Harper	4	4	-	56	27			1	5	--	14.00
Malcolm Marshall	4	4	-	45	19	-	-		2		11.25
Winston Davis	1	1	-	11	11				1	--	11.00
Wayne Daniel	2	2	1	10	6*				1		10.00
Hilary Gomes	2	2	-	13	10	-			1		6.50
Michael Holding	3	3	2	3	3*			1	1		3.00
Milton Small	1										
Extras (all)				150							
	55	60	12	2336	178	8	7	4	56	1	48.66

Centuries (8): I Georgetown—120* Greenidge, 103* Haynes, II Port-of-Spain—130 Dujon, III Bridgetown—145 Haynes, 131* Richardson; IV St. John's—178 Richards, 154 Richardson, V Kingston—127 Greenidge

Century wicket partnerships (8): 308 (3rd Wkt) Richardson and Richards at St John's, 250* (1st Wkt) Greenidge and Haynes at Georgetown, 162 (1st Wkt) Greenidge and Haynes at Kingston, 158 (6th Wkt) Logie and Dujon at Port of Spain, 145 (2nd Wkt) Haynes and Richardson at Bridgetown; 132 (1st Wkt) Greenidge and Haynes at Bridgetown, 131 (6th Wkt) Richardson and Lloyd at Bridgetown; 100 (5th Wkt) Richards and Logie at Port-of Spain

AUSTRALIA—BATTING

	T	I	NO	R	HS	100	50	O's	Ct.	Avg.
Allan Border	5	10	3	521	100*	1	4		1	74.42
Graeme Wood	1	2	-	88	68	-				44.00
Wayne Phillips	5	10	-	258	120	1	1	1	10	25.80
David Hookes	5	10	-	248	51		1	-	1	24.80
Tom Hogan	5	10	1	195	42*			1	1	21.66
Kim Hughes	5	10	-	215	33	-	-		1	21.50
Greg Ritchie	5	10	-	207	78	-	2	1	5	20.70
Rodney Hogg	4	8	2	101	52	-	1			16.83
Geoff Lawson	5	10	2	132	35*			-	1	16.50
Dean Jones	2	4	-	65	48			-	1	16.25
Roger Woolley	1	2	-	21	1*				2	10.50
Terry Alderman	3	6	3	28	21*			1		9.33
Steve Smith	3	5	-	41	12		-	-	1	8.20
Kepler Wessels	2	4	-	32	20				2	8.00
John Maguire	2	4	1	24	15*	-	-	2		8.00
Greg Mathews	1	2	-	14	7	-	-	-	-	7.00
Carl Rackemann	1	2	-	12	12	-		1	-	6.00
Extras				251						
	55	109	12	2453	120	2	10	8	26	25.28

Centuries (2): 120 by Phillips at Bridgetown and 100 not out by Border at Port-of Spain.

Century wicket partnerships (4): 125 (6th Wkt) Border and Phillips at Georgetown; 123 (5th Wkt) Border and Hookes at St. John's; 103 (2nd Wkt) Wood and Ritchie at Bridgetown; 100 (6th Wkt) Border and Jones at Port-of-Spain.

Australia in West Indies...

percentage of 56.98. Tests won alone accounting for 42.79 per cent —both sets of figures being the highest percentage among all Test-playing countries.

AUSTRALIA'S 97 all out at Bridgetown is a record for the lowest-ever total in 21 Tests played at this venue rendering obsolete the previous low mark of 102 by West Indies against England and in 1934-35. However, the series record for Australia's lowest total in 25 Tests in the Caribbean remains intact: 90 all out at Port of Spain in 1977-78, as also Australia's lowest completed innings total in 57 Tests against West Indies: 82 all out at Adelaide in 1951-52. The corresponding records for the lowest home and away totals by West Indies vs Australia are 78 at Sydney in 1951-52 and 109 at Georgetown in 1972-73.

CLIVE LLOYD, with 1,855 runs (av 50.13) in 24 Tests vs Australia, has set up a series record for the highest run aggregate on either side in all Tests played between these two countries, overtaking Rohan Kanhai's previously held record of 1,694 runs (av 45.78) in 20 Tests vs Australia. Four other West Indians have to their credit over a thousand runs against Australia: Gary Sobers 1,510 runs (av 43.14) in 19 Tests, Alvin Kalicharran 1,325 runs (av 42.74) in 19 Tests, Vivian Richards 1,304 runs (av 46.57) in 19 Tests and Roy Fredericks 1,069 runs (av 38.17) in 15 Tests. The corresponding record for Australia vs West Indies is held by Ian Chappell with 1,545 runs (av 57.22) in 17 Tests. Six other Aussies have over a thousand runs against West Indies: Greg Chappell 1,400 runs, Ian Redpath 1,247, Doug Walters 1,196, Neil Harvey 1,054, Bob Simpson 1,043 and Bill Lawry 1035.

DESMOND HAYNES became the 128th player and the 17th West Indian to complete 2,000 runs in a Test career when he scored the 60th run on March 4 in his knock of 60 at Georgetown in the 56th innings of his 36th Test. The breakup of his tally of 2,408 runs (av 41.51) in 40 Tests: 914 runs (av 48.10) in 13 Tests v Aus, 542 runs (av 49.27) in nine Tests v Eng, 509 runs (av 31.81) in 11 Tests v Ind, 339 runs (av 56.50) in three Tests v NZ and 104 runs (av 17.33) in four Tests v Pak.

MALCOLM MARSHALL is the 80th bowler in Test history and the 11th West Indian to reach the milestone of 100 wickets. He achieved this when he dismissed Roger Woolley on April 11 in the fourth Test at St John's, Antigua, in his 26th Test. The breakup of his tally of 100 wickets (av 24.58) in 27 Tests: 57 wickets (av 24.22) in 14 Tests v Ind, 21 wickets (av 22.85) in four Tests v Aus, 18 wickets (av 27.77) in



West Indies captain Clive Lloyd is hit by Australian pacer Geoff Lawson on the second day of the fifth Test at Jamaica. This was Lloyd's 100th appearance in Test cricket.

five Tests v Eng and 13 wickets (av 24.53) in four Tests v Pak. (See table below)

ALLAN BORDER became the 35th player in Test annals and the 10th Australian to complete 4,000 runs when he scored the 27th run on March 6 in his knock of 54 at Georgetown in the 99th innings of his 57th Test. The breakup of his career tally of 4,489 runs (av 51.59) in 61 Tests: 1,302 runs (av 62.00) in 16 Tests v Pak, 1,272 runs (av 53.00) in 18 Tests v Eng, 975 runs (av 54.16) in 11 Tests v WI, 749 runs (av 44.05) in nine Tests v Ind, 144 runs (av 20.57) in six Tests v NZ and 47 runs in one Test vs Sri Lanka.

The ten Aussies with 4,000 runs in a Test career: Greg Chappell 7,110 runs in 87 Tests, Don Bradman 6,345 in 75, Bill Lawry

5,234 in 67, Bob Simpson 4,869 in 62, Allan Border 4,489 in 61 and Kim Hughes 4,334 in 66.

JEFF DUJON became the 235th player in Test history and the 27th West Indian to complete 1,000 runs when he scored the 126th run on March 20 in the course of his knock of 130 at Port of Spain in the 21st innings of his 16th Test. The breakup of his tally of 1,057 runs (av 48.04) in 19 Tests: 626 runs (av 52.16) in 11 Tests v Ind, and 431 runs (av 43.10) in eight Tests v Aus.

DAVID HOOKES became the 236th player in Test cricket and the 53th Australian to complete 1,000 runs when he scored the 12th run on March 21 in his knock of 21 at Port of Spain in the 28th innings of his 16th Test. The breakup of his tally of 1,171 runs (av 36.59) in 19 Tests: 700 runs (av 38.88) in 11 Tests v Eng, 328 runs (av 27.33) in six Tests v WI, 143 runs in one Test vs Sri Lanka and no runs in one Test vs Pakistan.

CLIVE LLOYD is the third player in Test annals and a first West Indian to reach the memorable milestone of 100 Test appearances in the fifth and final Test at Kingston. The other two are Colin Cowdrey of England and holding the world record with 114 Test appearances, followed by England's Geoff Boycott with 108 Test appearances. The record-holders for the other countries with most Tests:

The ten other West Indians with 100 wickets in a Test career:

Lance Gibbs	309 wickets (av 29.04) in 79 Tests
Gary Sobers	235 wickets (av 34.03) in 93 Tests
Andy Roberts	202 wickets (av 25.61) in 47 Tests
Michael Holding	194 wickets (av 23.72) in 45 Tests
Wesley Hall	192 wickets (av 26.38) in 48 Tests
Joel Garner	162 wickets (av 20.88) in 37 Tests
Sonny Ramadhin	158 wickets (av 28.98) in 43 Tests
Al Valentine	139 wickets (av 30.32) in 36 Tests
Colin Croft	125 wickets (av 23.30) in 27 Tests
Vanburn Holder	109 wickets (av 33.27) in 40 Tests



Gordon Greenidge... became the 10th West Indian to play 50 or more Tests

Sunil Gavaskar 99 Tests for India, Rodney Marsh 96 for Australia, Wasim Bari 81 for Pakistan, Bevan Congdon 61 for New Zealand, John Waite 50 for South Africa, and Somachandria DeSilva and Ranjan Madugalle sharing the record for maximum appearances in all the 11 Tests so far contested by Sri Lanka. Quite appropriately enough Clive Lloyd's 100th Test appearance came in the 100th Test match to be played in the Caribbean by West Indies 36 vs England, 25 vs Australia, 24 vs India, 10 vs Pakistan, and five vs New Zealand.

GORDON GREENIDGE is the 10th West Indian to reach the landmark of 50 Test appearances in the third Test at Bridgetown, Barbados. The ten West Indians with 50-plus Test appearances: Clive Lloyd 100 Tests, Gary Sobers 93, Lance Gibbs and Rohan Kanhai each with 79, Alvin Kalicharran 66, Vivian Richards 63, Deryck Murray 62, Roy Fredericks 59, Gordon Greenidge 52 and Frank Worrell 51.

AUSTRALIA—BOWLING

	B	M	R	W	Best	5wI	Avg
Maguire	370	11	187	7	4-57	-	26.71
Rackemann	256	6	160	5	5-160	1	32.00
Hogg	664	8	365	9	6-77	1	40.55
Lawson	1020	24	638	12	3-59	-	53.16
Hogan	996	39	483	8	4-56	-	60.37
Alderman	663	18	368	4	2-91	-	92.00
Border	18	1	8	0	-	-	-
Mathews	12	0	10	0	-	-	-
Byes/Legbyes	-	-	117	-	-	-	-
Run-outs	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	3999	107	2336	48	6-77	2	48.66

Five wickets in an innings: 6 for 77 by Hogg at Bridgetown, and, 5 for 160 by Rackemann at St. John's.

WEST INDIES—BOWLING

	B	M	R	W	Best	5wI	Avg
Garner	1253	55	523	31	6-60	3	16.87
Holding	611	20	245	13	4-24	-	18.84
Marshall	959	22	480	21	5-42	2	22.85
Baptiste	372	15	155	6	3-42	-	25.83
Daniel	378	13	197	7	3-40	-	28.14
Harper	828	35	303	10	4-56	-	30.30
Richards	318	13	102	3	2-65	-	34.00
Davis	198	5	80	2	2-35	-	40.00
Small	144	5	75	1	1-51	-	75.00
Gomes	378	8	146	1	1-53	-	146.00
Logie	1	0	4	0	-	-	-
Byes/Legbyes	-	-	143	-	-	-	-
Run-outs	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	5440	191	2453	97	6-60	5	25.28

Five wickets in an innings: 6 for 60 at Port of Spain, 6 for 75 at Georgetown, and 5 for 63 at St. John's—all three by Garner, 5 for 42 at Bridgetown and 5 for 51 at Kingston—both by Marshall.

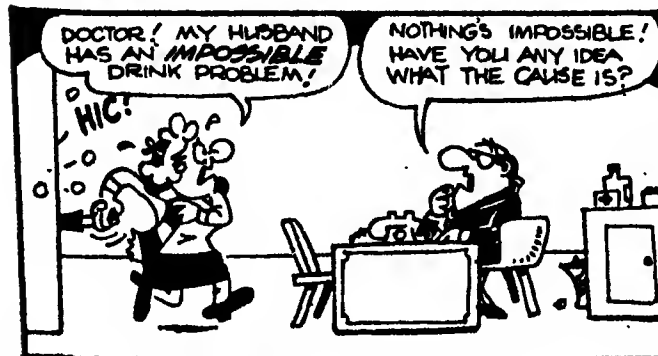
GORDON GREENIDGE is the 35th player in Test history to reach the milestone of 50 catches by a fielder other than a specialist wicketkeeper. He achieved this when he held Steve Smith in the fifth Test at Kingston, Jamaica on April 28. He now has a tally of 51 catches in 52 Tests. The 35 fielders with 50 plus catches: Greg Chappell 122, Colin Cowdrey 120, Walter Hammond and Bob Simpson 110 each, Gary Sobers 109, Ian Chappell 105, Tony Greig 87, Sunil Gavaskar 85, Ian Redpath 83, Tom Graveney 80, Ian Botham 79, Clive Lloyd 75, Majid Khan 70, Vivian Richards 67, Allan Border 66, Richie Benaud 65, Neil Harvey, Fred Trueman and Frank Woolley 64 each, Gundappa

Viswanath 63, Roy Fredericks 62, Wilfred Rhodes 60, Tony Lock 59, Ken Barrington 58, Len Hutton 57, Bruce Mitchell 56, Keith Fletcher 54, Mike Smith and Eknath Solkar 53 each, Mike Brearley and Lance Gibbs 52 each, Gordon Greenidge, Javed Miandad and Alvin Kalicharran 51 each—and Rohan Kanhai 50.

JOEL GARNER, with 31 wickets (av 16.87) in the recently concluded rubber, has set a series record for the highest wicket aggregate by a West Indian bowler in any rubber, home or away, against Australia, wiping out the previous record of Lance Gibbs who had a total of 26 wickets (av 26.76) in the 1972-73 rubber in the Caribbean, and also

FANatic

by Marcus



Australia in West Indies...

overtaking the triple record of Alf Valentine, Lance Gibbs and Michael Holding, each of whom took 24 wickets apiece in the three 'away' rubbers in 1951-52, 1968-69 and 1981-82 respectively. The corresponding records for Australia vs West Indies: 33 wickets apiece by Clarrie Grimmett in 1930-31 and Alan Davidson in 1960-61 in those two 'home' rubbers, and 26 wickets (av 20.73) by Max Walker in the 'away' rubber in 1972-73 in the Caribbean.

JEFF DUJON, with 22 dismissals (21 caught, one stumped) in the recent series, has set a record for the most dismissals in any rubber, home or away, by a Windies 'keeper' against Australia, obliterating the previous modest mark of nine dismissals jointly chalked up by Jackie Hendricks with seven catches and two stumpings in 1964-65 and by David Murray with six catches and three stumpings in 1977-78 both in the Caribbean, as also the Windies record in an 'away' rubber against Australia: 17 dismissals (all caught) by Deryck Murray in 1975-76. The corresponding records for Australia vs West Indies: 20 dismissals (16 caught, four stumped) by Gil Langley in the Caribbean in 1954-55, and 26 dismissals (all caught) by Rodney Marsh in the 1975-76 'home' rubber against the Windies.

THE FIRST WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 250 runs (an unfinished stand) between Gordon Greenidge and



Joel Garner...a West Indies series record for the highest wicket-aggregate in a rubber against Australia

Desmond Haynes at Georgetown is a series record for the highest opening stand by the Windies against Australia, supplanting the previous record of 145 runs between Conrad Hunte and Bryan Davis at Bridgetown in 1964-65. The corresponding record for Australia vs West Indies is a gargantuan stand of 382 runs between Bill Lawry and Bob Simpson at Bridgetown in 1964-65.

THE THIRD WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 308 runs between Richie Richardson and Vivian Richards at St. John's, Antigua, is a series record for the highest stand by West Indies for this position against Australia, erasing the previous record of 242 runs between Clyde Walcott and Everton Weekes at Port of Spain in 1954-55. The corresponding record for Australia vs West Indies is 295 between Colin McDonald and Neil Harvey at Kingston in 1954-55.

THE TENTH WICKET PARTNERSHIP of 97 runs between Tom Hogan and Rodney Hogg at Georgetown is a series record for Australia's highest last wicket stand against West Indies, outstripping the previous record of 73 runs between John Gleeson and Alan Connolly at Sydney in 1968-69. The corresponding tenth wicket record for West Indies vs Australia is a stand of 56 runs between Joel Garner and Colin Croft at Brisbane in 1979-80.

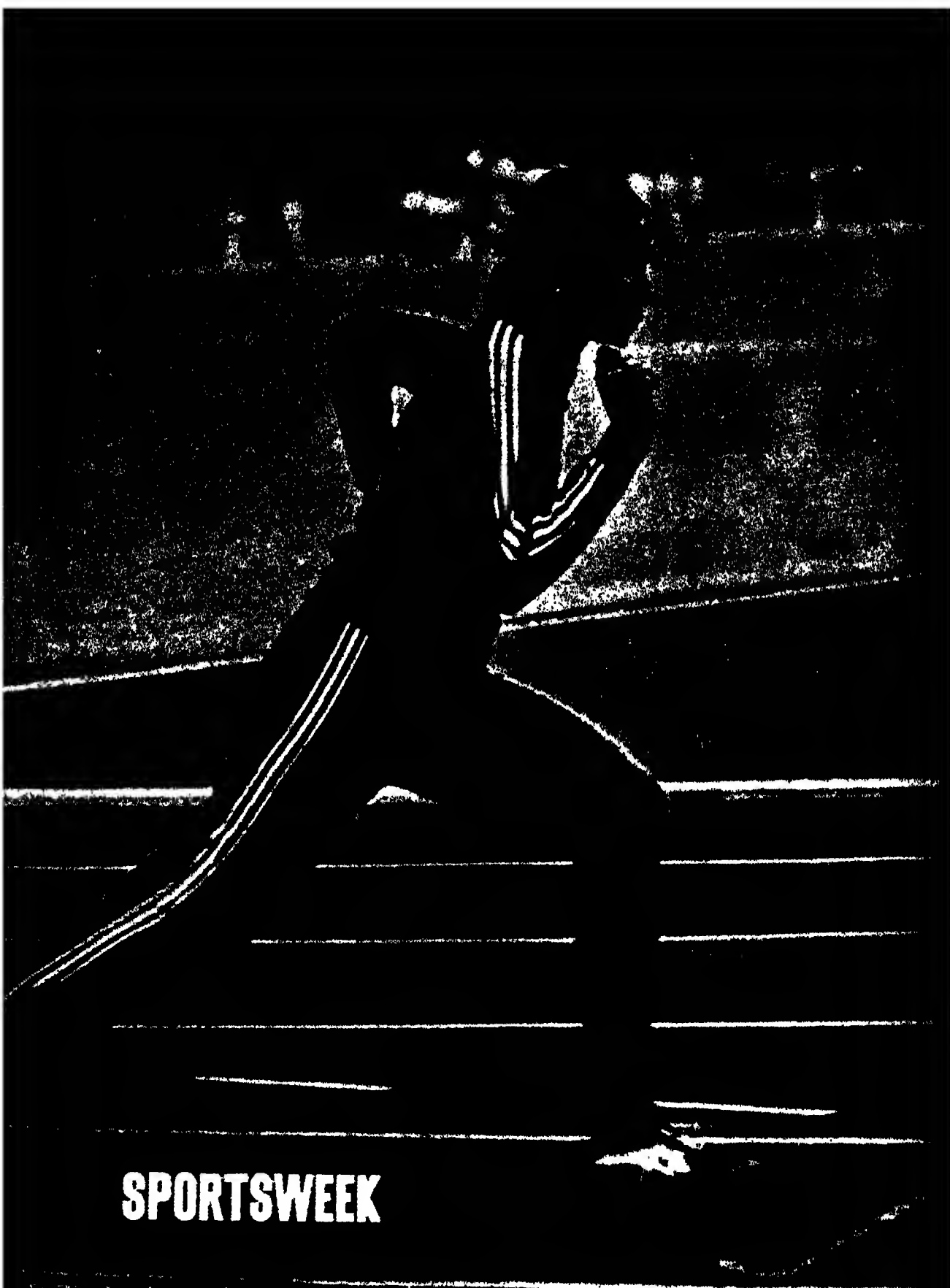
TEST CAREER RECORDS COMPLETE TO MAY 20, 1984

WEST INDIES

	Tests	Inns	NO	Runs	HS	Avg	100's	50's	O's	Ct	St	Balls	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avg	5W	10W	Best
Baptiste, L.A.E.	4	4		50	27	12.50				1		474	16	221	7	31.57			3/42
Daniel, W.W.	10	11	4	46	11	6.57			2	4		1754	61	910	36	25.27	1		5/39
Davis, W.W.	8	9	4	64	19	12.80			1	6		1581	29	817	20	40.85			3/21
Dujon, P.J.	19	24	2	1057	130	48.04	2	5	1	64	2								
Garner, J.	37	45	8	490	60	13.24		1	11	29		8579	398	3384	162	20.88	5		6/56
Gomes, H.A.	35	52	5	1832	126	48.97	5	8	2	11		2017	63	793	11	72.09			2/20
Greenidge, C.G.	52	88	10	3766	191	48.78	9	24	8	51		26	3	4	0				
Harper, R.A.	6	6		56	27	9.33			3	8		1128	44	427	11	38.81			4/56
Haynes, D.I.	40	63	5	2408	184	41.51	6	13	2	21		18	0	8	1	8.00			1/2
Holding, M.A.	45	59	10	605	58*	12.34		3	10	13		10087	366	4602	94	23.72	11	2	8/92
Lloyd, C.H.	100	161	12	6904	242*	46.13	18	35	3	75		1716	75	622	10	62.20			2/13
Loke, A.I.	9	11		427	130	29.42	1	2	4	1		1	0	4	0				
Marshall, M.D.	27	33	2	489	92	15.77		2	4	10		5551	187	2680	109	24.58	5		6/37
Richards, I.V.A.	63	91	4	4987	291	55.41	16	21	1	67		2476	115	902	17	53.05			2/20
Richardson, R.B.	6	7	1	353	151	58.83	2		2	5									
Small, M.A.	1											144	5	75	1	75.00			1/51

AUSTRALIA

	Tests	Inns	NO	Runs	HS	Avg	100's	50's	O's	Ct	St	Balls	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avg	5W	10W	Best
Alderman, T.M.	19	27	14	79	21*	6.07			6	16		4774	186	2258	70	32.25	4		6/135
Borini, A.R.	61	107	20	4489	162	51.59	12	27	4	66		1462	69	539	15	35.93			3/20
Hogan, T.G.	7	12	1	205	42*	18.63			1	2		1436	54	706	15	47.06	1		5/66
Hogg, R.M.	34	51	10	385	52	9.39		1	12	5		6754	207	3025	112	27.00	6	2	6/74
Hookes, D.W.	19	34	2	1171	143*	36.3	1	8	2	7		78	4	35	0				
Hughes, K.J.	66	116	6	4334	213	39.40	9	22	7	46		85	4	28	0				
Jones, D.M.	2	4		65	48	16.25				1									
Lawson, G.F.	23	37	7	446	57*	14.86		2	4	6		5132	173	2621	95	27.58	7	1	7/81
Maguire, J.N.	3	5	1	28	15*	7.00			2	2		616	21	324	10	32.40			4/57
Matthews, G.R.J.	3	4	1	111	75	37.00			1			460	23	229	5	45.80			2/48
Phillips, W.B.	10	17	1	620	159	38.75	2	2	1	17									
Rackemann, C.G.	4	3		16	12	5.33			1	1		768	27	433	23	18.82	3	1	6/86
Ritchie, G.M.	8	16	1	412	106*	27.46	1	2	1	6									
Smith, S.B.	3	5		41	12	8.20				1									
Wessels, K.C.	12	20	1	815	179	42.89	3	1		12		12	1	2	0				
Wood, G.M.	43	83	5	2642	126	33.87	7	12	8	32									
Woolley, R.D.	2	2		21	13	10.50				7									



SPORTSWEEK

P.T. Usha, the outstanding performer in the Inter-State Games, with five golds

RICHIE BENAUD, one of Australia's all time great cricket captains observes cricket from a distance this week, but is still convinced that it is the most controversial game of all...

This shadow of hypocrisy

IT is time for South Africa to be brought back into international cricket!

I say that because of the tremendous progress which has been made in integrated cricket throughout that country.

I am not naive enough to think there is anything in the slightest degree reasonable about apartheid apart from the self-interest of the ruling party.

But nor is there much to commend the racial and religious prejudices in countries like India and Pakistan.

And how could an Australian be anything but disturbed by the mistreatment and repression in his own country, where the question of aboriginal rights has been the subject of such appallingly slow and muddled thinking.

It seems, though, that we are expected, in the name of expedience, to accept all these things, and, at the same time, give South Africa alone the wailing bang treatment.

The smart ones among South Africa's opponents are not in the slightest interested in progress in the country.

To recognise progress would have the appalling effect of eliminating the political weapon they themselves have deliberately manufactured.

Full marks to them for being clever. But is it something else as well?



Lawrence Rowe: No fears

Hypocrisy? Double standards? What ever you like to call it, it will be with us for a long time and, in cricket, you can forget about South Africa other than as a country which will have bigger and better rebel tours in years to come.

Lawrence Rowe's West Indian team and future teams that go to South Africa need have no fears or ambitions that they will be helping or hindering South Africa's future as a Test nation.

That will never come about.

The highlight or lowlight of the South African question came at the International Cricket Conference at Lord's in 1982.

South African delegates wished to present a paper setting out what had been

done in multi-racial cricket in the previous 12 months.

With the Gleneagles agreement, very much in mind, the politicians of the cricket-playing countries were very edgy.

I don't blame them for that, but I do blame them for not having the foresight to see what would be the effect of refusing South Africa the chance to put their case.

They were terrified of upsetting some black nations. And the sigh of relief they breathed when South Africa was given the elbow was typical of their lack of forward thinking.

There was no question as to South Africa's next move. They would stage their own matches because they had been given a clear indication that until "one man one vote" became law, there would be no international cricket.

That will never now happen unless there is a split in the cricket world, with West Indies, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka playing against one another with England, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa in the other camp.

The chances of this happening are remote to say the very least.

The cool captain

WE were regarded as delightful flannelled fools in my playing days but the modern day players are watched much more closely.

My first captain at Test match level was Lindsay Hassett who, on arriving in England, went to the Park Lane Hotel in London for lunch.

When the waiter came to serve the ice cream he dropped it all of it on Lindsay's trousers.

There was a long silence then Hassett rose to his feet and took off his trousers in the grill room.

He handed them to the bulging eyed waiter saying "Just have these sponged and dried please, oh, and I'll have another ice cream thanks."

When the trousers were returned later he put them back on again and went on drinking his coffee!

★ ★ ★ ★

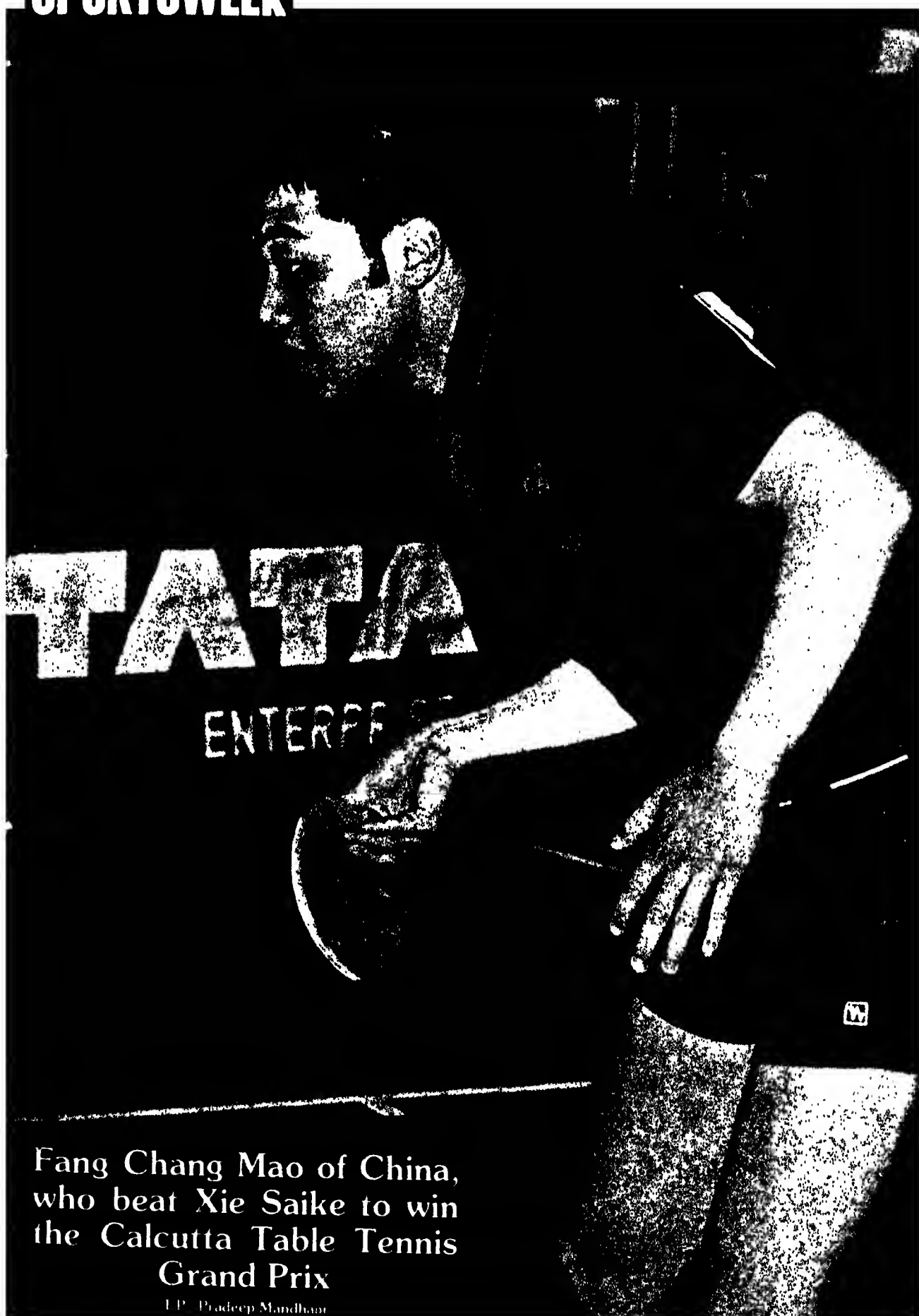
WE can all be cut down to size. I particularly liked the story of the commentator who did not get on too well with his producer. The scene was the last programme the two were working on together, the countdown began Ten, nine, four, three, two, your fly's undone, ON AIR. The camera caught magnificently

contd. on p. 36



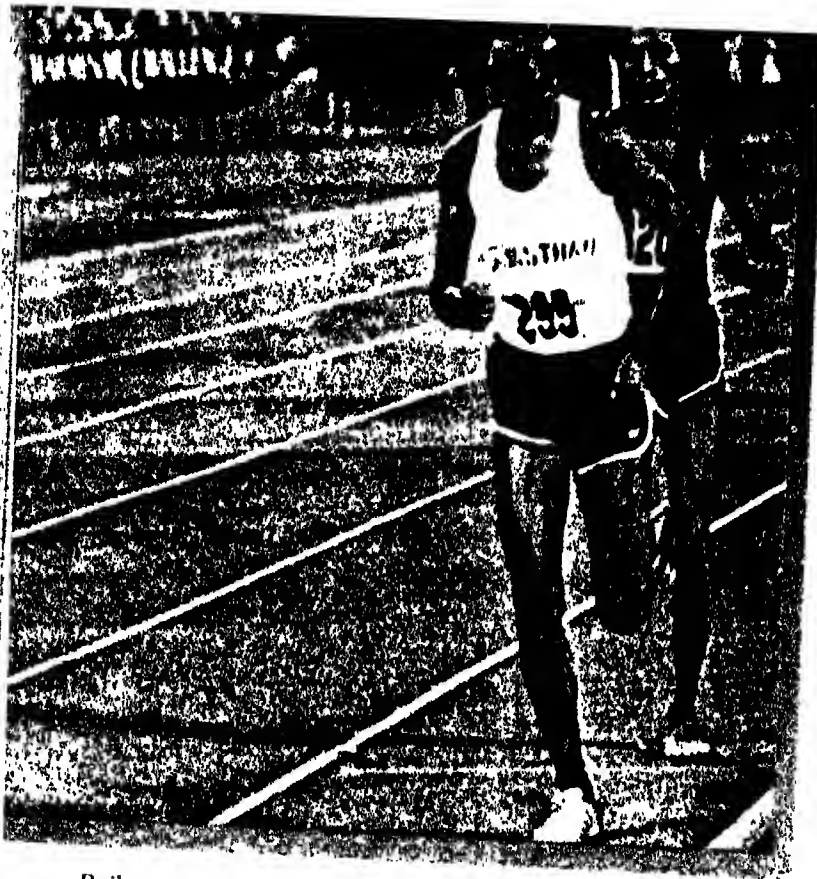
Richie Benaud...twenty years ago

SPORTSWEEK



Fang Chang Mao of China,
who beat Xie Saike to win
the Calcutta Table Tennis
Grand Prix

LP Pradeep Mandhau



*Rajkumar of Rajasthan set a record in the
5,000 metres*



INTER- ATHL

T.Ps. K.

M.D. Valsamma...the superb hurdler



*Shiny Abraham of Kerala
national mark*



STATE ETICS

mal Julka



▲ Suman Rawat of Himachal Pradesh won the 1,500 metres and 3,000 metres in record timings

▼ Jasraj Bakshish of Maharashtra sailing over the bar in the Fosbury Flop style to win the high jump for boys under-17



ashed Geeta Zutshi's
he 800 metres



SPORTSWEEK

zelkamal...India's reserve
ockey goalkeeper did well
the four-nation tourna-
ment in Germany

T P. Pradeep Mandhavi



"Computer rankings and ATP rules are too tough for the Indian juniors"

Sponsored tourneys should increase

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN talks to P.N. Sundaresan

OPEN TENNIS, now more than a decade old, caused a revolution in the game. It had different impact on different nations, and most unfortunately, it has hit tennis in India badly.

Responding to the request to deal with the impact of open tennis Krishnan started:

It is the United States, steered by Jack Kramer and company, which is responsible for the formulation of open tennis. This happened in 1968.

Once open tennis was accepted and prize money given for every match the word *amateur* ceased to have any meaning. Only in the US collegiate tennis amateurism is strictly adhered to. USA had the money power from the sponsors, and is next to no time they organised tournaments in every nook and corner of the country. With public, television and sponsor support the prize money grew in quantity. The game became glamorous and so popular that one in ten Americans started playing the game.

Along with it, coaching schemes spread everywhere and coaching became a lucrative job. Sports goods manufacturers came on the scene in a big way and naturally they grew too. Whereas there were hardly two or three hands in those days of tennis rackets, balls and clothing today there are several companies complete with each other because of the volume of business.

Europe is catching up fast. France, Germany, Sweden and Italy have increased the number of tournaments. To all these European nations, Borg in the beginning and Lendl, Nova and Wilander of Sweden have hoisted up the tennis industry.

Q: How did England, Australia and India respond to the new challenge?

A: England is lagging behind, although they have the Wimbledon. In Wimbledon they have made four more tennis courts to meet the needs and they are also examining if they can also play night tennis under lights. I personally feel this is not possible because grass will get slippery. I heard they are even thinking of changing the playing surfaces because there is lot of interference from the English summer weather. Bad weather affects grass courts more. But whatever changes take place, one thing is certain Wimbledon will always draw more and more crowds, it is the Mecca of tennis.

Australians, too are lagging behind due to the lack of big money sponsorship. This resulted in an exodus of all tennis

greats like Emerson, Rosewall, Stolle, Laver, Newcombe to the States, where they settled down to play professional tennis and also run tennis ranches to train youngsters.

Tennis began to die in Australia with this migration. Even the great Harry Hopman, who produced several world champions from Australia, changed his home to the States, where he started his clinics. Gone were the days when Australia would produce two Davis Cup teams. Then tennis came down in standards during the 70s. However, from the early 80s, some of the past champions like Rosewall, Newcombe and Roche went back to Australia and settled down with coaching schemes. They are reviving tennis in their country with good results already. Young Patrick Cash is a product of the current Australia programmes, and more are expected to follow suit in the coming years.

Open tennis hit India most. It has hit junior tennis badly because the transformation from junior to the men's level is made rather difficult for them. The computer ranking and ATP rules are too tough for the Indian youngsters. In my days it was possible to play well in junior, then get invitation for men's tournaments, and slowly work your way up. In today's set up you play junior

tennis, say at the age of 17 or 18, but you have got to reach a higher level to get into the ATP ranking and be eligible for men's tournaments. Otherwise things are hard.

The alternative is to chase satellite tournaments or try to qualify in the regular tournaments. This is costly. Today's high air fare and cost of living make it difficult for youngsters to do the above at their own expense. There is not much prize money in satellite tournaments and unless one qualifies for the regular tournaments he is there at his own expense. Look at the amount of financial pressure!

Back in India we do not have the money power or sponsors to hold big enough tournaments. Even the available sponsorship has not been tapped at all. No, we simply cannot afford it.

Q: Do you mean to say that there is no future for Indians in world tennis?

A: I have explained to you the difficulties our younger generation is facing in present tennis set up. Their problem is to collect sufficient number of computer points to get a higher ranking so that their entries are expected in tournaments. Until you achieve this goal, it is costing them money. The cost of living is very high in Europe, Japan and the US. It is very tough if not impossible for the parents to save out of earnings in India and spend for the youngsters' tennis overseas. I know a number of parents face this dilemma. They have to arrange for exchange and if exchange is granted, it may cost a six figure sum to promote the junior's tennis in the initial year. It is a lot of money to squander. Where is the guarantee that the particular boy is going to make it to the top. It is a very practical problem.

Compare it to my junior days. I was Stanley Cup winner in Loyola College, then won the junior titles and side by side participated in Davis Cup, Wimbledon and other international tournaments for several years. I was sent by the Indian Government abroad, I would get my full hospitality taken care of by the tournaments. In my days all tournaments, including the Wimbledon, wanted to make the events as international as possible by trying to give representation to every country, as against the current computer ranking.

So the Indian entry of five or six players in every tournament was expected directly. I would get my pocket money to take care of my personal expenses. What more did I want as a junior? All

contd. on p. 34



at the 1984 Marlboro Safari Rally with the International Conference in the background. Rai and J. Soin wait to be flagged off.



MARLBORO SAFARI RALLY



Shekhar Mehta's Nissan encounters a rough dusty track. The five-times winner ended up fifth this year

An action-packed classic

THE 1984 Marlboro Safari Rally turned out to be a classic as forecasted. The rally swung into action with 76 starters which included some of the top rally drivers of the world. This year the field was impressive with nine hot favourites driving five different makes of cars, Audi (West Germany), Lancia (Italy), Opel (West Germany), Toyota (Japan), and Nissan (Japan).

Like the Roman charoteers entering the arena, the 76 Safari cars were lined up in the grey courtyard of Nairobi's Kenyatta International Conference Centre. While bands played, banners screamed their wares, fountains splashed a cooling spray and Safari fans lined up the route in thousands by mid-morning, the countdown to noon neared minute by minute.

Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard was due to start the Rally at number 1 position in his Toyota car number 5. Bjorn Waldegaard who won the Safari in '77 said, "We are trying to win again but the competition is very tough this time. This is a lovely car for the rally and let us see how it performs."

On the dot at noon, the Kenyan tricolour was jerked down smartly by the president Daniel Arap Moi and the meticulously prepared Toyota revved up its engine. A smiling Waldegaard slid down the ramp to the thunderous cheers of fans. The battle had begun.

Northern Europe's reputation for producing some of the world's fastest rally drivers was reflected on the line-up for the 1984 Marlboro Safari Rally. No less than seven of the first 10 cars that left the ramp had drivers from the frozen north—Hannu Mikkola, Timo Salonen, Rauno Aaltonen

and Markku Alen from Finland and Bjorn Waldegaard, Stig Blomquist and Per Eklund from Sweden.

Five time Safari winner and winner of the inaugural Himalayan Rally, Shekhar

Mehta, was a major rival for the Europeans. Shekhar was not a born world-class driver. He made himself into a world beater—by thinking about it!

In his early years of rallying and racing



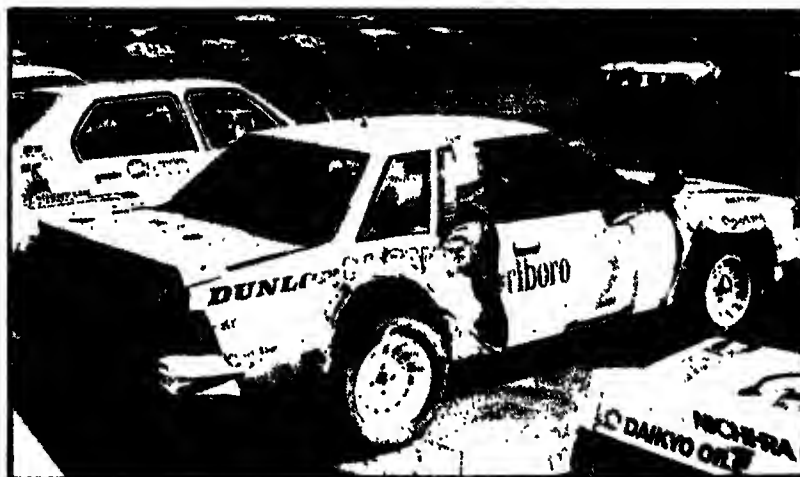
'84 Safari winner Bjorn Waldegaard of Sweden. He is the only European to win the rally twice, the first time being in '77

round the Nakuru racetracks north of Nairobi, no one ever remarked on freakish talent or rare reflex of hand and eye. Even when he won the event in the early seventies, the praise was on a strictly one off basis.

After that, Shekhar put his own very special thought process and discipline into overdrive, and turned the noble art of driving into a science. He returned, and won the Safari outright four times in a row. On every occasion, his victory had a major tactical element. On every occasion, he beat faster drivers in faster cars.

Shekhar's "rally guru" and teammate is 46-year-old Rauno Aaltonen from Finland, better known as the "Flying Finn". Aaltonen has won almost every rally in the world except the Safari despite his persistent annual efforts since 1964.

"My principle has always been not to try to beat the other drivers but to beat the clocks. This year I think the hard competition will force everybody to go faster at the beginning and this speed will kill off the cars. There will not be many cars left in the last few hours fit for a fight. I hope mine will be", said the Finn before the start of this year's event, his 21st.



Shekhar Mehta's car after being hit by a "matatu" (taxi-van) at the end of the first leg. Though no one was injured, the accident proved fatal for Mehta as he lost a lot of time which put him far behind the leaders

Jovial Shekhar Mehta was non committal about his car or his team tactics in Nissan 240 RS at the number two starting position. "I'll pass them before the finish!" he quipped. "The Audis go like hell and their four-wheel drive is a definite advantage, more so when it's wet."

Asked about his team orders, he replied, "We have only one order—"WIN".

Hannu Mikkola, the first overseas driver to win the event in 1972, said, "I drive at my speed and see what the others are doing. If they want to overtake, let them."

"You cannot say who is the strongest team in this rally. All manufacturers teams have to be taken seriously this time," he added.

This year's first leg was one of the toughest course ever and it claimed 30 cars. Out of the 76 starters, only 46 cars returned back to Nairobi. Some went off the road, some had engine problems and others were simply time barred, that is, arriving too early or too late at a checkpoint. Out of the thirty drivers for whom the rally was over, one was Kenyan

Rally Champion Jayant Shah, also winner of the Himalayan Rally. Shah was 20th overall when a broken cylinder head forced him out. Shah driving a Nissan, was fourth last year.

The end of the first leg saw Bjorn Waldegaard partnered by Hans Thorszelius (car No. 5) hanging on to a one point lead in their Toyota Celica Turbo. Waldegaard declared, "This position suits me very well".

Second on points were Hannu Mikkola and Arne Hertz, driving an Audi Quattro (car No. 1). They had battled hard to retrieve first place on the road and keep ahead of the dust. They had earlier changed a gearbox during service at Nairobi.

Despite a collision with a "matatu" (taxi van), Shekhar Mehta and Rob Combes in Car No. 2, a Nissan 240 RS, were in the eighth place on arrival to complete the first leg. However, a chase crew had to strip off their own car's rear axle to repair Mehta's Nissan.

With reported incidents of stone throwing along the rally route, drivers had another hazard to watch out for.

Fortunately there weren't any serious casualties during the first leg. Bjorn Waldegaard with co-driver Hans Thorszelius arrived in Nairobi clutching on to a one minute lead in their Toyota Celica Turbo as the 1984 Marlboro Safari Rally's first leg went into history as one of the toughest on record. "But I have a feeling we have been driving quite gently. The pace suits me very well", said Waldegaard with a wry grin.

Nine minutes separated the top five cars making the first leg truly exciting besides being one of the most toughest. The first leg was dry and according to Waldegaard,

Rounding up the first leg Shekhar Mehta said, "Apart from the taxi crash it's been very good—no problems. As for the crash I don't think we were going too fast. We were third on the road and perhaps if I had been first I would have been going slower. As for the second leg, maybe I'll go a little faster, we've got time to make up now."

The second leg was scheduled to take the cars north near the Rift Valley area and to Mount Kenya in north western Kenya

making it tougher than the first leg, covering 1348 kms. The start of the second leg was marked with a dramatic incident involving local Kenyan entrant Harbajan Saimbi with co-driver Raspha Devgun in their Opel Ascona (car No. 56). A fire started immediately as Saimbi switched on the lights. The two then hurriedly clambered out of the vehicle. Grabbing a fire extinguisher from the back seat, Saimbi attempted to put out the blaze.

Other Safari officials rushed to the car

Dream car for nightmare tracks

NO less than five spotlights dominate the headlights at the front end of Shekhar Mehta's rally car fixed around 'a cowcatcher'. Huge rally number plates and adverts add colour to the bodywork. The national flags and the names and even the blood group of the crew are displayed on both sides. Swinging on the roof, is a fragile radio ariel.

Inside, it looks like the cockpit of a jetliner. The entire dashboard is crammed with dials and needles and handles and switches.

In front of the navigator are the Tachometres, which register the time, speed and distances. Next is a two-way radio speaker and an intercom for the navigator to inform and warn the driver of the route conditions, indeed each turn and bend.

The rear seats have been removed as the safety belts of the crew's harness extend over some tyres, tools, spares and other paraphernalia.

Flasks containing glucose are fixed on the inside of the door with plastic tubes extending right to the mouths of the two man crew.

A 'cage' of three inch steel pipe envelopes them from the sides over their heads so that they have a fair chance of surviving even if the vehicle overturns at over 150 kph.

The driver gets into the car, puts on a head band to absorb the sweat and then a peaked cap to keep off the glare. The ear phones are then put into place.

Now comes the shoulder harness, which is no ordinary safety belt, but is adjusted around the two shoulders and firmly fixed on the sides and the rear of the car.

Before putting on the driving gloves, he puts a towel strap across his hands and then protects them with driving gloves or else his palms will become raw and even bleed from the non-stop gear changing.

The navigator is similarly protected except for the gloves, but has two 'foot rests' on the floor of the car and a handle bar to swing with the vehicle when it tackles corners at high speeds.

Thus strapped and almost imprisoned within the car, the crew has to go on for five interminable days even as eyes start to burn like hot coals from the heat and dust as maximum concentration is required. The body aches too, from the bumps, shocks and jolts it receives endlessly.

And only completing with the world's topnotch drivers, overtaking them for 5,000 kms and outpacing them can bring you the overall Safari victory. Nothing less.



The normal hazards to a rally driver, which make the rally even tougher and exciting

and tried to open the bonnet where the fire had originated. Seeing how ineffectual Sambhi's fire extinguisher was, one of the scrutineering officials, Mr HS Viv ran and came back with a larger fire extinguisher. Within 15 seconds the fire was put out.

Shekhar Mehta expressed doubt before rolling off the ramp for the second leg. He said the accident he had had the earlier day would make it almost impossible to win the race. But he said, "There is nothing impossible in the rally, anything can happen. I will maintain the same speed."

Before drivers left for the second leg, organisers warned them to be careful—it was going to be dry and dusty. But when the drivers were barely out of Nairobi, heavy rain was reported from Mount Kenya. For the drivers it came as a shock because they had been told that areas around the mountain were dry and dusty. Leading driver Bjorn Waldegaard said as he romped off the ramp that he would go flat out for a win.

Back from the second leg, drivers once

again reported heavy stone throwing along some sections of the route. The navigator of car No 27, Manjit Chaggar, lost three teeth in one of the incidents. Chaggar came back to Nairobi holding a dusty handkerchief to his mouth and with blood dripping on his body. As soon as the car stopped, Chaggar was rushed to rally doctors at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre.

The driver of the car, Ramesh Khoda, said that because of the incidents, he was forced to drive slowly and to navigate the car himself. He would occasionally glance at the map and give the wounded Chaggar to mark. He said the rock came through the side window was open at that time. Khoda said that Chaggar had sworn to continue despite the injury. Khoda has also participated in the Himalayan Rally.

Another local entrant, Hanbhayan Sambhi whose car caught fire at the start of the second leg reported incidents of stone throwing too. Sambhi said that though his windshield was smashed nobody was injured.

Shekhar Mehta battled from the seventh to the third position at the end of the second leg on road but point wise he was still 7th. Mehta was wildly cheered by thousands of fans when he zoomed to the ramp. Rauno, the first to come back to Nairobi said the second leg was very dusty.

Bjorn Waldegaard and co driver extended their lead to a 10 point margin despite suffering a puncture in the last section. With Waldegaard leading in both the legs, Mehta's chances of victory dimmed and with 37 cars remaining to start off the third leg the weather men forecast rain. The final and toughest leg totalled a distance of 2179 kms.

During the third leg Aaltonen pushed his foot through the floor board and for once it seemed that he would win. "I wouldn't be surprised if he does it in his 21st attempt," commented a rally official. Mehta's chances of victory were bleak as he was considered "far too behind".

Safari Rally Chairman, Bill Parkinson commended the hardy local, Manjit Chaggar for driving on after being hurt in a stone throwing incident. Another local entrant Manjit Gharial rolled five times in his Daihatsu and was out for the rally.

By the end of the third leg the winner was inevitable—Bjorn Waldegaard, who demolished a myth by leading the event at halfway and romping home as its winner. "I won it when it was the wettest ever in 1977 and now I have won it when it has been the driest", he said. Rauno who ended up second had just caught up with Waldegaard, but the gear box of his car collapsed. Shekhar Mehta managed 4th overall. Haimu Mikkola and Markku Alen both ended third.

"The end has been more like a Grand Prix rally", said Safari Rally general manager Mike Doughty, once a rally co-driver. As for Aaltonen, the man who probably knows more about the rally than anyone else, will there be a 22nd attempt? "I think so," he said. "After all I haven't won it yet!"

N. Bhushan
(Newsread International)



Mehta's rally guru Rauno Aaltonen of Finland, also called the 'Flying Finn' poses in his Opel Manta during a rest halt



They nearly called in the troops...

...to defend cricketers from the crowd

By FRANK WRIGHT



FEW international sporting tours have been charged with as much tension and drama as the M.C.C. visit to the West Indies in 1953/54.

Bumper attacks by both sides, anger at bad umpiring decisions, the heat and the battle for the unofficial cricket championship of the world all helped to fray players' nerves and build up ill-feeling.

Then, at Georgetown, British Guyana, on Saturday, February 27, 1954, the tour reached explosion point with one of the most violent crowd demonstrations in cricket history.

Only the presence of mind of England's captain, Len Hutton, and the prompt arrival of police reinforcements, prevented the demonstration from flaring into a major riot and almost certain bloodshed.

Umpire "Badge" Menzies, central figure in the demonstration, was threatened with being beaten up, and M.C.C. officials considered using British troops stationed in the colony to protect its players.

Rejected umpires

Hutton unwittingly fuelled the inflammatory feelings of the West Indians before the match—the vital Third Test – by rejecting the original umpires named for it.

They had stood in the preceding match against British Guyana, when Freddie Trueman had been accused of swearing at one of them. Hutton complained it was impossible to get l.b.w. decisions from them, and requested two men for the Test.

This, on top of all the earlier tour bitterness, together with the fact England had piled on 435 in its first innings—Hutton scoring 169—found the crowd in a sour mood as the third day's play began.

Their humour did not improve as Brian Statham ripped through their batting stars to have the side reeling at 7/139 by mid-afternoon.

Then Clifford McWatt, the West Indian wicket-keeper, was joined by J.K. Hall, the opening batsman, who had come in late because of a leg injury. The pair set about trying to save the innings.

They weathered Statham's second bowling spell and held out the spin trio of Laker, Lock and Wardle. Slowly but surely, they earned the score to respectability.

Shrieks and squeals

The 200 mark was reached amid shrieks of the delight from the volatile spectators, and every run brought further squeals and shouts. When McWatt reached his 50, the applause

Talking Tennis

from p 29

that I had to worry about was to practise and improve my tennis and win more and more matches.

While the top tennis players today earn very big money, the young generation of my days like me were on a better footing. Once you get to the top the big money is there for the few. But the path to success is full of obstacles. This is the biggest problem facing Indian tennis today. Hence there are not many newcomers from India to the world arena.

Ramesh has been fortunate to get into the international circuit during 1978-79 as a junior. Winning the junior Wimbledon title meant a lot to him. He got universal recognition. He took advantage of the opportunities. That is four or five years now. Since then there are no newcomers from India to world tennis. That means we are stranded.

Q: Is there then no solution at all, no hope for Indian tennis?

A: The only way is to strengthen our junior development programmes and extend them to as many players as possible, including in smaller places in

the country. We have to take up youngsters before they reach their teens and simultaneously teach them the game as well as make them athletes. By using videos they can see good matches taking place anywhere in the world. They will realise the importance of physical fitness and fighting spirit. They should realise all these at a very young age. There is no point in catching somebody at 17 or 18.

It will be too late. What I am trying to impress is we must plan our coaching schemes in such a way and extend them to younger age groups so that the 12 or 13 years old boy must play a higher brand of tennis than what he is doing today. This needs planning and earlier training. Only athletes can play any sport and last through. Special emphasis is, therefore, on athletics and training.

Q: Under these circumstances what do you suggest to maintain and improve our tennis?

A: Our prize money tournaments can be increased and more sponsors can be tapped. This will definitely increase the number of players in our country. When

more youngsters take to the game, we can certainly hope to get a few good, extra-hard working kids who can make it. We do have peculiar problems, but then the youngsters must fight it out.

Q: What do you think of promising professional tennis in India?

A: As on today the two or three or four players in the country can make a good living out of Indian tennis tournaments. I hope our tennis associations promote more tournaments and increase the prize money through more sponsorship and have the prize money breakdown in such a way that at least eight or ten make a good living out of our tennis.

This will automatically increase the competitive spirit. That is what we need at the present juncture. This is possible within the reach of our tennis setup. Our central and State Governments do give grants for tennis matches. We can take advantage of them but, more important is to go and get the sponsorship money. This is the area of immediate development as far as Indian tennis is concerned.

was deafening. Shortly after, when the total reached 235, excitement was at fever point.

The pair needed only two more runs for their century partnership. When McWatt cut a ball down to Peter May at third man, it looked as though they had got them. That's what the batsmen and 20,000-odd spectators thought as they turned for their second.

But May had other ideas.

Gathering the ball on the run, he hurled a perfect return to wicket-keeper Godfrey Evans. Umpire Menzies' finger was up almost simultaneously with the appeal, as Evans whipped off the balls.

McWatt showed no surprise at the decision—he said later he was out by two yards. But he had barely turned for the pavilion when the entire ground erupted.

A frenzied howl went up, and hundreds of empty bottles, beer crates, and piles of rubbish showered on to the field. Players and umpires stood looking at one another, wondering what to do, as the barrage continued.

Ran for it

When it eased off, officials came out to clear away the debris. But their appearance was the signal for the demonstration to resume with even greater intensity.

The English team—who were looking very worried—converged in the middle of the pitch. Then the frightened umpire Menzies decided to make a dash for the pavilion.

The crowd howled for blood as he started to run. Hutton, thinking quickly

sent Willie Watson to intercept him before any spectators got the same idea.

As Watson and Menzies returned to the middle, the president of the British Guyana Cricket Association, W.S. Jones, went out and suggested to Hutton that he take his team off the field for their own safety. The M.C.C. skipper replied firmly: "I'm not letting these people get England off the field. We play on."

Just before stumps, police reinforcements reached the ground. While the last over was being bowled, mounted and foot police armed with riot sticks took up positions around the ground.

Bottles were still flying about as the next batsman, Sonny Ramadhin walked out. But Hutton stuck to his decision, and calmly placed his field again as though nothing had happened. The bottles had been cleared from one side of the field, but hundreds were still lying about on the other side.

Wardle clowns

It was to this part of the field, down near the boundary, that Johnny Wardle

was sent. He helped to ease the tension by picking up one of the bottles, taking a long imaginary swing and staggering around like a drunk.

It was a quick-thinking bit of clowning and the crowd laughed generously.

But when Laker bowled Ramadhin two runs later, their mood changed to anger again, and the last 15 minutes was played out in an electric atmosphere.

Just before stumps, police reinforcements reached the ground. While the last over was being bowled, mounted and foot police armed with riot sticks took up positions around the ground.

As soon as the last ball was played, batsmen, umpires and fieldsmen raced helter-skelter to the pavilion.

That night threats were made to "get" Menzies if he gave any more West Indians out, and for the rest of the weekend, a special police guard was posted outside his house.

Nervous umpires

Perturbed at the trend of events, M.C.C. manager Charles Palmer discussed the demonstration with officers of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who had been sent to British Guyana after recent political disturbances.

Eventually, they decided not to use the troops at the ground in case their presence incited a fresh riot. But it was a nervous bunch of officials who watched an equally nervous pair of umpires walk out on Monday morning to resume play.

The last wicket fell quickly without incident, and Hutton had no hesitation in ordering the follow-on. The West Indies didn't fare much better in their second innings. They were all out for 256, and England easily wiped off the deficit of 75 runs to win by nine wickets.

It was a resounding and well-deserved victory, particularly as the West Indies had won the first two Tests so comfortably. But it was overshadowed by the riot and the fact that tour relations had reached rock bottom.

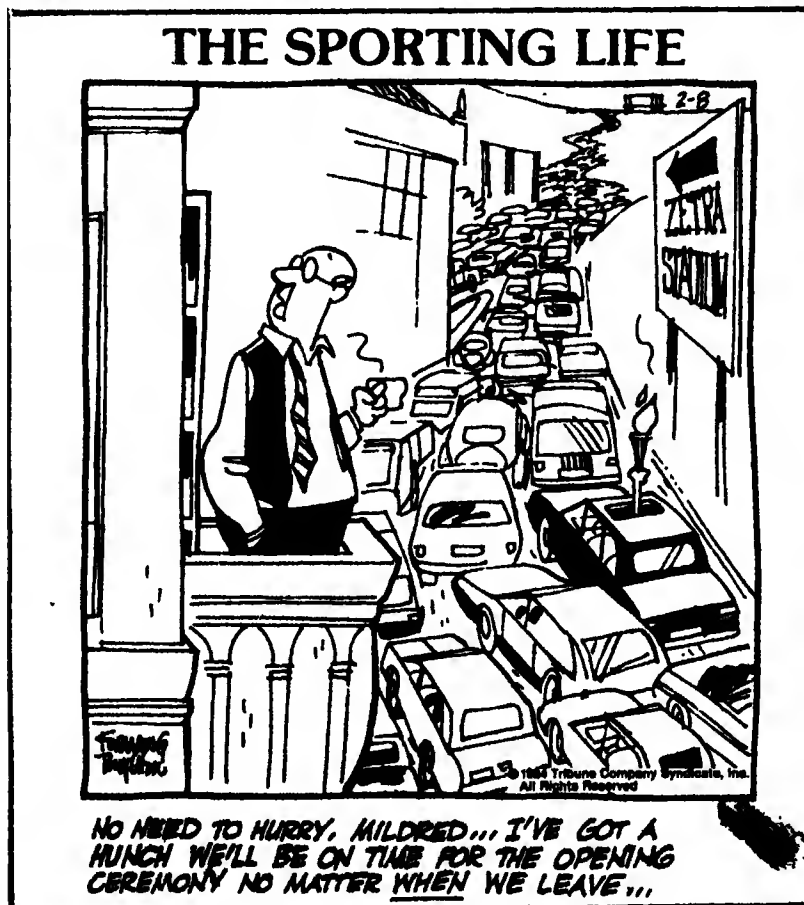
'Disgraceful'

In the welter of post mortems which followed, the local Press flayed spectators for their demonstrations. "Never have I seen so disgraceful an exhibition of unsportsmanlike hooliganism," wrote the sports editor of the Georgetown Chronicle.

"British Guyana has recently attracted a world-wide unwelcome notoriety in other fields of endeavour, and now the entire cricket world is to learn it is unsafe even for umpires to give a decision against our batsmen." The criticism seemed to have effect, because the remaining two Tests were played almost without incident.

The fourth Test was drawn, and England won the fifth to square the series. It was a magnificent fightback from two down, and gave Hutton's team a proud record for the tour.

But everything paled beside the events of the explosive Saturday afternoon at Georgetown. It was an afternoon that English and West Indies cricket officials still recall with a shudder.





Czechs rule okay!

THE year is relatively young. But if things continue, the Czechoslovakian tennis development system promises to end 1984 with a new and impressive record.

Currently, Martina Navratilova is indisputably the world's number one woman player. Now her main challenger over the year may well turn out to be Hana Mandlikova, the Czech who admired Martina so deeply before Martina defected to the USA and then became an American citizen.

The daughter of a Czech Olympic Games competitor, Hana appears to ooze talent, both as an athlete and as a specialist tennis careerist. Rich in the range of her strokes repertoire, she seems to be able

To play any shot in the game with total know-how and skill.

No one in their right senses would write off Chris Lloyd Evert. She has, at last, switched to a mid-size, graphite racket, and is training with tremendous energy and determination to become a good athlete as well as player.

I hope for her sake she succeeds. But her game shows more cracks than it did three or four years ago... And it must be remembered that Hana beat her in the final of the 1981 French Open—an event that had eluded Martina since before her defeat by Chris Lloyd in the 1975 final.

Hana's early development compared much with that of

Martina. Indeed, I believe she actually tall-sized for Martina. Now they see one another as adversaries, and in match-play, an expert can see many similarities in their styles and approaches to winning.

It should be an interesting year, in which Chris Lloyd will have to work harder than ever to stay ahead of Hana without

championships and tournaments, and the number of inter-country team championships has now risen to six.

These embrace—for men—the Dubler Cup (teams of the over 45+), Austria Cup (55+), Britannia Cup (65+) and Crawford Cup (70+). The women are treated slightly, more gently.

Despite their 10 years longer-life expectancies, their international events have the Young Cup (40+) and Maria Bueno Cup (50+). Entries are increasing, but not the countries who win and retain them each year.

The USA has an enormous advantage, both in the number of veterans who play and the number of tournaments in which they can sharpen their rackets and selves. In Florida alone the programme takes in more veteran tournaments than the entire ITF list.

The ITF have also introduced official rankings for three of the men's and two of the women's events. In the 45+ ladies, just two.

Altogether there are 16 Americans and seven French on the full lists. Little is heard about tennis in Germany, yet 21 of the 81 players listed come from West Germany.

Richie Benaud

from p 24

the action of the commentator fumbling desperately at his lower groin.

ATELEVISION commentator had the task once of trying to avoid mentioning a stalker racing across the ground. The scoreboard showed the 85th over was being bowled and with perfect timing the producer cut to a shot of the stalker being caught by police on top of a fence. The commentator, keen to keep the audience apprised of the situation said: "And as you can see, there's a new ball due...."

* From *BENAUD ON REFLECTION* by Richie Benaud (published by Willow Books, £8.95). Adopted by Colin Bateman.

One day game did not kill off leg spin

ONE-DAY cricket has become the whipping boy for all the ills of the game.

The fact is, though, genuinely good players will not have their technique damaged by one-day cricket. A good player will be good in any circumstances.

There is a misconception that one-day has been responsible for the demise of leg spin bowling and holding back the left arm orthodox spinner.

Nothing could be further from the truth. In England, the leg spinner was on his way out before one-day became the financial salvation of the first-class game.

The successful blend of Test cricket and international and domestic one-day competitions must continue.

Crowds no longer go to County Championship matches and will never do so again.

The bumper is a legitimate weapon for the fast bowler, but too many bore me to tears—not because of intimidation but because it is a waste of time.

It is also poor reward for the spectator who has paid his money at the gate.

Problems of middle men

FOR years, England has considered its umpires the best in the world. That no longer holds water.

The theory is that if umpires have taken part in county cricket for many years, they will appreciate what goes on out in the middle and will be more likely to withstand pressure.

But cricket has changed so much in England, there is no connection between playing in a county match and a Test match.

And there is definitely no connection between umpiring a county match and a Test match.

Recent controversial decisions in Test

matches have also led to a call for neutral umpires.

The phrase "neutral umpire" does not appeal to me because I have never, in my time as player, captain and commentator seen an umpire who is neutral.

Does anyone seriously contend the umpires who have supposedly made mistakes in their own country will now stop making them because they are standing in another country?

Those in favour argue that at least this move will stop arguments of "home country affiliation."

Firstly, that remark is an insult to the umpires.

Secondly, if you take it to its hypothetical conclusion, is it not reasonable to assume such a lack of ethics would continue even though they are now supposedly independent umpires?

Running it in blinkers

IHAVE seen racehorses wearing blinkers who possessed more vision than some of the people running cricket.

They want it to be played as it was before the Second World War, and either decry sponsorship of cricket or hope the sponsor will merely provide the money and keep his nose out of the game.

But sponsorship, with admission charges, is the life blood of sport everywhere these days.

Stage set for a grand climax

From Ramzan Sidek in Kuala Lumpur

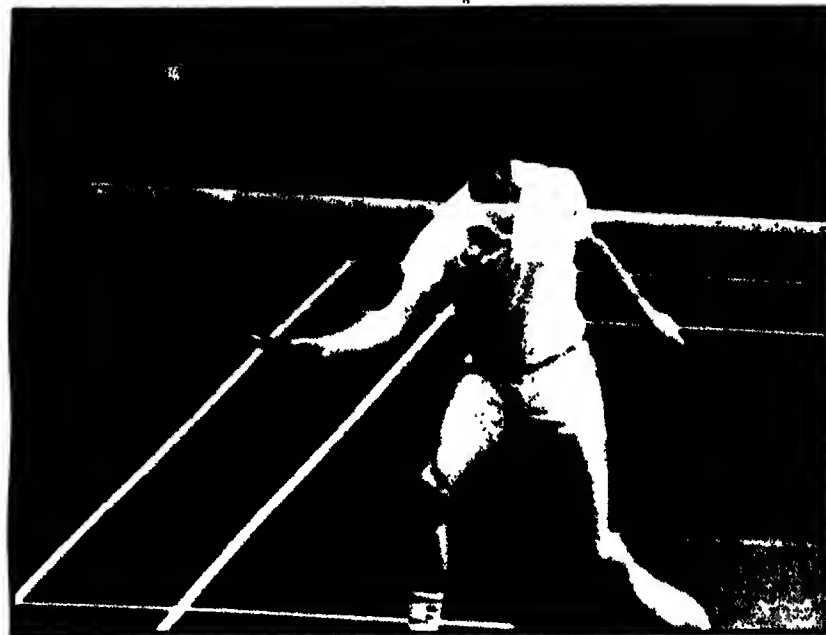
SOUTH KOREA have emerged as a new force in the badminton world. They gave ample demonstration of their prowess during the last week at the Stadium Negara here and qualified for the semifinals of both the Thomas Cup and the Uber Cup team championships.

And in doing so, they men shocked Denmark 3-2, outclassed Sweden but went down fighting to holders China in the Group B preliminary league. Young Joo Bong Park, their top player, who has an impressive record in international badminton including a victory against Prakash Padukone in the Asian Championship at Calcutta, played the key role in Korea's triumphs.

Lanky 20 year old Park was required to play the singles as well as the doubles, thus putting him under a lot of pressure and a tremendous demand on his stamina and endurance. But he stood the acid test well.

In the first singles against Denmark, Park took world No.1 Morten Frost to three games. Then combining with left handed Moon Soo Kim he won the first doubles to put Korea on the path to recovery from a 0-2 deficit and to a memorable triumph.

Korea also have a fighting second doubles combination in Deuk Choon Lee and Han Kook Sung. However, it must be added that Korea have to improve further and mature before they can really think of



Morten Frost Hansen...gave a great performance playing despite running a high fever

challenging the might of the Chinese or even the Indonesians whom they were scheduled to meet in the Thomas Cup semis.

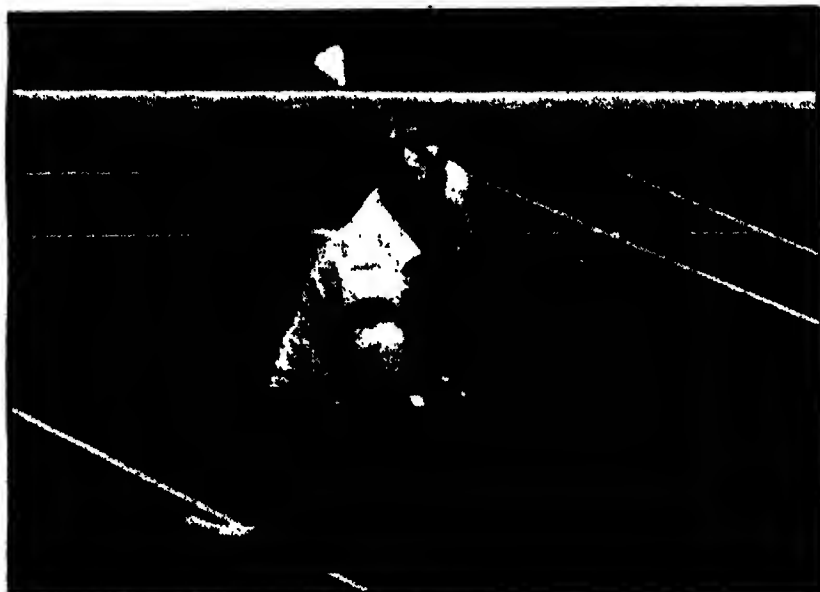
Mention must be made here of the great, heroic performance of Frost who played against Korea despite running a high fever. It really needed guts and superhuman courage to do that. But one felt sorry for him as his himalayan effort went in vain.

Frost was seen at his best a couple of days earlier in his titanic clash against China's Luan Jin. But so complete was his mastery and such was his control that he ruthlessly demolished Luan and reduced him to shambles. Frost at his best is a heavenly sight, poetry in motion.

Undoubtedly he is the most complete player today, combining all the attributes needed to reach the top. His footwork is immaculate, return of serves and smashes out of this world. With his unbelievable control he turns the return of a deep smash into a drop while most others would lift it in mid-court asking for trouble.

While Korea turned out to be the surprise packet, other results in the Thomas Cup turned out according to expectations. The Chinese topped Group B without being unduly stretched. Luan Jin, Han Jian and Yang Yang played the singles for them, making it 3-0 on most of the occasions.

In Group A, Indonesia ran into unexpected trouble at the hands of England before prevailing 3-2 in a close affair. However, they faced little resistance



Luan Jin...was ruthlessly demolished and reduced to shambles by Frost

Thomas Uber Cup

from hosts Malaysia and Japan to finish on top. England pipped Malaysia 3-2 to make the last four where they take on China.

Malaysia, thrice former champions, were let down by Misbun Sidek their No.1 player. In the crucial tie, he lost the first singles to Steve Baddeley, never looking as if he had his heart in the game. With Soh Goon Chup he also surrendered the first doubles to bring to nought the fine win of Ong Beng Teong over Nick Yates.

English players have shown their ability to fight till the very end. Steve Butler, a 20-



Steve Baddeley...beat Misbun Sidek in the crucial singles tie

year-old newcomer, brought off a surprise victory against world champion Ick Sugiarto. Butler is sure to do well in the years to come.

In the Uber Cup, the only surprise result was the defeat of champions Japan at the hands of Denmark. Spearheaded by tall Kirsten Larsen, the Danish women also defeated Indonesia 3-2 to earn the right to meet England in the semifinals.

In their maiden Uber Cup appearance, the Chinese brushed aside all opposition to finish as leaders in Group B. They will take on Korea in the semis and in all probability England will be their rival in the final. But with all-England, World and Pro-Kennex champion Li Lingwei, Han Aiping and Zhang Ailing in their ranks, they should not be unduly extended to lift the cup.

The English women did score a morale boosting 3-2 win over Korea in their last



Kirsten Larsen...spearhead of the Danish women's team that beat Japan and Indonesia

Group A league match but it will be a different story against China.

Indonesia are favourites to get past Korea in the first Thomas Cup semifinals as are China against England. That should set the stage for the battle royal and a repeat of the 1982 final at the Royal Albert Hall of London. Whether Indonesia can avenge the 4-5 defeat in that meeting, only time can tell.

THOMAS CUP

GROUP A	P	W	L	MF	MA	SF	SA	PTS
Indonesia	1	3	0	12	3	27	8	6
England	1	2	1	9	6	19	16	4
Malaysia	3	1	2	7	8	17	19	2
Japan	3	0	3	2	13	7	27	0

GROUP B	P	W	L	MF	MA	SF	SA	PTS
China	3	3	0	12	3	26	11	6
S. Korea	3	2	1	9	6	17	16	4
Denmark	3	1	2	8	7	15	17	2
Sweden	3	0	3	1	14	6	29	0

UBER CUP

GROUP A	P	W	L	MF	MA	SF	SA	PTS
England	3	3	0	12	3	24	9	6
S. Korea	3	2	1	12	3	25	8	4
Canada	3	1	2	4	11	10	21	2
Malaysia	3	0	3	2	13	6	27	0

GROUP B	P	W	L	MF	MA	SF	SA	PTS
China	3	3	0	15	0	30	3	6
Denmark	3	2	1	6	9	15	20	4
Japan	3	1	2	5	10	13	22	2
Indonesia	3	0	3	4	11	12	25	0

MF—Matches won MA—Matches lost.
SF—Sets won SA—Sets lost.

Kuala Lumpur Diary

CHINA's Zhang Ailing, twice all-England and the current Asian Games (New Delhi 1982) singles champion and compatriot Chen Changjie, the 1980 Santa Clara World Student Games and 1983 Asian singles champion are in love and will be getting married.

This was confirmed by a Chinese radio broadcaster Cheng Ximing. No date has been fixed for the marriage as yet but Cheng said it would not take place in the immediate future.

Zhong, at 27, is three years older than Chen and younger players like Li Lingwei and Han Aiping have replaced her as the top players in the world. Her career is on the decline. She now plays as the third singles player. But as Cheng Ximing put it "one world champion will be marrying another".

FOR the Malaysians, Misbun Sidek is an enigma. They worship him when he is doing well but are quick to bring him down from the high pedestal on falling poorly.

During the current Thomas Cup, he has been accused of not doing his best for the country. Even in the past there were allegations against him of being selfish and self-centred.

Misbun and younger brothers Razif and Jolani are key players in their country's Thomas Cup team. But one of these days,

their father was refused entry into the Stadium Negara because he had no pass. Some say this incident upset Misbun considerably and had a bearing on his play.

THE legendary Rudy Hortono has come as the manager of the Indonesian team. Apart from writing weekly badminton columns in some Indonesian and Malaysian newspapers, he has a sports goods business.

The affable Rudy sits by the sideline whenever Indonesia are playing, always a smile on his face, irrespective of whether Indonesia are doing well or badly. He does not interfere with the coaching for which there are more senior people.

Rudy remembered his visits to India (Bombay, Jaipur and Jabalpur) and said if invited again, he would like to come back though he is very busy nowadays.

TWO persons here in connection with the Thomas and Uber Cup badminton were in for a rude shock. Both were deprived of all the cash they had.

South Korean journalist Kim Feung Kuk was relieved of 1,500 US Dollars from his Federal Hotel room. And English umpire Glen lost 350 pounds in travellers cheques, 50 pounds cash and 150 Malaysian dollars.

THE present International Badminton Federation president Craig Reedie of England will be replaced by Denmark's Poul Erik Nielsen in August.

Talking to pressmen, Reedie said the new format of the Thomas Cup has been enthusiastically received by all quarters. He said he had been talking to players and officials and their response has been positive.

Reedie said badminton had a bright chance of becoming an Olympic sport. This was important because in some East European countries government support was given only to Olympic sports.

It is not easy to produce top players. You have to take pains. This is visible from the hard work put in by the Chinese coaches. The training includes not only actual play but shadow badminton where the player has to play 30 shuttles within half a minute. This is for good footwork.

Then the coach joins two other players and they make their top players play against two or three opponents.

The Chinese are thorough professionals when it comes to public relations. Wang Wenjiao and Chen Fu Shou, two of their coaches can speak English, though not very fluently. But it makes the reporters' task easy. They are always present on the dot for any engagements with the press, unlike some other coaches.

This outrageous optimism

By Jack Benjamin

CCHARANJIT SINGH is outrageously optimistic. When an India manager goes ga-ga over a team's showing the purpose of his deputation is obviously not served.

One would have appreciated a more critical analysis rather than a rosy picture about India's gold medal hopes in Olympic hockey.

Charanjit blamed Romeo James for the defeat at the hands of Australia. He also blamed umpires for their bias. This is a typical trait of Indian managers when the team loses. Such statements from a former India gold medal-winning skipper are surprising.

Everybody knows that India has grown to become some force. But when statements are made, let them be specific about our boys performance in the contest of statistics—how many chances lost, what were Romeo James's reflexes like, how was it Australia got home with their penalty corners and what happened to our penalty-corner hitter

Statistical analysis is seldom forthcoming. Probably the manager feels that this explanation is optional depending on the coach. Yet, now that India is faring better, everybody would like to know whether Romeo James really let the side down against Australia when he failed to stop those decisive penalty-corner goals or not.

This is of paramount importance because India has been the victim of goalkeepers' temerity in both the World Cup in Bombay, the Asian Games in New Delhi and also the last Champions Trophy in Pakistan. Romeo James kept goal in Karachi where he tended to be precipitous at times to the extent of being a bundle of nerves.

Let us be practical now and assess the fact whether Romeo James' nerves are suspect or not. Because a goalkeeper's reflexes and his courage will be considerably tested for certain if we are to retain the Olympic title.

Australia and Holland played in a tourney in Los Angeles prior to the Berlin episode. Their observations that the polygrass surface takes a heavy toll of stamina reservations is highly significant.

The speed factor is also underlined. India will have to ascertain that any player short of these two vital requisites must be pushed to maintain the balance obtained from the 4-4-2 form of play. Upto now, India's showing is on the upgrade. But the goal factor—the need for more goals in the kitty—still poses not any small problem.

Lose

Joaquim Carvalho missed a penalty stroke in Berlin. These things happen, you may say. But misses like these can also lose matches for a team.

That miss was not so significant in that victory was gained. But how many penalty corners did we not convert at Berlin is yet to be known. That is a point Charanjit Singh could have stressed in relation to the fact that Australia's conversion of penalty corners helped them down India.

An Olympic trial competition. That was what the Berlin excursion truly was. That we beat West Germany and Holland raises India's hopes considerably to be in the final fray for the Olympic gold.

But we still have to find an answer to stop Australia. Coach Balkishen Singh is on the threshold of the greatest hockey achievement in years. He must know why these boys missed. Precision in marksmanship is the paramount need now. It is stupid to dwell on umpires' bias now. Only goals count in the final reckoning.

When we do better it is certainly improper to dwell on Pakistan's showing. That we won the series against the Pakistanis in the Gulf countries has little

meaning as the surfaces on which those Tests were played were inadequate.

It is ridiculous therefore to air out statements about Pakistan being afraid to play in the Berlin tournament. The men from across the border have been going great guns too. They rapped Soviet Union, they hammered Malaysia. And Hassan Sardar is growing more in stature each day. Have we got a striker like him?

One man like Hassan Sardar may make all the difference between glory and gloom. Upto now our forwards have twinkled—traditional play has been underlined. But have we got goals easily? That's the main point.

India has two avenues to explore—one the shooting department, other the goal-stopping area. Incisive strikers—a penalty-corner hitter too—and a courageous goalkeeper will certainly enhance our strengths which is for a fact substantial. Concentration on these aspects in the next two months should take priority.

Let no morale-boosting statements take precedence over matters which count. Better to pinpoint and overcome shortcomings which still prevail rather than assure our boys that they are good enough to win the gold at Los Angeles.

A little straight talking should pep up the boys all the more.



Romeo James...a scapegoat?



Nic Charlesworth...most formidable foe heading a formidable team

THE TRUST AND RESPECT OF THE GAMES
HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Death of the Olympics

WHERE BULLETS and bloodshed failed, so cold-hearted politics succeeded last week.

Russia's decision to pull out of Los Angeles means the modern Olympics, that great soaring dream, are as good as dead.

And I could weep.

Not for what they have become—a monster bloated by hypocrisy and self-interest. But for what they symbolised—a gathering of youth, a meeting of minds. Friendship.

But in this old world of ours such simple, uncluttered emotions are obviously as naive as a child's smile.

Yes, I could weep, remembering those days in Melbourne, Rome and Tokyo when the Olympic flame burned bright.

But I shall not mourn.

Better that the whole rotten mess be interred as quickly as possible. It has been a terminal case for years.

Not since 1972 has there been a genuine Games, free from boycotts whether by blacks, whites, Capitalists or Communists.

And who can forget what happened in Munich?

Somehow, though, Pierre de Coubertin's twinkling ideal survived the massacre of 11 Israelis.

It staggered on to die a little more in Montreal when the Africans walked out. And a little more in Moscow when the Americans stayed at home.

Now the Russians have got their own back, as we always feared they would and always hoped they wouldn't.

Los Angeles will be a sham, a Games as hollow as the Olympic rings.

What point is there in attempting to resurrect the big top in Seoul in 1988?

The entire basis of the Games—mutual trust and respect has been destroyed.

How can athletes dedicate another four years of their lives to the whims of old men with grudges?

The way ahead is clear. Let each sport hold its own smaller, separate world championship.

They may still be tasty targets for politicians and gunmen. But they will be harder—and far less expensive—to hit.

Financially. And emotionally.

How the gold price will fall...

AN EASTERN Bloc boycott of Los Angeles will render some gold medals virtually worthless.

Communist countries dominate women's track and field and swimming. At Moscow in 1980—admittedly with the U.S. absent—Russia and East Germany took 12 of the women's athletics titles, including a clean sweep of all three medals in the shot, long jump, discus and pentathlon.

In swimming the Eastern European supremacy was even more pronounced, with 24 of the 29 men's and women's titles.

Their weightlifters claimed nine of the 10

titles and Communist boxers, including Cuba—who seem likely to join the walk-out—took 10 of the 11 golds.

The Russians intend to stage an alternative "Red" Olympics in Sofia, Bulgaria.

The great names on show there, and missing in Los Angeles, will include Czechoslovakia's super woman Jarmila Kratochvílová, East Germany's marathon man Waldemar Cierpinski, who would have been bidding to land the first Olympic hat-trick in the event, and Cuban heavyweight Teófilo Stevenson, the Ali of the amateurs with three golds already.

REAGAN FURY OVER RUSSIA GAMES 'NIET'

From Philip Finn
in New York

AN ANGRY President Reagan last week hit out at the Soviet Union's decision to boycott the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

He described Russia's shock decision as "a blatant political action for which there is no justification". The move was seen as a spiteful tit-for-tat in revenge for the U.S. boycott of the 1980 Moscow Games.

The Soviet decision was announced as the Olympic flame began its journey across America after being flown from Greece.

The Russians accused the United States of "grossly flouting" the Olympic ideals by allowing big business to cash in on the Games.

They believe their athletes could be the victims of terrorist attacks, and voiced

concern at America's failure to guarantee the team's safety.

The Kremlin is also furious at a U.S. ban on one of its top diplomats travelling to Los Angeles.

Washington has hinted that Mr. Oleg Yermishkin is a high-ranking KGB agent.

But last week the State Department said they had always been willing to consider a

until June 2 to decide whether to take part.

The Russian boycott could be followed by Communist countries in Eastern Europe, although Rumania said last week it would attend the Games in July.

Moscow is said to have already organised an alternative "Red Olympics."

The Soviets took a deliberate swipe at Reagan in announcing the boycott.

A statement said: "It is known that from the very first days of preparations, the American Administration has set course at using the Games for its political aims.

"Extremist organisations aiming to create unbearable conditions for the stay of the Soviet delegation have sharply stepped up their activities with the direct connivance of the American authorities."

The Russian decision was a hard blow to the sports loving President Reagan.



second nomination by the Soviets for their Olympic attaché.

Chief spokesman John Hughes said no obstacles were put in the way of Soviet participation. He added that Moscow had

Big Three abuse facilities and...

The organisers groan

THE organisers of the eighth Federation Cup Football Tournament at Trichirappalli are not quite happy with Mohammedan Sporting.

NOT because they made many anything but an impressive debut in defence of the handsome trophy, a blazing free kick giving them victory over Bombay's Mafatal Sports Club by a solitary goal in their Group 1 quarter-final league.

NO, it is because of the complaints from the management of the hotel where the Calcutta giants are staying—they may shift or be shifted by the time this appears in print—that has caused the Trichy District Football Association much bother.

THE hotel management, it was said by a Tamil Nadu Football Association official, wanted the team to be moved out of their premises.

THE reason was that the players abused facilities.

LIKE using the telephone for long distance calls, with one after the other taking over the talking and keeping the line busy for 20 minutes or so at a stretch.

THIS affects the hotel's catering to other and regular customers because the line is not free.

IT is also alleged that the players order soft drinks and other items and do not pay,

which keeps simmering the resentment.

ALL this within a day of their arriving in Trichy from Calicut after winning the Sait Nagjee trophy with a solitary-goal victory over the better fancied and stronger-on-paper Mohun Bagan.

ALL the three Calcutta challengers arrived on May 3, with Mohammedan Sporting and Mohun Bagan coming from Calicut after the Sait Nagjee final.

EAST Bengal arrived from Madras.

WHEN the 1978 and 1980 joint champions with Mohun Bagan arrived in the early hours of May 3 there was none to receive them.

NOR did they have accommodation at the hotel where they were booked.

THEY could get their rooms only a few hours later.

MEANWHILE a TDFA official stayed guard as the players stretched themselves and caught a few winks on the lawns of the hotel.

THE TDFA official explained that East Bengal were scheduled to arrive only at 7 a.m. by the Rockfort Express from Madras.

HENCE their accommodation at the most expensive, air-conditioned hotel in Trichy was booked only from 7-30 a.m.

BUT East Bengal did not take the Rockfort Express. Instead they travelled by a video coach that reached Trichy at 2 or 3 a.m.

THE TDFA had deputed a few of their men to receive the team at the railway station in the morning.

IT was only after they had reached the hotel that they knew of the problem of checking in ahead of schedule.

A TDFA official also was not happy at East Bengal taking the video coach.

APART from the trouble caused to the TDFA men in the early hours—there were even buses that day—the other two of the Big Three were coming from Calicut—East

Bengal's taking the road route meant that the special efforts made by the TDFA at Madras to have a special first class bogie with 30 berths attached to the Rockfort Express went waste.

BESIDES putting the TDFA in an embarrassing position with well-wishers in the Southern Railway, it also could mean payment of heavy cancellation charges.

WILL East Bengal pay these charges?

OR will the Air-India Football Federation, who, according to the TDFA official, will be incurring an expenditure of about Rs. 3 lakhs through subsidising the participation of the teams from Sikkim, Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland, undertake to reimburse the organisers here the loss suffered?

ALREADY there are people here who feel that they should not touch with a bargepole events involving the participation of the Big Three of Calcutta.

THE strain and tension of meeting their demands are becoming unbearable, according to them.

SHARP SHOOTER

Already there are people who feel that they should not touch with a bargepole events involving the participation of the Big Three of Calcutta. The strain and tension of meeting their demands are becoming terribly unbearable.



Calcutta clubs flex muscles

THE nagging memories of Bengal's elimination in the semifinal round of the National football championship at Madras surely must have spurred the giants of Calcutta flexing their muscles, so to say, they swung about to show their might and take the Federation Cup to Calcutta where the trophy had gone six times in the seven years of the competition so far.

The big three from the eastern metropolis - Mohammedan Sporting, the holders, Mohun Bagan and East Bengal—all made the semifinals, thus ensuring that there would at least be one Calcutta team in the final. The only outsider was the Tata team from Bombay which had finished top of the heap in the group two quarter-final league, though it had suffered a defeat against Mohun Bagan.

One felt sorry for Dempo. The Goan team didn't deserve to be left on the wayside. Its performance in group two wasn't inferior to that of any. Dempo, who had been unlucky to lose to Tata by a solitary goal on a day when they had dominated play, did well to beat Phagwara team, JCT Mills 2-0. But they had paid too dearly for that victory over the play it tough team.

Dempo, who had little bench strength, were let battered and bruised by hackers and haymakers. Striker Dionisio Trindade was left with a cut shin, thanks to a swipe from goalkeeper Daljit who escaped scot-free from a blind as bat Bombay referee Saha. And Valente Fernandes had been rendered 'hors de combat' with a broken arm.

Valente was not fit for the big battle with Bagan. Joise had not yet recovered from his illness. But Dionisio was there to do battle, with his shin sewn up. Keeping his chin up, Dionisio epitomised Dempo's

SW Correspondent

spirit to fight it out. And fight they did, like devils. Medio Herbert San sparkled, as he did for Goa in the Santosh Trophy final. So did clever and nimble fellow linkman Alex Miranda. Inspiring confidence was the performance of stopperbacks Mahesh Lotlikar and Nicholas Pereira. Wingbacks David D'Souza and custodian Almedia overlapped menacingly. Bagan were on the run for the major part of the first half. And they were a goal down in the 22nd minute. Goalkeeper Pratap Ghosh brought down Francis D'Souza outside the box. And Alex, taking the free kick, tapped the ball to Nicholas to find the net with a powerful shot. Earlier, hitman Camillo Gonsalves had troubled Pratap with a dangerous centre that wobbled.

Thirteen minutes to go with Dempo's lead still intact, it appeared that Dempo might make it to the semifinals with Tata. But then their goal fell, Subrata Bhattacharjee's header beating goalkeeper Chandrakant Naik who apparently was hurt, a few minutes earlier when Fareed had kicked him callously when the Dempo custodian was about to punch the ball upfield.

It was a close shave for Bagan who needed a draw at least to get through to the semifinals. Bagan, who had figured in the final in all their six years of participation in the tourney, had made things somewhat safe with that victory over Tata earlier. Victor Amalraj who had replaced Fareed made the half-time effective with Bikash Panji and Prasanth Banerjee. Upfield, Bidesh Bose gave the Tata defenders a lot of bother with his sinuous runs. Babu Mani also threatened for a while before being held in check by Musheer Ahmed.

Bagan scored an early goal through Krishanu Dey who at the end of an exhilarating move with Bikash Panji sent the ball thundering in. Bidesh was once frustrated by the goalframe. And Amalraj was foiled on the goalline by Iranian Abbas.

Tata didn't take it lying down. They showed fight and gave Bagan a many anxious moments. Stephen Godinho, Jose D'Souza and Joseph D'Silva all had good cracks at the Bagan goal but Prakash Ghosh, guarding it, could not be beaten.

Dempo's show against JCT Mills was creditable. Doubly so in view of the fact that the JCT defence, though without the red-carded Parmar, looked as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar. Big bear Dionisio sent one screaming over the bar in the first minute itself. Four minutes later, Dempo were up and JCT down in the dumps. Daljit, springing forward to cut a Herbert San centre, found the ball shooting off his hand and then off Camillo Gonsalves' boot into the goal.

Mutelike Camillo almost blushed with that piece of luck. But then he came up with one that had the true Camillo stamp on it. Armando Colaco, getting the ball from David D'Souza, scooted forward and put it through to Camillo. Now the station showed his speed and his lethal foot as he had often done in the Santosh Trophy recently. Dempo might have won by a bigger margin but for Francis playing a prodigal son.

East Bengal topped group one. Both East Bengal and Mohammedan Sporting, who drew 1-1, won against ICF and Mafatlal. East Bengal, with their bigger margin of victory over ICF, clinched the top position, whereas East Bengal had beaten ICF 5-1 earlier, Sporting could defeat the Madras team only 2-0.



Tata defenders Musheer (left) Koya (2) and Sekharan (4) turn to see Dempo's Prakash Naik's header enter the goal. The goal however was not allowed and the Bombay club went on to win by a solitary goal

Sporting, however, could have won by a handsome margin. So pronounced was their attacking strength. Jamshed Nassiri and Shabbir Ali, both adept at heading the ball in, somehow didn't sparkle, but Subir Sarkar did. With Prem Dorji playing intelligently with Prasun Banerjee in the halfline, the attack had the ICF defence stretched. To make things more difficult for ICF, Premnath Phillips struck his best as an overlapping wingback.

But the Sporting finish was woefully poor. Goals came through Premnath, a 40 yarder, and Mohidul Islam, a freekick from just outside the box. Goalkeeper Krishnan brought off a penalty kick save from Sporting leftwingback Jaydeb Chakraborty. Inbanathan and Elumalai worked hard and intelligently for ICF but without much success.

East Bengal could beat Harwood League champions Mafatlal only 2-1 but they were decidedly the better side. Debashish Roy with his jinking run and Kartick Sett with his speed and opportunism made the East Bengal attack quite potent. And East Bengal sank their teeth in the Mafatlal flesh as early as in the opening minute when resourceful medio, Mihir Bose set Kartick free on the right. Kartick nodded the high ball upfield and hotfooted behind it. Dribbling past leftback Rehman, he drove the ball across for Pradeep Ghosh to rifle it in.

Mafatlal drew level 11 minutes later through skipper Cardoza. The goal was the fruit of a splendid combined effort. Linkman Ravi Kumar gave the ball to Narendra Thapa and the sprightly Mafatlal striker dodged past Balai Mukherjee and Sudip Chatterjee and put Ravi Kumar back in possession. Ravi Kumar quickly relayed it to unmarked Cardoza who sent it high into the net.

Bushan Gurung proved an able midfield



Mohd. Sporting's Prem Dorji flies past Keith Swain to head a ball that Mafatlal keeper D'Silva failed to hold. Fortunately for Mafatlal, the ball went over the goalline. PICS: SANTOSH GHOSH

partner for Ravi Kumar and the advent of C.B. Gurung sharpened the Mafatlal attack, but East Bengal were more fluid and intelligent in their movements and the elusive Debashish Roy scored the matchwinner for them in a memorable way with a run from midfield that left the Mafatlal defence bemused and beaten, ending with a top of the box drive

It was Debashish again who came to East Bengal's rescue against Sporting when he came up with a headed equaliser, off an Alok Mukherjee crosspass, to the one headed in by Jamshed Nassiri soon

after halftime as Prasun Banerjee bent a freekick around an East Bengal wall

East Bengal were the better team on the day, but they frittered away chances. Debashish Roy and Kartick Sett shooting rather feebly. Once Pradeep Ghosh sent the ball grazing the bar and on another occasion goalkeeper Atanu Bhattacharya brought off a lovely save from a Biswajeet longranger. East Bengal's defence looked quite formidable in this match with Bhaskar Ganguly in the goal and Manoranjan Bhattacharjee back in the defence—with the exception of Chowdhury it was India's defence line

ATHLETICS



Annavi ... competed with Vengeance

A talent of wealth

IT is interesting to note that despite the many inadequacies in the system under which track and field athletics in India presses on, there are very definite signs of progress in almost all events. Evidence of this came in the XXIIth Inter State Championships in New Delhi last month when the standard of overall performances seemed very encouraging indeed

This was unusual, since many of the leading lights from the Services, Police and the Railways were absentees at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, as were most of the examinees among school and university students. If, with so many people missing, records were set with monotonous regularity during the eight sessions in the four days, major credit for this goes to the various state level coaching schemes which are now beginning to bear

Teenager Annavi from Tamil Nadu, who had been sending feelers for some time from Madras of his high jumping potential competed with a vengeance. Making the best use of his newly acquired jumping shoe—not to mention the superb facilities at the venue of the IXth Asiad, he staddled over the bar at 2.12 metres on the first day of the meet, beating in the process Bhim Singh's 16-year-old National record of 2.09 m set at the Mexico Olympics.

If Annavi who won the senior boys' final at 2.12 m and the men's event at 2.10 m on the fourth day, set new goals for Indian

jumpers, sprinter P.T. Usha went a step further, winning five golds and setting new marks in four of them. Of special significance is her 52.6 seconds effort in the 400 metres which incidentally, is the only 1984 Olympic qualifying mark to date attained by an Indian athlete

The nearest to international standards following Usha's performance, came from Shmy Abraham's 2:04.9 in the 800 m and M.D. Valsamma's 58.9 secs in the 400 m hurdles. The three ladies could possibly combine with someone like Vaidana Rao to produce a formidable 4 x 400 m relay quartet this season

While Annavi and Usha dominated the four day meet, there were others who caught the eye as well trained and mature athletes. Distance runner Raj Kumar for instance, who virtually ran solo to clock a winning time of 14:02.9 for the 5000 metres. He seemed desperately in need of international racing of the kind that took him to a 13:46.40 best ever Indian mark two years ago at Brisbane. Gopal Sami, made a welcome return to the national scene, winning the 3000 m steeplechase with the customary ease, and should get near his best soon

The final word of praise for young Suman Rawat, who appears to have taken over the reigns of distance running with a very business like approach.

RANJIT BHATIA

Athletic upsurge in Kerala



Kerala wonder girls...Sany Joseph, Valsamma, P.T. Usha and Shiny Joseph

WOMEN athletics in India after independence was dominated by the girls from Maharashtra, Punjab and Karnataka. These states produced all the eminent athletes in the 50's and 60's.

The list would include Stephanie D'Souza, Violet Peters, Manjit Walia, Kamaljit Sandhu, Kamlesh Chatwal, Sandesh Sondhi, Mohini sisters, Nirmala Uthaiiah and Elizabeth Davenport.

With the passage of time these states became more prosperous. Youngsters in these states were preoccupied with the video culture. Less and less youngsters took interest in sports.

At the same time in the state of Kerala two famous athletes—Suresh Babu and T.C. Yohannan—emerged as India's and

Asia's top stars. Along with them N. Radha emerged as the Sprint queen in the 1971 and 1972 Inter State meets. The youngsters of Kerala had something to look upto.

From here onwards, there began a constant flow of women athletes from Kerala in Indian athletics.

Today Indian athletics, in the women section, has improved to such an extent that the Indian team for the L.A. Olympics might see more women athletes than many qualifying for the Olympics.

The women who have contributed to this upsurge are from Kerala—P.T. Usha, M.D. Valsamma, Shiny Abraham, Padmini Thomas, Mercy Kuttan....and the list goes on.

An analysis of the results of the recent Inter State National meet will show that most of the records are being set up in the women's section.

The '82 Asian Games and the '83 Asian athletics in Kuwait also saw the brilliant performances from P.T. Usha and Valsamma and the 4x400 relay team for women led by the Kerala girls.

The 22nd Inter State Athletics Meet held late April at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium confirms the trend of development in the women's sport and the domination of Kerala.

The Kerala girls are now looking ahead and trying to catch up with the world standards. P.T. Usha is not resting on her laurels of winning 100 and 200 mts. but moved onto 400 m where she clocked an Asian best of 52.6 and hopes to do the 400 m. hurdles in an attempt to qualify for the finals of the Olympics. This is a very healthy sign for Indian athletics.

In addition to P.T. Usha there is Valsamma (an outstanding hurdler), Shiny Abraham who dominates the middle distance events and a couple of promising youngsters in the junior sections. This ensures that there will be no problem in filling the gaps after the retirement of P.T. Usha and the others.

What are the various factors responsible for this rise of women athletes from Kerala?

The answer is probably a combination of factors like perseverance and hard of the athletes themselves, the role of coaches looking after women athletics in Kerala and the attention paid towards the development of sport in the state of Kerala.

Here is an example for all the other states to follow. Indian athletics would then definitely start looking upwards.

RUPINDER SINGH

P.T.'s career—message to aspirants

THE metamorphosis of P.T. Usha from the skinny 13 year old girl who excelled in the 1975 Nationals at Quilon to the woman who completely dominated the 22nd Inter-State Athletic Meet recently concluded at the Nehru Stadium, New Delhi has been a long and arduous.

P.T. Usha broke all three national records in each of the individual events she took part in, clocking 11.7 for the 100 metres, 23.7 for the 200 metres, and 52.6 for the 400 metres.

Usha was winning the 100 metres for the fifth year in succession. Her 200 metres record also equalled the Asian Games record of the fabulous, Chi Chay of Taiwan and her amazing 52.6 for the 400 metres was an improvement on her gold medal winning 54.2 at the Kuwait Asian Meet and her national record of 53.6 set on the cinder track at Jamshedpur last year.

Besides the individual events, she



anchored Kerala in both the relays to complete her tally of 5 gold medals at the Inter-state meet. She was chosen the women's athlete of the year and her coach O.M. Nambiar was chosen

the coach of the year.

In order to get a complete picture of how P.T. Usha has made this improvement, one has to rely on her coach's observations as P.T. herself expresses very little in English.

O.M. Nambiar feels that the major reasons for P.T. Usha's rise is the careful planning of her training and her total dedication to all his work-outs.

After outlining her training, Nambiar goes on to say—"Wait and see how she fares in the 400 metres hurdles".

On being asked why 400 metres hurdles, his answer is: "In the 100 metres, 200 metres and 400 metres P.T. Usha cannot reach anywhere in an international meet. It is only in the 400 metres hurdles that I see her entering the Olympic finals. That leaves one in anticipation of another record in the 400m hurdles at the open Meet to be held in Bombay from May 25th. Who would have predicted in 1975 in Quilon that this skinny girl might one day make the final of an Olympic event—the first Indian woman if she does it.

R.S.

A Dream Come True

FOR the lovers of kabaddi it was a dream come true. From Parel and Dadar to the BHA grounds at Churchgate. From the crowded, labour class locality to the domain of the elite, kabaddi has travelled an amazing distance. And for the robust, sturdy chaps from the Services, who lifted the prestigious Ashwinikumar Bhoir Gold Cup for the first time, it was a tournament to cherish.

Winning titles for the Nutan Bazar Ashoka Sangh is not a new experience, but this year they too had cause to be jubilant. The Dadoba Gavand Trophy for women was theirs again after a year's lapse.

These two trophies represent possibly the most prestigious kabaddi tournaments in the country, perhaps second only to the Nationals in importance. The Maharashtra Kabaddi Association, the Young Fanaswadi Kreedha Mandal, and Shankarrao Salvi and Prabhakar Prabhu therefore deserve to be complimented for organising this tournament successfully on a new venue without any hitch.

The BHA and its secretary K.L. Passi need to be thanked too for their sporting and generous offer of providing the premises of the BHA for this important tournament.

All the major teams from the country were on view in this tournament. Except for the two great players from Punjab, Balwinder Singh and Shivdeo Singh, and the Services captain Hara Singh, the cream of the talent in the country provided the spectators with thrills and keen competition.

The skill, speed, strength and

suppleness, which are the essential requirements for a kabaddi player were amply demonstrated by players like Sukhminder Singh and Hardeep Singh (Services), Sunil Jadhav and Hanumant Mahadik (Bombay) and also by the women competitors like Monica Nath (Nutan Bazar), Balwinder Kaur (Punjab) and the Maharashtra Chatrapati award winner Mohini Chaplekar (Rana Pratap).

Both the trophies were contested on a league-cum-knock out basis. The 21 men's and 20 women's teams were divided into four groups for each tournament. From the league, eight teams qualified for the quarter final knockout stage from both sections.

In the mens section, Punjab were given a torrid time by Karnataka. The match ended in a tie (43-43) after 40 hardfought minutes. But in the extra time, Punjab ultimately succeeded in overcoming their opposition 59-50. The other matches in the mens section were too one sided to evoke much interest.

In the womens section, Vishwashanti (Bombay) were in a good position to surprise fancied Punjab. But Punjab skipper Balwinder Kaur accounted for two players in one raid and turned the tide in her teams favour.

In the semifinal, Bombay beat Tamil Nadu, 45-31 and Services defeated Punjab 71-49. The womens semifinals were equally one sided, Nutan Bazar Ashok Sangh prevailing over their Bengal counterparts Nadia District, 34-29 and Punjab thrashing Jijamata (Bombay), 57-31.

The finals attracted over 10,000 spectators at the BHA. For the mens 60-50

title, Services overcame Bombay's challenge in an enthralling encounter. Sukhvinder was the hero of the Services' triumph. For Bombay, 19-year-old Sunil Jadhav also excelled as a raider, but the difference between the two teams was that while Services had Hardeep to support Sukhvinder in raids, Jadhav's efforts went unaided. Neither Gopal Ling nor the experienced international Hanumant Mahadik could make an impression on the Services defence.

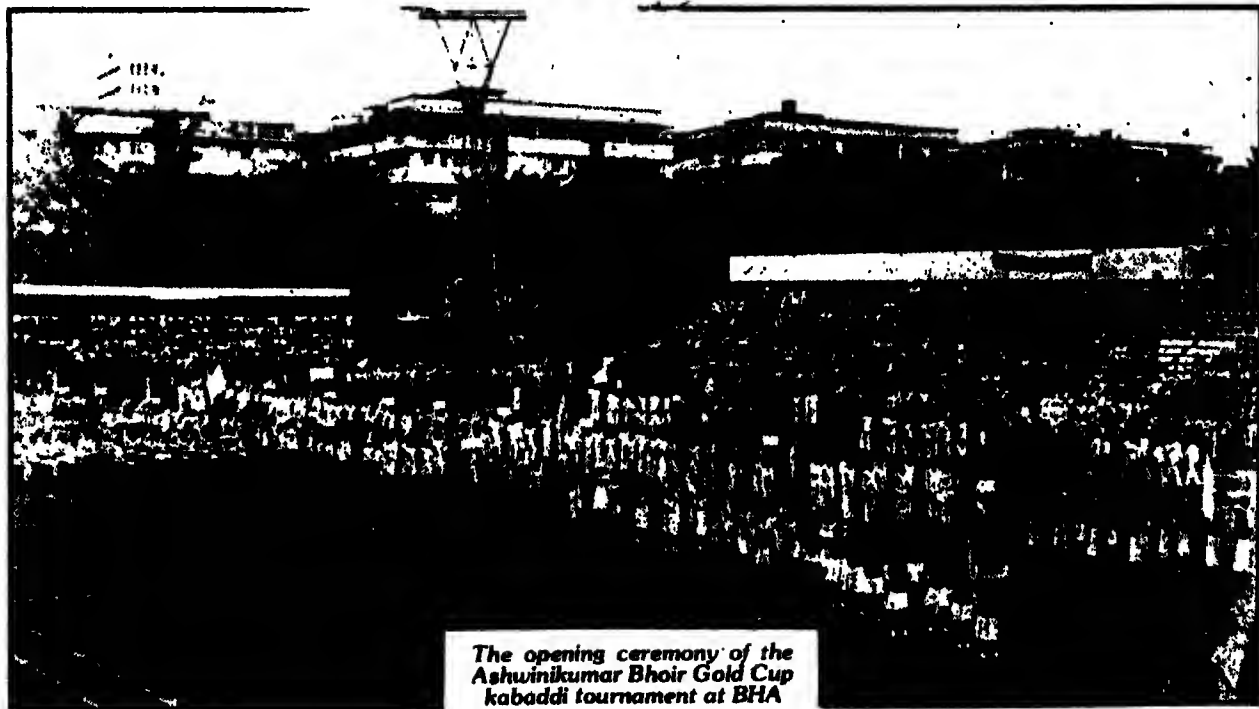
Monica Nath's allround performance was the *piece de resistance* of the womens final. She dominated the proceedings with her brilliant captaincy, her fruitful raids and her superb catching and helped her side, Nutan Bazar Ashok Sangh to a convincing 49-24 over Punjab after having trailed 7-10 at one stage.

Monica won the hearts of the massive crowds with her tremendous play. She is the one player who has been largely instrumental in shifting the balance of power in kabaddi from Maharashtra to Bengal in the last five years.

This tournament was verily an eyeopener to the Bombay Hockey Association officials. The massive crowds which this tournament attracted, for a sport considered to appeal only to the labour and the lower middle income group, was unprecedented.

In contrast, the Bombay Hockey Gold Cup tournament over the years have been the scene of largely empty stands. During the first week of May, kabaddi certainly left its mark on the BHA stadium.

C.P. SANT



The opening ceremony of the Ashwinikumar Bhoir Gold Cup kabaddi tournament at BHA

RIGHTLY or wrongly, the Bangalore Turf Club's reputation is none too high and just a few years ago, the seniormost chairman of the Five Turf Authorities of India was constrained to make some remarks which were as disparaging as they were tactless, in an interview to a racing periodical. What happened over the opening week-end will



There is a strong tendency in Bangalore to be carried away by an idea before fully assessing the consequences. At a meeting which the officials had with the jockeys prior to the start of the season, it was announced that in the interests of the safety of the jockeys in races other than sweepstakes and those for three-year-olds, if there were 15 or more acceptors,

Farce—grist to the mill!

provide more grist to the mill.

The race was the five-hour 1,400 metres Royal Eagle Memorial Plate. In the straight, Royal Eagle was in front when Zodiac challenged from the outside and favourite Rare Flame burst through between them. Zodiac went on to Rare Flame and cut across him sharply when going a couple of lengths ahead. Then, Rare Flame, who had been sharply checked, finished on and within a short head of Zodiac. Royal Eagle was a length behind and Shining Gold was fourth. Well Worth was

It is evident that Mathias, who was on the race, would object against Aslam Kader's decision on Zodiac, and though it is not known that D'Silva, who was on the race, would protest against the decision, the rider chose to do so.

Objections

It is an unconscionably long time to have been making announcements about the race. After the stewards had decided on the two, it was announced that both were necessary to stress both, and that the race had been upheld. The stewards then went on to give the revised order: Rare Flame first, Royal Eagle second, Zodiac third and Shining Gold fourth.

It is an unconscionably long time to have been making announcements were received by the serious minded who could see the humour in the situation. It is merely chortled because, if both objections had been upheld, the revised order as announced was blatantly wrong as, under the rules and the dictates of commonsense, the revised order should have been Royal Eagle first, Rare Flame second, Zodiac third and Shining Gold fourth.

Fortunately, the pay out had not commenced and equally fortunately, the crowd in Bangalore is a passive one and waited patiently for further developments, which took their own sweet time in coming. Finally, it was announced that while Mathias's objection had been upheld, that of D'Silva had been overruled. The announcer added that Zodiac had been disqualified and the corrected revised order was Rare Flame first, Royal Eagle second, Shining Gold third and Well Worth fourth. This again was an hilarious situation as though there were only five runners and although the stewards enjoy wide discretionary powers, it is unheard of for a horse which has not been placed in the frame by the judge to be given an official rating!

It is impossible to accept that the first announcement about the fate of the objections and the revised order was unauthorised and is equally impossible to accept that it was made in error, for, even if it were so, why didn't take so long to correct it. As all concerned are tight-lipped over the matter and as it is a situation beyond belief, it is not possible even to make an intelligent guess as to what really happened.

Laughing-stock

Suffice it is to say that the Bangalore authorities have become a nation-wide laughing stock as because of intervenue betting, Bangalore is connected with every racing centre in the country and everyone at those centres must have heard the announcements, it is also necessary to oppose the question, "are the Bangalore authorities knaves or fools?"

the race would be divided and if there were 12 or more acceptors, in races for three-year-olds, they would be divided.

The authorities had to go back on this assurance on Sunday when there were 13 three-year-olds acceptors for the 1,200 metres Maidens Plate and the race was not divided.

The reason is obvious. Had the race been divided, the club would have had an additional expense of Rs. 34,000 by way of stakes. Surely, this eventuality was considered when the decision to divide races was announced, especially as Bangalore is in the midst of such a severe economy drive that one of the commentators was asked to offer his services free and when he refused to do so, (rightly of course), he was asked to accept a lower fee which also he rightly refused to do. Needless to say, his voice was heard at all the racing centres in the land.

Patronised

The opening week-end was well patronised although there were few outstation runners, but it was a lacklustre affair. What was of interest was the return of the controversial Aslam Kader to the saddle and the habitués of the second enclosure, at least, made it plain that he was very popular with them. He made strenuous efforts on all his mounts and won the last race on each of the two race days. However, his reputation is such that one wonders how long his popularity will last.

Viable Launch, Turkish Light and Bold Thoughts won with such authority that they can be placed to win again and the horses to persist with are Great Mogul, Pontiff and Flamboyant.

by Marcus





Q WHICH is the highest partnership for the first wicket between India and England till date?

M. Kalika, Hyderabad.

A 213, between Gavaskar and Chetan Chauhan in the fourth Test at Oval in the 1979 series is the highest.

Q WHAT are the Test records of B.S. Bedi, B.S. Chandrasekhar and E.A.S. Prasanna?

S.L. Nafale, Nagpur.

A BEDI has bowled 21,367 balls, given away 7637 runs, and taken 266 wickets at an average of 28.71. In 67 Tests

Bedi has made 656 runs with 50 n.o. as his highest at an average of 8.98.

Chandra has bowled 15,963 balls, given away 7199 runs and taken 242 wickets at an average of 29.74. He has played 58 Tests and scored 167 runs at an average of 4.07. His highest being 22.

Prasanna has bowled 14,353 balls, given away 5742 runs, and taken 189 wickets at an average of 30.38. He has made 735 runs in 49 Tests, with 37 as his highest, at an average of 11.98.

Q WHAT is the Test record of Madan Lal?

Eknath Shirke, Kisan Nagar.

A IN 37 Tests Madan Lal has played 59 innings and scored 1000 runs at an average of 23.25. He has remained not out 16 times and his highest is 74. He has held 15 catches. He has bowled 5,710 balls, given away 2,704 runs and taken 67 wickets at an average of 40.35. His best figures are 5-23.

Q WHO won the Jawaharlal Nehru Football Tournament held at Cochin last year?

Baiju Bhaskaran, Poona.

A THE tournament was won by Hungary, defeating China.

Q WHAT is the duration of a hockey match?

K. Srinivasan, Cuttack.

A THE duration of a hockey match is 70 minutes, which is divided into two halves of 35 minutes each, with a break in between.

Q HOW many Test centuries were scored by Chandu Borde?

Surendra Kumar Tomar, New Delhi.

A CHANDU BORDE scored 5 centuries in 55 Tests.

Q WHAT is the Test record of Mohsin Khan?

Nazneen Khan, Jabalpur.

A IN 33 Tests, Mohsin has played 54 innings and scored 2,165 runs at an average of 44.18. He has remained not out 5 times and his highest score is 200. He has held 26 catches.

Q WHAT is the number of dismissals by Syed Kirmani in Test cricket?

V.M. Bodas, Nagpur.

A IN 78 Tests Kirmani has caught 145 victims and stumped 34.

Q WHO won the Olympic basketball title in the year 1972 and who were the runner-up?

Sadanand Kohli, Patna.

A USSR won the gold and USA the silver in basketball in the 1972 Munich Games.

You only live once...do it in style



**Brylcreem
Hairdressing...
It's part of your style**



Free Booklet!

'How to look smart and feel confident!'
Please mail 70 paise stamps and a cork from inside the cap of any Brylcreem jar to:
HMM Limited, Dept ST
1, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi 110 001



THE Chinese team of Shanghai were the easy winners in the 5th Asian Cities Championship held at Penang (Malaysia). In a 9-round Swiss of 26 teams the Shanghai team won all their matches on 4 boards finally scoring 29 points out of 36.

Behind Shanghai came Jakarta 25; Manila 23½; Adelaide and Medan (Indonesia) 20½ each; Suryabaya (Indon) and Sydney 20 each; Madras and Lahore 19 each; the Indian team of Hyderabad scored 18.

Sponsored mainly by the Hong Kong Bank, the event, held outside Hong-Kong for the first time, was well organised by the hosts at Penang.

**XU JUN (SHANGHAI)—
S. MAHMUD (JAKARTA)**

1.c4, e6 2.Nf3, Nf6 3.g3, b6 4.d4, Bb7 5.Bg2, Be7 6.00 00 7.d5, exd5 8.Nh4!, c6 9.cxd5, Nxd5 10.Nf5, Nf6 11.Nc3, d5 12.e4, Nbd7 13.Re1, dxe4 14.Bg5!, Re8

15.Nxe4, Bf8 16.Ned6, Bxd6 17.Nxd6, Rxe1ch 18.Qxe1, Rb8 19.Rd1, Qf8 20.Nxb7, Rxb7 21.Bxc6, Rc7 22.Ba4, Nc5 23.Bxf6!, gx6 24.Bc2, Qe7 25.Qb4, Qe2 26.Rd2, Qe5 27.Qg4ch, Qg5 28.Qd1!, Ne6 29.Rd5, Qg7 30.Bf5, Nf8 31.Rd8, Qg5 32.Qd6, Qc1ch 33.Kg2, Qc6ch 34.Qxc6, Rxc6 35.Be4, Rc4 36.Bd3, Rb4? 37.b3, a5 38.Bc4, b5 39.a3!, bxc4 40.axb4, 1-0.

Queen's Indian Defence.

7.d5!?) Normal is 7.Nc3. Ne4 or d5. The text is a tactical Pawn sacrifice for attacking chances which was employed by Polugayevsky against Korchnoy in two of his Candidates Match games in Buenos Aires, 1980.

8.Nh4! 8.Nd4, Nc6 or 8...Bc6 is seen more often.

10...Nf6) Lechtynsky-Prandstetter, Bratislava 1983: 10...Bc5? 11.e4, Qf6? 12.Bd2!, Ba6 13.Re1, Bb4? 14.exd5!, 1-0 (White wins a piece, 14...Bxd2 15.Ne7ch etc.)

Polugayevsky-Korchnoy, Buenos Aires 1980. 10...Bc5 11.e4, Ne7? 12.Nxg7!! Kxg7 13.b4, Bxb4 14.Qd4ch, f6 15.Qxb4, plus/minus.

Geller suggest 10...Nc7-Ne6.

14.Bg5!) White concentrates on speedy development before recovering the e4 Pawn. Now he intends 15.Nxe4 so that Black cannot reply 15...Nxe4 because of 16.Nxe7ch.

16.Ned6) White's advantage in space is enough for the Pawn and he soon recovers it by force, with the better game.

23.Bxf6!) The advantage of two Bishops against two Knights is transformed in the weakening of Black's King position. If 23...Nxa4? 24.Rd8 wins the Queen.

29...Qg7) The Black Queen has little mobility. After 29...Qh6? 30.Rh5 wins the h-Pawn at once with attack.

32.Qd6) This leads to exchange of Queens. Probably 32.Qd3 maintaining attacking chances was stronger.

35.Be4) After 35. Bxh7ch, Kxh7 36. Rxh8, Kg7 37.Ra8, Rc2 38. Rxa7, Rxb2 the Rook ending would be laborious.

36...Rb4?) Best defence was 36...Rc7 guarding the Pawns on the 2nd rank when White has nothing better than 37.Bxh7ch with a Pawn-up ending.

37...a5) Now the Black Rook is trapped; but after 37...b5 38.Rb8, a6 39.Rb6 the Pawns fall.

END GAME

Last week's ending by Troitzky (1914), White: Kc1; Ps-a5, c5, c2, d4. Black: Ka4; Bg6; Ps-d3, d7. Win 1.c6!! dxc6? a6, Be4 3.d5! and now (i) 3...cxd5 4.cxd3, Bf3 5.d4! or (ii) 3...Bxd5 4.c4, Bf3 5.c5!, or (iii) 3...d2cg 4.Kxd2, cxd5 5.Ke3, Bh1 6.Ke4! wins.

Book Review

Vast fund of technical knowhow

FOR the budding cricketers and the youngsters not yet initiated to cricket but interested all the same, 'Makings Of A Fast Bowler' written by Anwar Shaikh will come in very handy.

Most youngsters will be excused if they ask who Anwar Shaikh is. We in India have a penchant to venerate only the Test cricketers, while others who have rendered yeoman service to the game at their level are soon frisked away into oblivion.

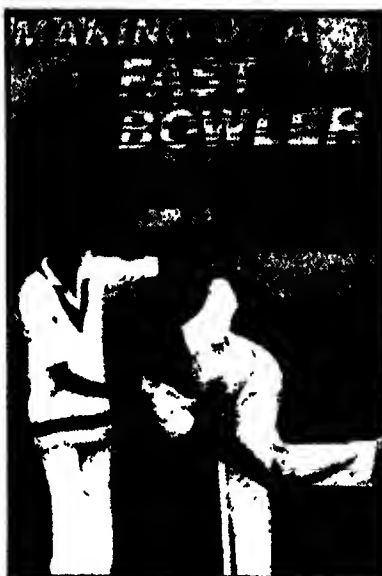
For the information of the ignorant, Anwar Shaikh was one of the finest mediumpace bowlers of his time in the country. He played for Maharashtra and the West Zone from 1965-78 and claimed 154 wickets in the Ranji Trophy alone. He was close to national selection on at least a couple of times, but for one reason or the other, was overlooked. That, however, is another story.

What is important is that Shaikh is now intending to give back to the game what he has received from it over the years—a vast fund of knowledge and technical knowhow of the art of fast bowling.

The book contains exhaustive information for the young fast bowler. There are chapters on the run-up, follow through, transfer of body-weight, how to practice and variations amongst the ones usually found in coaching manuals regarding grip etc. But the chapters on injuries, physical conditioning and the bowler as a thinker

are perhaps unique. I doubt if very many writers have attempted it.

All the chapters are suitably illustrated to give the eager learner a better idea about what the author is explaining. Shaikh has also highlighted the basic faults in famous bowlers too and included pictures to instruct the young cricketer how to overcome these basic faults.



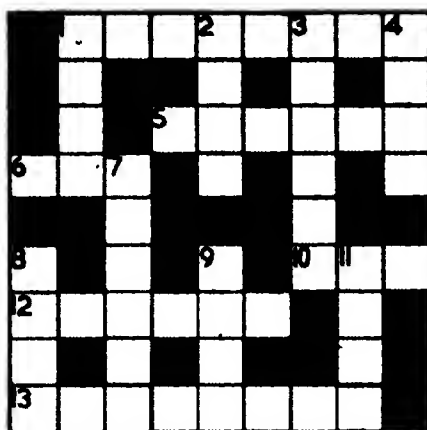
Shaikh's belief is simple. He differs from the general theory abounding in the country that India cannot produce fast bowlers because of the climatic conditions prevalent here. He feels that with a good physique, proper body balance, perfect coordination and the capacity to bowl to your field, there is no reason why Indian pace bowlers cannot be successful. It is a valid point since most of the fast bowlers from other countries always manage to get wickets on the supposedly dead tracks in our country. Shaikh's endeavour is to educate and encourage young hopefuls to believe in themselves through this book.

The writing is not very lucid. There are many repetitions. There are a great many proof reading and typographical errors in the book, too which has been obviously produced in a hurry. But there is no doubting that the knowledge it contains is comprehensive and valuable. Perhaps with an encouraging response, Shaikh can come out with a better second edition. He has worked hard enough on the book and has shown courage in publishing the volume from his own finances.

In the absence of an official coaching manual of the Cricket Board, this is the best alternative for the young boys in the country aiming to be another Kapil Dev. The book is reasonably priced at Rs. 35, not bad considering the number of pictures included and quality of paper used.

Makings Of A Fast Bowler by Anwar Shaikh, Pp70. Price Rs. 35. Available from Marine Sports, 63-A, Gokhale Road North, Dadar, Bombay-28 or from Mrs. Rukhsana A. Shaikh, 436/A, Vijaya Apartment, Building No. 1, Flat No. 5, Salisbury Park, Pune-411 001.

A.M.



WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. When was the first National Athletic Championship held?
2. When did women first compete in athletics in the Olympics?
3. Who was the first man to throw the javelin beyond the 300 feet mark?
4. In which cities are the following Test grounds situated—a) Lancaster Park, and b) Queens Park Oval?
5. Name two brothers who have captained England and two who have captained West Indies?
6. Who won the football title in the 1936 Olympics and who was the runners-up?
7. What is the full form of ITTF?
8. Who was the only German to win the Wimbledon title?
9. Which country won the first world women's volleyball championship?
10. When was wrestling introduced in the modern Olympics?
11. What is the name of the trophy awarded to summer bridge nationals?

ANSWERS

1. 1924. 2. 1928, Amsterdam. 3. Terje Pederson (Norway). 4. a) Christchurch and b) Port of Spain. 5. A.E.R. and A.H.H. Gilligan (England) and G.C. and R.S. Grant (West Indies). 6. Italy and Australia respectively. 7. International Table Tennis Federation. 8. Cilli Auser (1931). 9. USSR. 10. 1896, Athens. 11. Gurn Dutt Trophy.

ACROSS

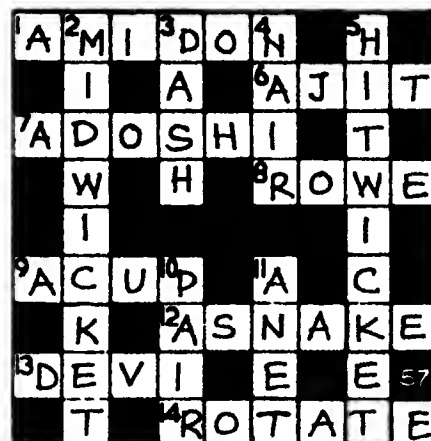
1. Ray bowling where Sussex play? (8)
4. Delhi's IFA? (6)
6. Weston less by 100 for this cricketer? (3)
10. These days, they even use a helicopter to — wicket! (3)
12. What you may ask a player to do in cricket, not in tennis! (3 3)
13. Runs were his stock-in-trade! (8)

DOWN

1. Be holding so back an opener (4)
2. Hug return over a new-ball operator (4)
3. How pointedly to refer to Chris, indicating category to which that player now belongs (3 3)
4. Kind of streaker you want to see at a women's cricket match! (4)
7. Something you can't stand being missed! (6)
8. Seeing how this clue connects with 13 Across obviously the M here is Merchant! (4)
9. Pak captain hums (4)
11. This day, says Dilip Sardesai, is okay during a Test so long as our cricket

Board ensures that it is also a this night! (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

S.M. Emran, 17,
C/o. S.M.S. Mohsin,
Metro Mansion,
Pattani Street,
Palghat-678 014 (Kerala).
Stamps, coins, cricket, reading,
penpals.

Ahmed Abdul Majid, 21,
H. No. 16-11-472,
Moosa Ram Bagh,
Hyderabad (A.P.) 500 036.
Cricket, western music, penpals.

M. Mueen Kola,
Sandal House,
49, Tellicherry Road,
Cannanore-670 021.
Penpals, singing, movies.

Anil Sharma, 21,
Engg. Hostel No. 4,
Jodhpur-342 001.
Penpals, music, novels, reading.

Nirag Harsh, 20,
B-4, Ghazal,
Varsha Flats,
Jankalyan Society,
Near Vishwakunj,
Paldi,
Ahmedabad-380 007.
Psychology, writing, reading, music,
sports.

G. Sree Ramulu, 20,
Post & Village—Palwai,
Via—Gudipally,
Tq—Deverkonda,
Dist—Nalgonda, AP.
Western music, cricket, reading.

Sunetra Bagchi, 22,
C/o. Mr. P. Bagchi,
No. 7, S.D. Ghat Road,
Kamarhati,

Calcutta-700 058.
Cricket, music, reading.

Montoo, 20,
C/o. Globe Penpal Club,
3/6, Rajniketan,
Shahad,
Dt. Thane,
Bombay-421 103,
Penpals, stamps, coins, gift exchange.

G Venkateshwarlu, 17
C/o. G. Rangaiah,
House No. 11-8,
Khanapur-504 283
Dist: Adilabad.
Andhra Pradesh.
Penpals, stamps, cricket, music.

Meeta Choudhary
Jasoda Sadan,
Malli Banori,
Haldwani-263 141.
Cricket, reading, music, writing.

Sunny D. Sawant, 16
X5-9, Godrej Colony,
Creek Side,
Vikhroli,
Bombay-400 079.
Movies, music, stamps, penpals,
reading.

Sushil Kumar Sehgal, 25
Sehgal Type College,
Model Town,
Delhi Road, Tohtak,
Haryana-124 001.
Movies, reading.

Mukhtiyar Malek, 19
Mota Shaikhwada,
Modasa-383 315.
Gujarat.
Penpals, cricket, movies, music,
viewcards.

Fare-thee-well to Miss '10'

NADIA COMMANEI, the super gymnast has finally bid farewell to her sport. She was one of the outstanding athletes of this century and certainly the most charming. It is rather unfortunate



that we in India had very little opportunity to see her (on TV) and also read about her.

She is still very young and I wish her the best for the gymnastic coaching school she intends to start in the near future.

—M.A. Damudi,
(Cannanore).

Women marathon for L.A. Olympics

THE inclusion of the marathon race for women in this years Los Angeles Olympics can be reckoned as the most significant event in the history of modern Olympics. Women have been participating regularly in marathon races for the past few years in different parts of the world, so it is praiseworthy that this event has also been included for the Games this time.

But what is surprising is that the two most popular and established long distance events, the 5000 and the 10000 m races, are yet to be considered or recognised as events for women in the Olympics. Perhaps in the next Olympics, these two events will also be open for women.

By successfully participating in the gruelling marathon, women have given ample evidence that as far as physical endurance is concerned, they are no inferior to men. Hence they should be encouraged to participate in all the distance events.

—Nitai Das,
(Kharagpur).

Wives may foul up their hubbies' attention

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN's view that wives should accompany players (SW April 25-May 1) abroad is meaningless



and harmful. The players will certainly not be cent per cent fit to play their matches if their wives are around to distract and disturb them. Worse, even the wives themselves will not relish to live with their



Wasim Raja with his wife
and kid

husbands, whose primary interest will lie in giving off their best in the tournament.

It has been generally observed that players, and this pertains to all sports, do not shine as much after marriage, as when they were single.

—K.V. Rajagopalan,
(Madras-94).

Contrary to the spirit of the game

THE Ranji Trophy finals over the years have been following a definite pattern. The team batting first posts an imposing total, consuming a lot of time while the other team has no other choice except to chase it. Inevitably there can be no second innings.

This is contrary to the spirit of the game and unfair to the paying spectator. The Cricket Board has done well to introduce the bonus points system for the Ranji Trophy till the knock out stage. Why can't the same system be applicable for matches beyond the knock out stage?

—Praveen Patil,
(Bombay-54).

Allan Border— finest left-hander

WITH his outstanding performances in the West Indies, Allan Border has

shown that he is one of the best batsmen in the world—certainly the finest left hander.

Border had impressed as a young player when he had toured India in 1979-80 and with each succeeding year, he has shown remarkable improvement. If only the other Australian batsmen had shown some of Border's talent and guts, the West Indies would not have been allowed to run away with the series so easily.

—J. Baskhi,
(Bangalore).

Clive Lloyd— better than ever



CLIVE LLOYD deserves the highest accolades for playing in his 100th Test, and winning it too. He has had a memorable career and it is largely due to his dominating presence that the West Indies have been the premier cricketing nation in the world for almost a decade.

At the ripe age of 40, he is playing better than ever before and though he has indicated on many occasions that he would like to call it a day, I feel he loves the game too much to give it up easily. But whether he retires or continues to play, his name as a great captain and cricketer is ensured in cricket history.

—L. Menezes,
(Goa).

★ ★ ★

HEARTY congratulations to Lloyd and his men for retaining the Sir Frank Worrell trophy. Their emphatic victory over the Australians has proved that they are at least a couple of notches above the other cricket playing countries in the world.

—S.S. Suresh,
(Bangalore).

★ ★ ★

THERE can be no doubt that the West Indies are the strongest cricket team in the world. Barring a solitary loss to New Zealand in 1980-81, they have beaten all the other sides in the world. And it will be recalled that in the series against New Zealand they were without the services of star batsman Vivian Richards.

Congratulations to Clive Lloyd and his merry band for providing cricket lovers with so much entertainment over the years.

—Pratap Chainani,
(Madras).

**DUE TO HEAVY DEMAND AND WIDER
PARTICIPATION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
THE DRAW IS EXTENDED FROM
9-5-84 TO 14-6-84
LAST CHANCE. RUSH!**

AIR FORCE BUMPER RAFFLE

FIRST PRIZE

RS. 2.50

CRORE

रु. द्वाई करोड

(BY AIR FORCE WIVES WELFARE ASSOCIATION)

**Just in
Rs. 3/-
Only**

**NOW
1st DRAW
ON
14-6-84**

R.K. DIKSHIT
Wing Commander, Jt Secy, Afwwa
Air Head Quarters, New Delhi

Organiser
SANJAY LOTTERY AGENCY
Madras - New Delhi

THE CHOICE OF THE PROMISING



proline adding style to your lifestyle

Style MW 45



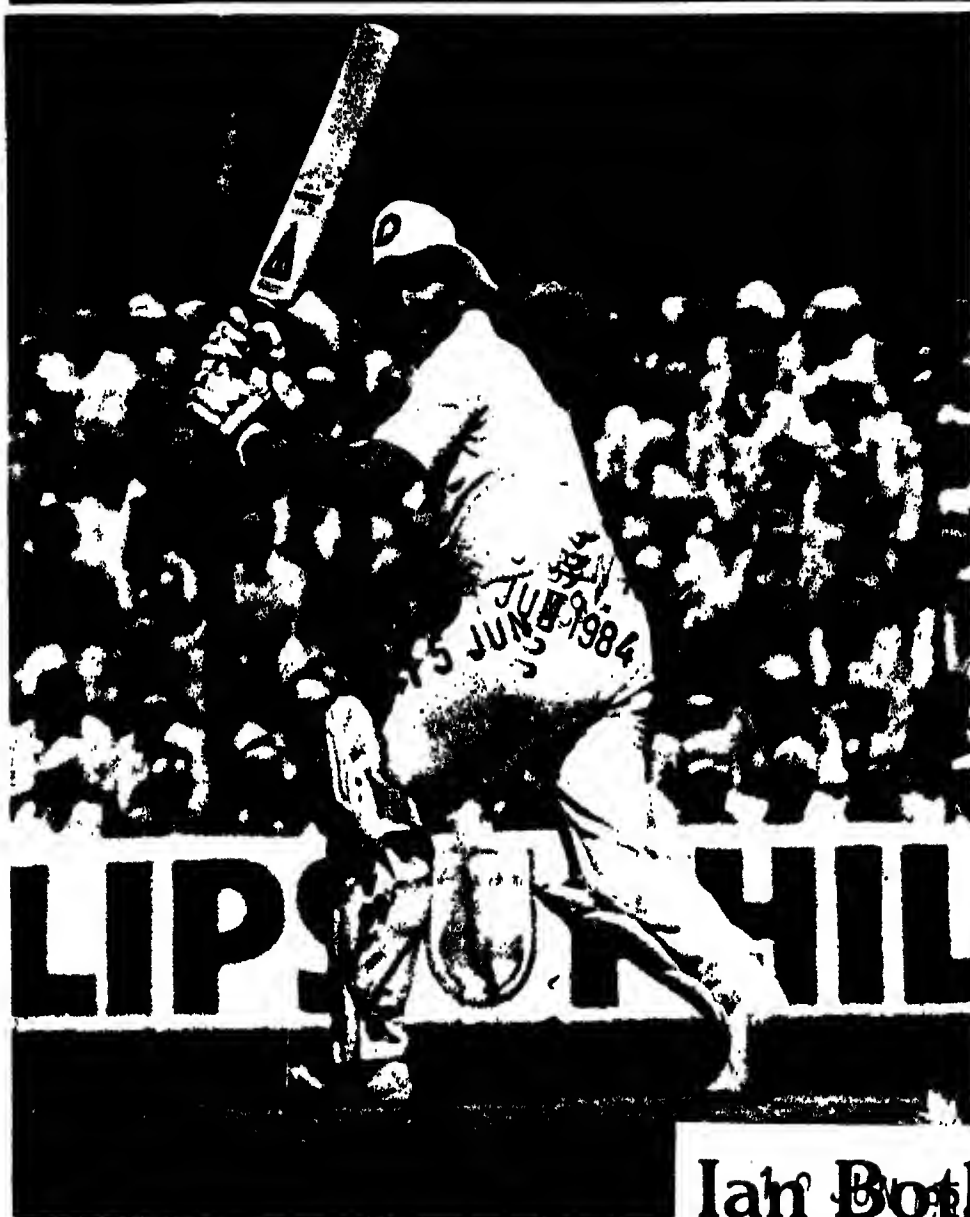
*Trade Mark of
CHAMPAK TEXTILES PVT. LTD.
Maker Chambers IV, 14th floor, Nariman Point, BOMBAY - 400 021
Tel 233088/256867/68

aminar

SPORTSWEEK

50

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE



*West Indies
in England
Thomas and
Uber Cup
finals*

**Ian Botham
amidst one
controversy
or another!**

Federation Cup

When Farokh was stumped.



"Knocking fours is part of the game. But knocking off excess weight — ooff! Trying out various diets, workouts, slimming exercises just didn't work. Until I joined SHERI LOUISE.

They really are the best. Their Scientific Nutritional Programme helped me lose excess weight. Of course, I benefitted a lot from this or else I wouldn't be recommending it."

Farokh Engineer.

This time someone else is behind Farokh.

Shen Louise providing you with the best dietary and nutritional information helps you lose weight fast, effectively and stay that way

At Shen Louise your progress is monitored daily for your maximum benefit. You're under strict medical supervision the time you're with us. Besides, you get personal attention from our friendly staff, who are specially qualified for your needs.

Shen Louise

Slimming Center.

Showroom No. 10 Ground floor, Tulsi
Chambers, Nariman Point BOMBAY 400 021
'Krishna Kunj' 30 V.I. Mehta Road
V.P.D. Scheme Juhu BOMBAY 400 049
Sharma Building No. 3 Gangadara Chetty
Road 1st floor, BANGALORE
Shopping Arcade Hotel Samrat
Chinakavapuri, NEW DELHI-110 021
Grosvenor House, Ground floor
21 Canal Street CALCUTTA

Affiliates: U.S.A., Europe & Middle East.

Opening soon in Ahmedabad.

Call between
9 a.m. and 7 p.m.
for an appointment on :
NARIMAN POINT.
Tel : 225167/223147/231709
JUHU CENTER.
Tel : 575060/573898
BANGALORE CENTER.
Tel : 564533/51677
DELHI CENTER.
Tel : 603030 ext. 2871/2/3
CALCUTTA CENTER.
Tel : 444757.

1984-85
1984-85
1984-85

Get set for Los Angeles



ADVANI-OERLIKON

invites you to the

OLYMPIC TRIALS

at the 23rd All-India Open Athletic Championship

Organized by: Maharashtra Amateur Athletic Association

Entry FREE

May 25th-27th ☐ Bombay University Stadium

AO/1/84

FOUR SQUARE KINGS PRESENTS A KINGSIZE EVENT



THE FIRST GRAND HIMALAYAN WORLD HANG-GLIDING RALLY 26th MAY-10th JUNE, 1984

Live life kingsize.

Let your spirits soar while you watch the action at Kangra Valley in Himachal Pradesh.

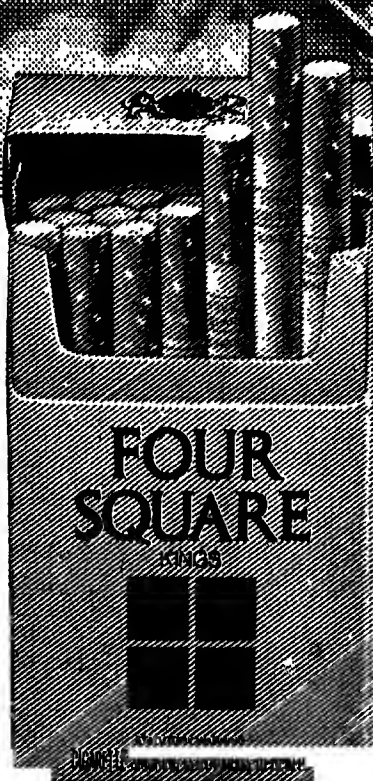
See for yourself 64 hang-gliding pilots from all over the world take to the skies and weave patterns with the wind.

The highlight of this spectacular event will be the coveted "Live Life Kingsize Trophy" for the various categories and the prize money—a staggering US \$ 15,000 the largest purse ever in the history of hang-gliding.

Come, watch the spirit of adventure live while these hang-gliding greats outperform each other.

It is indeed a kingsize event.

Four Square Kings invites you to Live Life Kingsize.



Organised by:
**THE WESTERN HIMALAYAN
HANG-GLIDING ASSOCIATION**

LIVE LIFE

KINGSIZE

6 THE slightly tawny fuzz, framing a huge grinning visage can turn hostile at any given moment. Ian Terence Botham is possibly England's Mr. Chief Destroyer of the Windies attack and having a wide repertoire of strokes and twists of the wrist, Botham could possibly be England's last bastion of strength. Ayaz Memon profiles Guy the Gorilla.



8 DAVID GOWER writes on Botham: "He's matured as a player, particularly as a batsman. I should emphasize too that the one time I played under me, I had his complete support and he offered all possible help."



10 KAMAL BHANDARKAR: For the man who has devoted most of his life towards the game of cricket, the material rewards have been few. Ayaz Memon travels to the plateau of Poona to interview the man who played for Holkar under the great C K Nayudu.

24 BEGINNING this week, we bring you extracts of Zaheer Abbas's autobiographical work, 'ZED', where he talks about 'Testing times and triumphs.'



35 CHINA upped and claimed the Uber Cup beating England while Indonesia swept aside the Chinese threat with contempt in the Thomas Cup. Our correspondent Ramzan Sidek reports on the badminton finals for men and women from Kuala Lumpur.



38 JAMSHED NASSIRI the opportunist, ducked low to expedite the ball into the East Bengal net, and Sporting retained the Federation Soccer Cup. Our correspondent reports.

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers...p 16; By the way...p 18; Figures are fun...p 19; From Down Under...p 22; Soccer talk-in...p 42; Miscellany...p 43; Racing...p 46; Question Box...p 47; Chess...p 48; Sportsweek, what's your score and pen friends corner...p 49; Mailbag...p 50.

COVER TRANSPARENCY: Ian Botham by N. Balaji

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833.
Gram: Newspaper.

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017.
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shringar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone: 5719786.

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab
Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas
subscribers extra which can be obtained
on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed
to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee
Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88-89-80.

Telex: 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of
this magazine are copyright and must not
be reproduced without prior permission of
the publishers.

Printed and published by Khalid Ansari for Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd.,
at Inquilab Offset Printers, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

The legend that is Ian Botham

— By Ayaz Memon —

IAN TERENCE BOTHAM has always had the habit of blowing smoke rings at authority whether the origin of the smoke is from marijuana or not is only incidental. Since the beginning of his career he has had this intrinsic ability to defy and resist accepted norms, often arrogantly so, which is what makes him such a controversial figure even in a staid game like cricket, representing a tradition bound nation like England.

The history of the game shows that some individuals become bigger than the sport, either by design or inadvertently. They may be the shrewd manipulators or the instinctive geniuses who flout then talents and the rules to implant on the proceedings their own particular character. Quite frequently, the game never remains the same.

In English cricket we have had Dr W G Grace, who in the late 19th century inflicted on cricket his own particular brand of idiosyncracies, made the game more lively and competitive and different. He was one of the first of the 'shamateurs' in an era when the very thought of breaking the amateur code was heresy. But Grace being Grace had things very much his own way.

It would not be strictly correct to compare Ian Botham with the old doctor. For one, the hundred odd years which have elapsed between their respective careers had seen the game and the environment undergo many changes. But there is a point of similarity, and an essential one, in that, both have remained the biggest drawcards for the game in their respective eras. It would be as difficult to think of an English team without Botham today as it was ridiculous to imagine one without Grace then. And both, more than just brought the crowds back to the game - they made it lively, gave it the kiss of life with their performances and personalities.

Performance and personality. Yes, that is the key phrase in chronicling Botham's contribution to the game. A big beefy frame, without the conventional good looks prompted his teammates to bestow on him the nickname of 'Guy the Gorilla', as early as 1977 when he made his debut against Australia. Fine debut it was too, for on his first day in Test cricket he took five wickets.

The British tabloid press, looking for a hero to symbolise the gritty British lion, for someone to replenish their dreams of an Atlas, were quick to pounce on the young man. With his dominating presence and his subsequent amazing performances; Botham was soon to wear the crown of the hero perfectly. His tremendous enthusiasm, vigour and the almost superhuman physical strength which he demonstrated endeared him to all England and made him the nemesis of all opposition.

And as his Test appearances increased, the legend of Botham grew. The man to register the fastest double (in terms of number of Tests) and the double double (Subsequently he reached the landmark of 300 wickets and 3000 runs also in the fewest Tests, but by then his personal stock had nose-dived to a great extent). And the tag of the best allrounder in the world.



What is it I do to get embroiled in endless controversies?

Cricket, perhaps, is unique in its concept of the allrounder. No other type of cricketer evokes the same amount of awe and admiration as the player who can bat, bowl and field well. (There are certain obvious exceptions like the Don, the three W's, Viv Richards, Greg Chappell, Lillee, Lloyd, Gavaskar etc.) If the player concerned can do it with a touch of genius, he becomes the biggest star of this era, the man most revered. One has only to read about the likes of Grace, Miller and Sobers to realise the impact that allrounders have on the spectators and the game.

Botham's prodigious deed as an allrounder had much the same effect on cricket lovers the world over. He seemed to be the man with the Midas touch, producing runs and wickets with a frequency that left one wonderstruck. Till the late seventies and the beginning of this decade, Botham was supreme, not one player within yards of achieving the kind of results that he had.

The 80's have witnessed a preponderance of genuine, class allrounders. Imran, Kapil Dev and Richard Hadlee all matured to become players of extraordinary ability. And their rise to eminence coincided with the decline in Botham's prowess. Comparisons between these four players was inevitable, the competition more so, and the title of the best allrounder, the major bone of contention.

Of course, who the title holder is varies from series to series and an extraneous factors like the strength of the opposition, playing conditions etc. What is pertinent is that Botham who was expected to be the unchallenged master has had to share the accolades equally with his competitors.

Critics are wont to highlight the decline in Botham's performances with his appointment as captain in 1980 against the West Indies. Botham, always quick on the uptake is equally won't to deny any such nexus. The critics, however, score on this front for Botham's performances immediately on relinquishing the captaincy took on an altogether amazing dimension. The reference is obviously to his performances against Kim Hughes' Australians in 1981, when almost singlehandedly he won the series for England, who were one down after the first Test.

It would be easy to agree with the critics. But what is overlooked is that before the

appointment as skipper, Botham looked the only logical successor to Mike Brearley. Nobody, not even the most skeptical of Botham watchers had a differing opinion. Of course, failure does instigate people to start the witchhunt, and when the target happens to be a newsworthy person like Ian Botham, the intensity of criticism is bound to be that much more.

It should be some consolation to Botham however, that the two full series he lost were both against the West Indies the strongest side in contemporary cricket. Many other opposing captains have suffered similar castigation and rebuke after playing against Clive Lloyd's men.

The crisis in those turbulent series, however, was Botham's complete lack of form. Gone was the potency from his bowling, the power from his batting. And with each succeeding failure, confidence

It took the mature, inspiring words and encouraging prodding of Mike Brearley to revitalise Botham. After a 'pair' against the Australians in the second Test in 1981, he resigned from the captaincy in the face of rising public wrath. For some time it did seem that his career was over. Another failure in the following Test could well have resulted in his being dropped from the side.

Then followed the amazing transformation and what transpired in the next two months is now part of cricket history and too well known. Suffice it to say that the happenings of the summer prompted the book, "The Incredible Tests."

From that series onwards Botham has rarely touched the same heights. True he has not really failed, except perhaps in the Prudential Cup last year, when again unfairly, the major portion of the blame for England's failure to reach the finals was thrust on his shoulders. But then such is the expectancy Botham arouses in English fans that anything less than the magical from him is construed as a relative failure.

In the past couple of years his bowling has definitely lost much of its edge. The outswinger, his most dangerous delivery and one which has got him so many of his 294 wickets is lost. Back injuries and the propensity to put on weight have hindered his back movement while delivering the ball and consequently the trunk does not rotate as much as it should for the deceptive outswinger. He has lost some pace too and is more erratic than ever before.

He was one of the finest fast medium bowlers in the world and could bowl endlessly with no dearth of stamina. At times, as Mike Brearley has recounted, it was difficult to regain the ball from him! The greatest example of his superb bowling skills and stamina, of course, the Jubilee Test against India in 1980, where Botham bowled almost unchanged in the two Indian innings to claim 13 wickets. He also scored a brilliant 114 and this outstanding feat remained the best allround performance ever on Indian soil. That match saw Botham magic at its best.

His hard-hitting batting still remains effective though. With almost 4000 runs and 13 centuries only the foolhardy will call him a slogger. He may not be your conventional, technically proficient batsman. But he has produced results. And he is perhaps the best allround fielder in the game.



IT'S NOT CRICKET...whether he is playing soccer, sailing with friends or taking a back seat for a flight, Botham never fails to make news

It is a little ironic that undue publicity is now given to his other misdeeds. Whether he is playing soccer for Scunthorpe or sailing with his mates in some river in New Zealand, or even driving down the freeway in his native country, Botham never fails to make news, mostly controversial. The recent reports about his drug addiction or his philandering too

were aimed at sensationalism. The issue is not whether he had smoked pot or not. It is whether these things would have found their way into print had England won the series against New Zealand? It is hardly likely.

He is known to be a hard drinker, who likes to keep tipping away till the wee hours. He smokes. And he likes to enjoy himself. These are not crimes. Other cricketers, great ones like Sobers, and Miller too had similar traits. What is important is that they produced results. So has Botham.

But then as stated at the outset, some players outgrow the game and have to pay a price. Botham too has been a revolutionary, and nothing has symbolised this better than his invention of the reverse sweep and the audacity to play it in a Test match!

Botham has been involved in international cricket for only seven years now, but has played almost 70 Tests. Add this to the taxing domestic season every year and it is hardly surprising that the magic touch eludes him now. Yes even Ian Botham has his limitations.

He is not the archetypal English cricketer, with a public school background or the finesse of Oxford or Cambridge University education. He is the middle class boy from next door. And there lies his appeal. His earthiness, his vitality, his approach that no task is too difficult, his tenacity and courage.

Yes, sometimes he even likes to send his mother-in-law to Pakistan!



He likes to drink and likes to smoke; he likes to enjoy himself and yes, sometimes even likes to send his mother-in-law to Pakistan!

GOWER on BOTHAM

Loyal to friends, unforgiving to enemies

UNDERNEATH that volcanic public image, Ian Botham is a very genuine sort, as loyal to his friends as he is unforgiving to his enemies. And he's energetically outspoken in both respects! I am glad to count him as a friend, even if it is demanding on one's energy at times.

I had not seen a great deal of him until we met as players for England. He came to Leicester with Somerset in June 1977. He was swinging the ball a lot in those days. I seem to remember that I was not picking up the ball too well—he certainly hit me on the shoulder with a bouncer. I top-edged another over the 'keeper for 4—he says I pulled it. I did get some runs (56 and 30) while Botham was bowled by Ken Higgs for a duck.

All this was a prelude to our first real meeting in the England dressing room, an experience I shall never forget. Ian has always been boisterous and you always know when he is around. Your one chance of a little peace is if he should take a quick nap: the moment he says 'I'm bored', that's the time to watch out. Your newspaper might suddenly go up in flames, no-one's cricket bag is inviolate; the jokes, the horseplay, the antics will continue until he is obliged to go out to bat, or it is time for lunch.

He is at his brightest and most inventive when things are going well for him, but even in a bad patch he is never down for long. Accidentally or deliberately he was marvellous with Geoff Boycott when he came back into the side, never letting him stay aloof, forcing the general team spirit on him.

Rooming with him is enough to give weaker spirits a nervous breakdown. You need a very high tolerance level because Ian's phenomenal energy makes any kind of routine impossible. He cannot go to bed at ten p.m. and wake at eight.

I was his room-mate in Sydney for a week in 1978-9 but that worked quite well since it must be said I wasn't too well at the time, having picked up a virus. I spent two or three days in bed and Ian was quiet during that time, so much so that I wondered what was going on.

Bernard Thomas has for some reason kept us apart since then and although I did offer to share a room with Ian in Colombo, the lot eventually fell to John Lever.

Once in India, when accommodation was very tight and it seemed that the players and press might have to be mixed up by sharing rooms, the manager, Raman Subba Row and Peter Smith, chairman of the Cricket Writers, drew up a jokelist that had Ian sharing with Dick Streeton of *The Times*. Dick, a veteran of the press box,

had not endeared himself to Botham with some of his criticisms; also his life-style was quite unlike Ian's. Most though including Dick, were amused by the apparent pairing until the bluff was called and both were accommodated separately and safely.

Later on that same tour Dick was fiercely critical of Botham's behaviour on the field in Madras: a copy of the paper found its way to the dressing room. That evening Ian, having had a few lagers after a particularly enervating day in the field, decided he wanted to debate the matter further and stormed up to Dick's room.

Accounts of what happened afterwards are hazy from both sides, but it seems that *The Times* man may have outmanoeuvred the world's greatest all-rounder. What isn't



Ian Botham... it upsets him to be called a slogger

disputed is that Dick was most hospitable with his bottle of Johnny Walker and, according to Dick, the pair parted expressing great friendship and mutual esteem.

According to Botham, when taxed about the episode the following morning in the dressing-room, a great deal had been discussed and the air cleared. 'What did you say to him?' he was asked. Replied Ian, bringing the house down: 'I can't remember.' Geoff Cook was Ian's original room-mate in India; Ian played him up a lot and nearly wore him out but Geoff, true to style, never complained, although he probably needed a week with Chris Tavare to recover!

It's impossible to be upset with Ian for

long, if only because he's always liable to go off and do something else unpredictable. He can't do anything by halves. He takes his soccer and his golf very seriously; if he drives a car, it's not just to go from A to B or round a circuit. The same with his flying. He has a competitive, killer instinct that makes everything he does a challenge, a drive that is reinforced by colossal reserves of energy. He can do nothing on a small scale.

He reduced his golf handicap to eight, starting off a little wayward but, as you can imagine, he hits the ball a very long way. His soccer commitment is a hundred and ten per cent; he once travelled across England for a charity match in Scunthorpe. And when we played a five-a-side match in Guyana, intended as a keep-fit exercise while the political arguments raged, it turned into a fairly serious, not to say dangerous affair.

He's matured as a player, particularly as a batsman in the last couple of years. He never says much when he goes in to bat, rarely much more than 'I'll play as I know how'. What does upset him is to be called a slogger by the press. Ian is openly antagonistic to the media, particularly newspapers, a dislike that dates back mostly to his spell as England's captain.

Since then the continuing allegation that he is overweight has angered him and he has never forgiven one newspaper for asking his young son Liam to tell them what his Daddy was eating.

When Ian resigned the captaincy, after the first two Tests against Australia in 1981, he implied then that he would never speak to newspapers again. That was the culmination of what must have been the unhappiest spell in his life.

In that previous twelve months he had had back trouble that severely hampered his bowling, making all the difference between slipping two out or perhaps five out, the difference between an important and a mediocre bowling performance.

He led England for nine successive Tests against the world champions West Indies, a job in which no-one could have succeeded a hundred per cent and a job that was undoubtedly a strain on him because inevitably he lost much of the freedom he so enjoys as a player.

As a captain he has many assets: an enormous natural flair for the game, a basic cricket sense, a fund of good ideas of the sort he still offers from slip, a characteristic desire to attack, whether in setting the fields or using bowlers, and a very sound appreciation of all the facets of the game.

As he would tell you, he had two great

teachers—Brian Close and Mike Brearley: It's true Ian had to learn about leading England as he went along; he didn't always have total support from his players, some of whom did not appreciate his methods of captaincy, but the ranks closed behind him the more the press began to hound him.

He got a duck in each innings at Lord's against the Australians in 1981 and when he walked back through the Long Room I am told it resembled a morgue. Instead of getting behind him then people seemed to turn against him and although there was no lack of sympathy in the dressing-room it was an awkward time for everyone: of the eleven players present there were some confident enough of their own status to offer that sympathy and others who were capable only of letting the situation slide.

It's too easy to say that Ian's return to form was a direct result of his withdrawal from the captaincy. I have to confess, not surprisingly, that there was much gloom in the Leeds dressing-room when the news broke that Monday morning. But then, as the stand between Graham Dilley and Ian developed, our attention grew and so did the crowd's. His knock at Old Trafford was the better of two astonishing innings, being more controlled throughout despite the power of his hitting.

Both performances emphasized how much we had lost of him as a player while he was captain. Mike Brearley's return to the captaincy did, however, take the pressure off Ian, resulting in incredible performances with the bat at Leeds and Old Trafford, and with the ball at Edgbaston.

Frank Keating relates that the *Guardian* received a reader's letter: 'Sir, on Friday I watched J.M. Brearley directing his fieldsman very carefully. He then looked up at the sun and made a gesture which suggested that it should move a little squarer. Who is this man? Yrs etc.' I'm not really sure that, in fact, Brearley could persuade the sun to move, but he certainly transformed Ian Botham into an Apollo-like figure that summer of 1981.

The Australians learned their lessons, too. Once Ian is under way he can keep going in such devastating fashion that no bowlers can live with him. The mistake they made in England was to try to protect the whole field from him, instead of attempting to restrict him to one side of the wicket.

In Australia in 1982-3 he attracted the critics once again, myself included, during his build-up to the Tests, by an apparently over-casual approach to State games. His oft repeated 'Don't worry about me, I'll be all right for the Tests' became increasingly irritating.

When the time came, in the first Test at Perth, the awaited explosion didn't occur. The fortunes didn't smile on him with the bat, and his bowling was generally disappointing. In Adelaide he batted well; he and I thought we might be able to save the match had we been able to last out another session or two. But he was caught at cover, cutting the spinner, a disappointing end from what was perhaps a slight misjudgement. It was a poor shot by the standards of his earlier summers but if two or three more had battled on as bravely as Ian did England would have escaped defeat.

In Melbourne the most obvious thing Ian did was to bowl the ball that won the

match. Freelance photographer Graham Morris was on his way home to England, flying between Sydney and Singapore. When the news reached him of England's win, he sprayed the plane with champagne shouting 'Botham for God' and was put off at Singapore. That's the effect Ian can have on people!

It was mostly Ian's bowling that worried his friends during the series. He didn't seem to move that potent weapon, his outswinger, tending to bowl only inswing, and he ran in more often like a stock bowler than a strike bowler.

In the World Series Cup he had a side-strain which restricted him even further; after Adelaide he admitted he had bowled badly and apologized privately. Bob Willis became loth to put him in to bowl, hesitating to assume that he would bowl ten overs.

For Ian it was a frustrating and mediocre tour and by the end of it he was not in the best physical or mental shape. I believe he needed a break after something like fifty-eight consecutive Tests and fifty-seven consecutive one-day internationals.

When the game is going well you feel you can go on playing forever; when you are having a thin time you soon feel exhausted, drained. What Ian needed was time to do the other things he enjoys so much so that he could rekindle his enthusiasm for cricket.



You can get the best out of Botham by letting him have his way, says Gower

Just before the tour began Ian gave a television interview to Peter Alliss that summed up his philosophy in a way that has rarely been apparent in his other media interviews: 'When the wheel of fortune is stuck with your name on it, you've got to make the most of it, you've got to nail it because there will come a time when nothing goes right. If you could get a hundred, or five wickets, every time you went out you wouldn't be human, you'd just be a machine and there would be no fun in the game. The press built me up into a superstar and then seemed to enjoy hacking away at that statue. The thing I enjoyed most about 1981 was plastering it up again'.

He was then asked about the incident in Madras when Dick Streeton, in common with most of the English press, criticised Botham for making gestures at India's Yashpal Sharma. Ian's reply almost certainly contained what he couldn't remember saying to Streeton! 'It's easy to sit back and criticize from a distance. It's

very different out there bowling on a flat slow wicket when it's very hot and the seat is pouring out of you and you're all keyed up to do well. I've no regrets about what I did'.

Peter Alliss then asked Botham what his reaction would be if young Liam had made a similar gesture. Back came that disarming grin: 'I'd probably clip him round the ear' Ian then explained his attitude as a professional which is something we all share to some degree. 'Cricket may be a game to some but not to me. It's not just a game, it's my living. I give it everything I've got and when I'm doing that I know I am liable to lose my temper.'

That famous temper first won him the attention of the media when he was little more than a boy playing grade cricket in Melbourne. The story goes that Ian Chappell, then at his most famous as Australia's ruthless and winning captain, was supposed to have made some derogatory remarks about England and English cricketers in the hearing of a group inside a bar close by the Melbourne ground, much used by cricketing people. Words were exchanged and the unknown Botham is then supposed to have flared up, dumped Chappell on the seat of his pants and chased him out of the bar.

I have heard it said that Ian is still waiting for the chance to finish it off. But, let it be said, I have also seen Ian respond with no more than a smile and a few words to some pretty intense provocation from Australians who were drunk enough to imagine themselves sufficiently tough to take him on.

However his reputation is such that stories, true or false, will always be attributed to him—the press always seems ready to pounce, as with the supposed brawl between Ian and Rodney Hogg in Sydney. It didn't happen!

Both sides were invited, on New Year's Eve, to Pier One, a restaurant on a converted wharf in Sydney, to celebrate and watch the fireworks over the harbour. There were seven or eight England players, perhaps four or five Australians. No one stayed till midnight.

Botham, Lamb and myself left about eleven p.m. I was standing with the Australians as my two England colleagues walked past on the way out: there were a couple of jokes and a couple of laughs but certainly no hostility, not even a raised voice. Ian and Rodney Hogg get on well together.

When Ian learned what had been published in England his immediate reaction was: 'They're gunning for me again.' When we read something like that abroad, when the player involved is struggling to find some form, the immediate reaction is one of hostility to the press. Once Ian had decided on legal action the affair passed over very quickly and the Sun newspaper printed an apology.

Ian found himself in another flare-up over reported remarks about Australian umpires Doug Insole, the manager, fined him with some reluctance, accepting that Ian believed that any comments he had made were not to be quoted. Later he aroused much sympathy over this in the dressing-room where feelings were running fairly high after the two Sydney Test incidents—when John Dyson's run

contd. on p 12

"Modern coaching techniques should be incorporated"

By Ayaz Memon

IT would be easy to classify Kamal Bhandarkar as another 'forgotten' cricketer. Such convenience would however be tantamount to a misnomer for Bhandarkar appears neither forlorn, dejected, nor unduly perturbed over the lack of attention in his old age.

He is 72 now, and to the vast populace of this country, so enamoured by cricket, a nobody. He has never played Test cricket and his only real claim to fame lies buried deep in the archives of Indian cricket—a 455 run stand with B.B. Nimbalkar for the second wicket against Kathiawar way back in 1948 in the Ranji Trophy. It is the highest partnership for the second wicket in domestic cricket and the second highest for any wicket.

Ironically, Bhandarkar was not the key man in that partnership, but Bhausaheb Nimbalkar who went on to score 443 not out before Kathiawar conceded the match so that Bradman's record of 452 would not be erased against them!

In his home town of Pune and amongst the knowledgeable, however, Bhandarkar is a revered man, respected for his deep understanding of the game and for the years of labour he has put in as coach of the MCA and the Wadia College. Even an accomplished batsman like Sunil Gavaskar is known to have consulted Bhandarkar on various technical aspects in recent years.

He lives in a big stone house, built like a fortress, in the Deccan Gymkhana area, just a stones throw away from Professor D.B. Deodhar. Bespectacled now, he is thin and balding. But he speaks animatedly, interested in anything pertaining to cricket.

In fact so enthusiastic is he about any discussion on the game that he unwittingly got involved in a debate with Anwar Shaikh, who was accompanying me, on why India has such a paucity of fast bowlers, quite oblivious that there was somebody waiting to speak to him. The discussion in itself however was enlightening and his subsequent apologies for ignoring me quite unfounded.

Bhandarkar, it may be recorded, played for Holkar between 1935-38 under the great Col C.K. Nayudu. He was employed with Holkar's army and consequently he had to represent the state in the game. Subsequently he played for Maharashtra, then Holkar again when he was invited back there as ADC to the Maharajah, and then finally ended his career with Maharashtra.

Since the man is regarded a very competent coach, the conversation naturally was restricted to the state of the game in the years gone by and now, the value and method of coaching and his impressions of some of the cricketers in the land, both veterans and the promising.

The first query was about C.K. Quite naturally, since the man is a legend and

Bhandarkar had the opportunity of knowing him intimately, having played alongside him for Holkar.

"Nayudu? Well nobody is without faults, but the better characteristics in a person are the ones which endear you to a man. In totality, C.K. was a great man. A great gentleman too. And a superb sportsman. He was a very fine hockey player too. And he could really hit the ball hard in hockey also. If he got the ball in the circle, the goalkeeper would run away, for C.K. could strike the ball like a bullet into the net.

"Apart from that he was also a good wrestler, boxer and athlete. A superb allround sportsman the likes of which we will rarely see again," rattled off Bhandarkar, in obvious admiration of his late colleague and captain.

At this juncture a gentleman walked in and paid his respects to Bhandarkar by touching his feet in the traditional manner. His name, I learn is Handlikar, and he was taught cricket by Bhandarkar in 1947.

Bhandarkar, like most cricketers of his era is a trifle pessimistic about the state of the game now and feels that some undesirable traits have crept into the present day set up.

"Some things have improved a lot," said Bhandarkar. "Like fielding for example, the standard of which is infinitely higher than what it was in our time. The technique of batsmanship, leaving aside the fundamentals has also changed tremendously. In our time the bowlers would attack the stumps. In the present era the target is the body of the batsman, so this change had to be there. As everything changes according to times cricket has also changed.

"What I regret most is the way the cricketers look at the game nowadays. In the good old days the maximum stress was laid on the player's behaviour on the field. That concept is lost today. Gamesmanship has crept in and the time has come to change that old adage 'this is not cricket'. Anything does now."

Bhandarkar's righteous indignation stems also from the fact that for most of his life he has been a teacher, a professor of zoology in the Wadia college at Pune. He was given this job in 1946 and was also appointed as games-in-charge there, his first assignment as coach. He played most of his Ranji Trophy, cricket while teaching.

M.G. Bhavé, the then secretary of the MCA and the Indian Cricket Board then approached Bhandarkar with an offer to coach youngsters in the state, which he was glad to accept. After Bhavé's death, however, the MCA contract expired and nobody bothered to renew it. Bhandarkar, who had attended a coaching camp under Duleepsinhji, had his own personal ideas



Kamal Bhandarkar... "In the old days maximum stress was laid on the players' behaviour on the field. That concept is lost today"



Bhandarkar... "Cricket round the year makes a man state"

about coaching and continued to help the youngsters.

His views on formal coaching and coaches are interesting: "I think coaching is essential. But for that, the coach must be familiar with the fundamentals. He should have the ability to find out faults in the youngsters. He should have a keen eyesight. In my case I was fortunate in that I was in the army and stationed at Sialkot where we were trained to spot out faults and incongruities.

"A coach should also take pleasure in his job and create interest in his trainees, else he will never be successful."

It is this ability to realise the drawbacks in a youngster which has made Bhandarkar such a popular figure to seek advice from. His opinions about the shortcomings of the present Indian team too, consequently, are revealing.

"Our batsmen are flinching against present day fast bowling because we haven't got wickets in India which suit fast bowlers and hence our batsmen are never exposed to the fast stuff. There is talent in India mind you, in Punjab and Kerala, where the youth have the required physique to bowl fast. But talent scouts are required to pick out the promising fast bowlers, not just for 21 days or a months coaching, but for six months at least.

"These youngsters should be looked after well and if they show better than average ability, they should be provided with good jobs to give them a feeling of security. Else we cannot produce fast bowlers. The training of fast bowlers is just like grooming 'pehelwans'. Their diet should be modulated according to their constitutional needs and extensive use should be made of the benefits of sports medicine to facilitate their growth as

bowlers. As we develop fast bowlers, our batsmen will be geared to play this type of bowling and we will start doing well in international cricket.

"Coaching through video films is a very modern method but an important one today. Unfortunately, we have very few schemes in the country which offer this facility. With so much money being generated by the game, it should be quite easy and fruitful if modern coaching techniques were incorporated into the building of a cricketer."

What are his impressions of the present Indian players?

"There is not much one can say about one man, Sunil Gavaskar. His records tell their own story. In the same category is Kapil Dev, the only bowler that India has. I personally feel that if he was not given the burden of captaincy, he would perform still better. Ravi Shastri too is very promising though he has to develop a lot as a bowler to be classified as a genuine allrounder.

"But I am most impressed with Chetan Sharma, though I have only seen him on the television screen. With that physique he gets surprising nip off the wicket. He is one bowler who should do well in the years to come. There are other young, talented youngsters waiting in the wings too and the team should do well in the immediate future."

Bhandarkar also feels that one of the reasons why the team is not doing too well at the present is because they are playing far too many Tests, with inadequate rest.

"These days, what is required for a competitive cricket is a layoff from the game for at least a month and a half in a year. Cricket round the year makes a man stale. During the interval of a month and a

half, he should play other games light heartedly, without the competitive edge. And that will give him the energy and enthusiasm to play the next season. Any ball game will do, but it is important that he keeps himself fit in this interim period" said Bhandarkar.

Bhandarkar himself came close to selection in 1946, for the English tour. "I really cannot state why I was overlooked. What happens in the Board is not my lookout. But I had played very well as wicketkeeper batsman against the Australian Services XI and was tipped to make the team. Ultimately I lost the place to R.S. Nimabalkar," he explained.

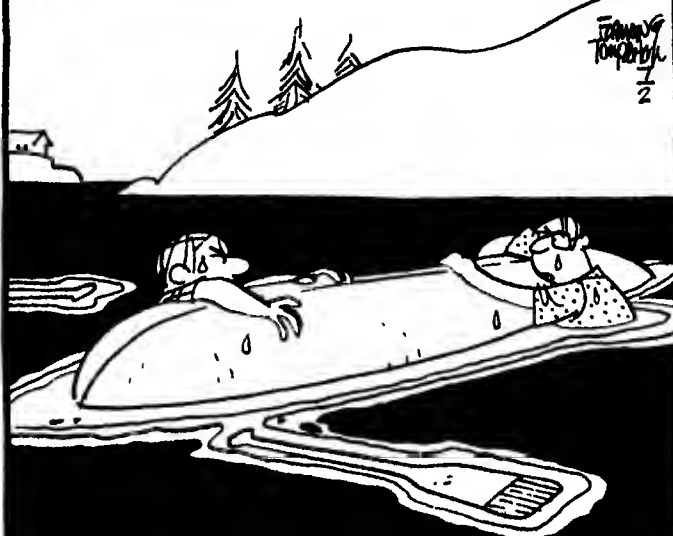
For a man who has devoted most of life for the game, the material rewards have been few. Even his benefit match, which every cricketer, whatever his worth now assumes to be his birthright, has been stalled for some reason. He is reticent to talk about it but on insistent prodding he said, "Dr. Patki (former MCA committee member) and Mr. Diwadkar (former chairman of selection committee of MCA) decided to form a trust called the Kanai Bhandarkar trust through which a coaching school would be formed. The trust has already been registered and I think they are proceeding in the matter." Well the proceedings have taken an unduly long time.

But Bhandarkar is not too worried about his benefit. He is content to do the job which affords him the greatest satisfaction in life—coaching and moulding youngsters, throughout the year.

Even if he personally tells you in an aside, "Cricket is a way of life and that concept is being lost," there is little doubt that he still upholds the earlier, traditional belief.

THE SPORTING LIFE

© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.
All Rights Reserved



*Fred Wilson and Charlie Cronin,
two guys who lied to each other
about their knowledge of canoeing.*

England feel Collapse beat

By David Emery

WE paused, kindly, while Chris Tavaré passed by Kent's dressing room door.

This was not the sort of conversation to be overheard by those with squeamish dispositions—or prospective England batsmen, like Tavaré.

I had posed Terry Alderman a question as direct as one of his deliveries.

Simply, should England, following two humiliating Test series against New Zealand and Pakistan, bother to field a side against world champions West Indies, or should they merely spin a coin to decide the margin of defeat in this summer's series?

Alderman, the powerful Perth fast bowler, who has joined Kent for a season after taking 12 Test wickets here three years ago, is more qualified than most to make judgement.

He was a front line witness as his

Gower on Botham from p 9

out wasn't given and when there was the contention over the bat and boot issue with Kim Hughes.

Yet in the end Ian had to accept that this time it was his own fault for he knew it was his responsibility to see that anything quoted by him in the newspapers had to be passed by the appropriate authority in advance.

Whatever may be printed to the contrary, Ian Botham is very close to Bob Willis. They have a huge respect for each other's capabilities. Bob has a standard phrase for Ian for when he gets a bit worked up: 'No violence, Guy (this being the original nickname, guy the Gorilla, bestowed by Geoff Boycott) no violence. Whatever words may fly between them the basis feeling they have for each other precludes any possibility of a serious rift in friendship or cooperation.

I should emphasize too that the one time Ian played under me I had his complete support. He offered all possible help; you seem to get the best out of him by letting him have his way when setting the field or bowling a spell—then he really does make things happen.

From "Heroes and Contemporaries" by David Gower with Derek Hodgson. Williams Collins Sons and Co. Ltd., London. Distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

Australian colleagues underwent a Caribbean Collapse and a 3-0 defeat earlier this year.

"Are you asking me what price England?" he said with the sort of slow smile that men afford their prey as they squeeze the trigger. "There's only one favourite in this race."

Then, with an analysis that would have done Peter O'Sullivan credit, Alderman was away and running.

"Look at their fast bowlers," he said. "Six of them...and all absolutely first class."

"Malcolm Marshall is the quickest of the lot, probably the fastest in the world right now, coming in off his long run and swinging the ball amazingly."

"Joel Garner killed us in the first couple of Tests. That 'Big Bird' is pounding



Michael Holding

them in with all his old pace...and the ball is flying off a length.

"Michael Holding is content to come off a short run now. He just flows in so sweetly and the ball moves every way off the wicket. But if he wants to generate pace he still can...and how."

I'd heard enough. But Alderman had only just begun.

"Eldine Baptiste moves it off the seam in wicket fashion."

"Milton Small angles it wide from the crease, just like Colin Croft."

Courtney Walsh is tall, athletic and fast...a typical West Indian product, in fact.

"After them you have Roger Harper, a fine off spinner and an absolutely sensational fielder, I promise he will send the crowds wild with his ability."

What a fearsome scenario, I said. Batsmen we couldn't get out and bowlers who would blitz England's finest from new ball to breakfast-time.

"Ah," said Alderman, conceding a chink of light. "That 'blitz' is your one great chance."

"If the West Indies persist in bowling four or five bouncers an over, as they did against us, they may struggle."

"The way to get wickets in England is to keep the ball pitched up, allowing it to act off the seam."

"If they try to knock people's heads off they may succeed...or they could also lose the advantage."

It wasn't the most reassuring argument, but it was the best we could do.

I was just glad Chris Tavaré wasn't listening.

Lloyd happy to keep on bouncing

CLIVE LLOYD began his fifth and final tour of England with the declared intention of keeping the West Indies on top of the cricket world.

"We have a lot of young players," he said, "and I see my role as nurturing them so I hand over a side that can continue at the highest level."

Eight men are making their first full England tour—Richie Richardson, Gus Logie, Jeff Dujon, Roger Harper, Thelston Payne, Milton Small, Courtney Walsh and Edline Baptiste.

But while the faces may be new, the style will be the same. Three of the freshmen—Small, Walsh and Baptiste—join the tried and trusted Michael Holding, Joel Garner and Malcolm Marshall in the pace battery.

And manager Jackie Hendricks made it clear that with no bouncer restrictions and no minimum number of overs to be bowled in a day during the five-Test series, England's batsmen can expect them to be as hostile as ever.

"Batsmen have to expect a certain amount of shortpitched bowling," said Hendricks, who toured England in 1966 and 1969, "and I certainly would not like to see any legislation to limit it."

"It is part of the fast bowler's armoury and he has to be allowed a free hand in working out his plan of attack. I think six bouncers an over totally unacceptable, but there has to be some leeway."

"As regards a minimum number of overs in a day, our board has repeatedly stated its opposition. In the present circumstances, with our four quick bowlers, it would be asking a lot to get through 96 overs in a day."

Lloyd's attitude was the same as ever. "We have always left it to the umpires to do as they see fit on the question of intimidatory bowling," he said.

"And we'll bowl 80-plus overs a day—which is not bad for Test cricket."

PAT GIBSON

"My job is to hit Holding and Co."

GRAEME FOWLER, who learned so much of his cricket at the knee of big Clive Lloyd in his days as Lancashire's skipper, is one England batsman who cannot wait to face the remorseless speed and intensity of the West Indies attack this summer.

"I am never one to back down from a challenge. I really fancy it," says the 27-year-old left hander, who was spoiling the reputation of West Indian fast bowling professionals as a mere 15-year-old with Lancashire League Accrington.

With his instinctive footwork, extrovert strokeplay and a zest for instant attack, he may seem an eccentric choice to open an England innings which already packs its middle order with vigorous batsmen who have collectively soared and sunk in three recent series.

But Fowler's courageously combative approach against fast bowling and his fine record in last season's World Cup should put him on the short list for England's Texaco one day internationals against the West Indies.

Several of the England players who mysteriously melted under the spotlight in New Zealand and Pakistan will soon have a chance to show their true character against the strike force of Michael Holding, Malcolm Marshall and Joel Garner.

In life, as in cricket, Fowler is not one of the nudgers and prodders. "I'm not intimidated by fast bowlers," he says. "It is my job to hit them. If the shot is on, I go for it, even if it is the first ball."

Lloyd, the West Indian captain, would be proud of this free spirit.

I have learned so much from Clive. He is a great believer in the power of positive thinking," says Fowler, a qualified PE teacher, who after 10 full Tests realised another of his ambitions when he kept wicket in the last one-day international against Pakistan in March... three years after he gave up behind the stumps with his county.

"I remember the day we needed 136 at eight runs an over to beat Middlesex, and when Jack Simmons went out to bat, Clive told him 'We'll get these'.

"Jack, not entirely convinced, said 'OK. If you get the hundred I might manage the

reflects Fowler with deep admiration in his voice.

He could have done with such a lift in New Zealand early this year in what must have been the most desolate weeks of his career.

He says: "I was averaging 55 before the first Test at Wellington and was not selected; did as badly as everyone on the Christchurch wicket; and was then out first ball after fielding for 12 and a half hours in Auckland. That was the end of my New Zealand tour.

"It was a tough time. Moaning would not have done me or the team any good, but had we not moved on to Pakistan it would have been a terrible trip for me."

With the scent of failure burning in his nostrils, he then reproduced some of his brilliant World Cup form despite a debilitating virus.

Fowler—renamed "Foxy" by England skipper Bob Willis—is still recovering from the effects of the tour, but insists. "At least those who reckoned I couldn't play spin have been answered. I used to be a bit apprehensive, but not now."

He has come a long way since his first winter of overseas cricket—"I went to Australia as a Perth school groundsman, emptying 72 dustbins daily at 6 a.m." and he is ambitious for his international future.

"I am still improving my technique, but I've given up trying to look like an England opening batsman," he says. "I could never play like Boycott. But I am bloody minded and very determined to succeed."

By David Allaby

rest.' Clive smashed a four through Mike Brearley's field to do exactly that in the last over. That's the kind of character England are up against this summer.

"Everyone respects him. When I arrived at Old Trafford from college in Durham at 21, I was calling him Mr Lloyd in the nets until I got to know him."

But when Fowler raced from county second-teamer to Test opener in 18 months and finished off his second year in first-class cricket by going with England to Australia, it was the West Indies captain who rang his young friend in Brisbane one morning to advise him and offer encouragement. "It made my tour,"

THIS APPALLS ME

I am beginning to feel that some of our present cricketers would jump at the chance to get out of playing the game they are so well paid to play.

Their attitude appalls me.

They just could not give a damn about the paying public, the sponsors who keep them feather-bedded in their cars and other comforts, or anyone else.

And before the disease spreads further, the Test and County Cricket Board should step in and tell every umpire, every captain, and every club secretary in the first class game that this unsavoury scene has to change.

Anger and real concern are behind my outburst. It was sparked off by what happened, or rather what did not happen, at Canterbury last week.

That was when we should have seen Kent and Somerset move into action in their Benson & Hedges game and I was there to judge the Man of the Match.

The faintest of fine rain made a prompt start impossible. But when the spitting stopped by 3 p.m. there was no reason for further delay. There had not been sufficient rain to threaten any part of the playing surface.

But no. The only too familiar dithers began. The umpires wandered out. Then the captains—Chris Tavare as smart

and neat as ever and Ian Botham in megalomaniacal stomp around.

Still nothing happened.

Everywhere I went, in the boxes and the tents and among the spectators around the ring, everybody—including Colin Cowdrey and former MCC president David Clark—were asking "Why aren't they playing?"

Then at 4 p.m., with the ground bone dry, the light perfect, and three and a half hours' playing time left (these Cup

By Denis Compton

games can go on until 7.30), came the announcement: "There will be no play today."

No reasons were given. No excuses offered. No regrets. Just "No play today." Go home. I could not believe it. And when I went out to walk the square with that great character of England and Kent cricket, the sprightly Leslie Ames, he was as mystified as I was.

For that square was so dry and so bone hard that play should have been started the moment the insignificant drizzle stopped. Even the barest of patches were firm and dry.

The vastly experienced Les could only

shake his head and say "I can't understand it. The ground and light are perfect."

It was probably convenient for the players and officials at Canterbury not to bother changing and to agree "As we have to stay over until tomorrow anyway, let's settle the whole thing then." Which they did and just scraped a finish in appalling light.

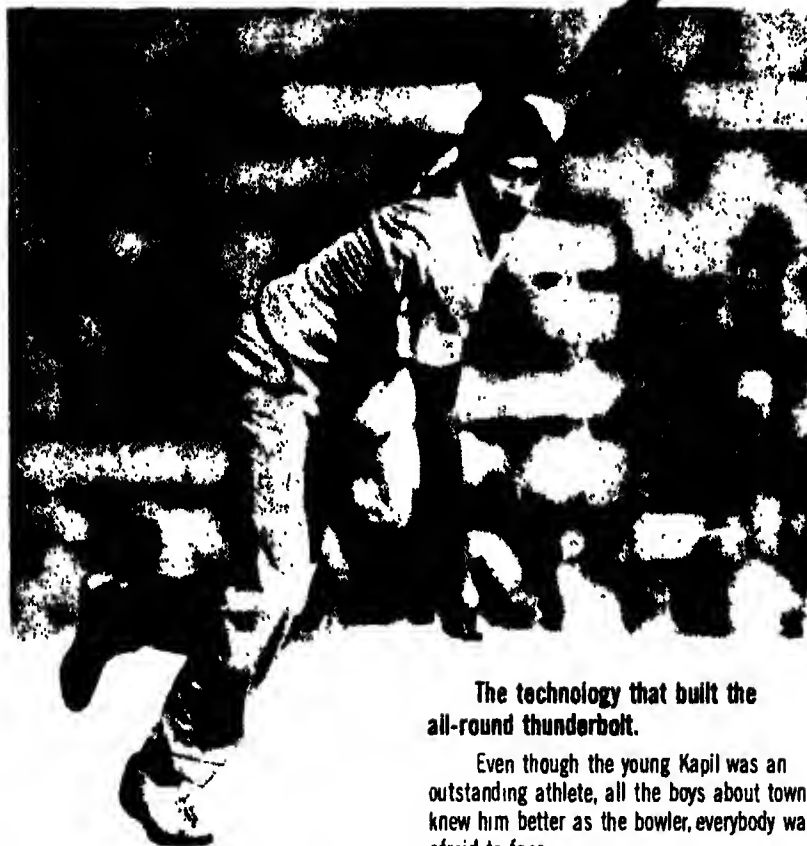
The spectators there had a right to expect the game to start as soon as conditions made it possible. The officials and players had an obligation to respect that right. It was a disgrace that they did not.

I know that Colin Cowdrey will be raising the matter at the next meeting of the Kent committee, and I hope he takes it up at Lord's, too.

I can tell you this. The amateur captains of my day would never have stood for these shabby tactics. If there was one man and his dog on the ground, and it was remotely fit for play, we were told to get out there. We never expected anything else—even if it meant wearing four sweaters!

But I travelled home from Kent with the disturbing feeling that some of the fat cats of today's game have vastly different ideas. Their attitudes will do untold damage to cricket!

In Chandigarh, where most little boys are encouraged to dream of playing hockey for India, how does one boy grow up to be the world famous 'one-man-cricket-team' called Kapil Dev?



The technology that built the all-round thunderbolt.

Even though the young Kapil was an outstanding athlete, all the boys about town, knew him better as the bowler, everybody was afraid to face.

He became the school's 'B' team captain when he was only in the fifth standard. But young as he was, he realised his raw talent needed the moulding of an experienced hand. So at the age of twelve, he presented himself to D.P. Azad, an ex-Ranji Trophy player, and demanded to be coached. D.P. Azad was a stern disciplinarian. He was fanatical about punctuality. Once when Kapil came late to class, despite two previous warnings, Azad threw him out and told him never to come back. For seven consecutive days, Kapil came to the nets religiously on time, and sat on the stairs, with tears streaming down his cheeks. Azad was moved to taking him back. Training was 12 months a year. It took exceptional grit to come out and stretch the body under a sun that glared down at a merciless 44°C. and a winter when temperatures dropped to an icy 1°C. The four hour training programme was increased to 8 hours when Kapil got into the

swing of things. Physical conditioning was top priority. The mornings were devoted to that purpose. Cross country running, skipping, swimming, weight-lifting, etc., being part of the routine.

The training was certainly paying off as the newspapers were screaming out Kapil's extraordinary exploits on the green. Ranji Trophy followed as a matter of course. Playing for Haryana, Kapil drew national attention to himself by individually outplaying some of the toughest teams on the circuit. Surprisingly, test cricket didn't come to him as easily as all that. He was called to the Madras camp preceding the Australian tour of '76, but wasn't picked. Determined to make the selectors take a second look, he exploded into a series of superhuman performances in First Class cricket, and made place for himself in the Indian side to play Pakistan in 1978. As a matter of interest, it must be mentioned that the first test match Kapil ever saw, was the one he played in

The record-breaking marathon of the all-round thunderbolt

The test arena has been the perfect setting for Kapil's flamboyant, crackerjack approach to cricket. Soon after his selection in 1978, more as a pace bowler, for the Indian side against Pakistan, Kapil surprised everyone by some exciting batting against the



Chandigarh. When Kapil first started playing cricket here, he had to compete with many things. The scorching heat, the biting cold, hockey and a sad lack of opportunity. But he didn't let them get in the way of his becoming one of the greatest contemporary all-round cricketers in the world. So great in fact, that there are only three men — Hadlee, Botham and Imran Khan — who are thought to be in the same class as him. But the corridors of cricket are breezing with hushed whispers that say Kapil is the one with the bigger guns. And what's more, thanks to Kapil, Chandigarh is quite a leading cricketing city in India today. All the disadvantages he faced — with the possible exception of the heat and the cold — don't stand between a young boy and his cricketing dream any more. What does it take to transform a timber merchant's son, against all odds, into a cricketing thunder-bolt?

fiery bowling of Imran Khan and Sarfraz Nawaz.

As far as his bowling went, this signalled the arrival of a 'genuine fast medium bowler' on the Indian scene and the demise of the famed spinners.

Unlike most other promising stars, Kapil had proved he was no 'flash in the pan'. During the series against West Indies and Australia, Kapil continued to grow in confidence and stature.

The 'one man team' of course completely overwhelmed the fancied Pakistanis on the series played on the Indian soil, when India etched out a memorable 2-0 victory over their arch rivals and emerged the kings of the sub-continent.

The rival skipper Asif Iqbal said "quite simply Kapil Dev is the best all rounder in the world"

His efforts during the nail biting tour of '82 earned him a pride of place as Wisden's 5 best cricketers of the year. In four innings in that series, his scores were 41, 89, 65 & 97. Every time he went in to bat, he seemed set to beat the record for the fastest century which Jack Gregory set in 1921-22 by scoring a 100 in 67 balls. Though the record eluded him, Kapil seems to have marked it down, for his taking in the future.

If Kapil was a smash hit as a member of the Indian team, he proved to be absolute dynamite as its captain. His first opponents were the dreaded West Indies. During this tour, he became only the fourth player in the world to complete 2000 runs and take 200 wickets. The came the inspired feat of captaincy that steered India, complete outsiders by everybody's reckoning, to the Prudential Cup victory.

Says Fred Trueman, "Seldom has a cricketer done so much, in so many sections, in such little time. Not for long have I seen so much cricketing ability vested in one man"

The magical elegance of the all-round thunderbolt

Kapil's attitude to cricket, is one of joyful carefreeness. And that translates itself on the green into a youthful energy that is hypnotising to watch. When Trevor Bailey was asked to compare Botham's batting to



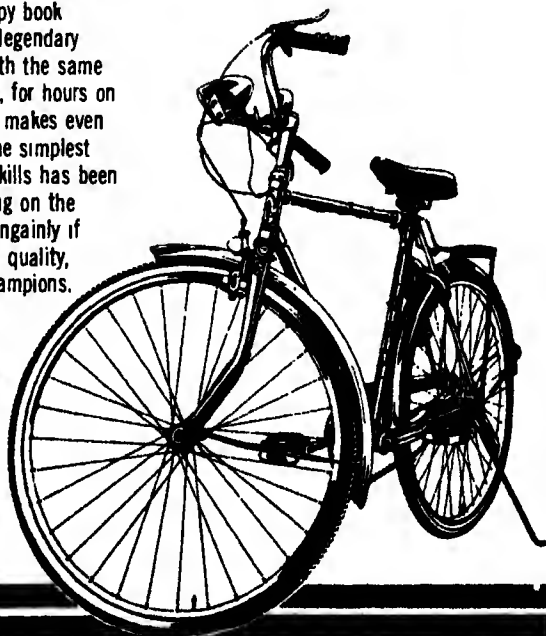
Kapil's, he said "I can certainly batter the ball as unmercifully as Kapil, but not so gracefully." Imran Khan after Kapil's innings at Faisalabad in 1982 said "I don't remember having been thrashed so much in a day and we just couldn't stop the runs. Every loose ball was hit for a four and it was very entertaining cricket for the crowd." As a bowler, his high action is a copy book cricketer's dream. His almost legendary stamina allows him to bowl with the same balletic rhythm, over after over, for hours on end. Kapil, the perfect athlete, makes even the most difficult catch look the simplest ever. The cutting edge of his skills has been so finely sharpened that nothing on the cricket field looks difficult or ungainly if Kapil is doing it. And that is a quality, strictly, strictly reserved for champions.

BSA SLR: Built like a champion.

BSA SLR, the sporty bike, too, is built like a champion. Engineered with the same precision and perfection of technique. Built with the same painstaking eye for quality



and detail. Built tough to last long. And built to run smooth and effortless. BSA SLR is a delight to watch too. With CP Spokes, white wall tyres, reflector pedals, matching saddles and handgrips, and a wide range of colours. Standing, it's as moving a sight as when it's on the move.



BSA SLR Built like a champion.

Rediffusion/TI/2642.a

Weekly Whispers

Sunil 'bows' to his manager!

SUNIL GAVASKAR is very much in demand even five months after he eclipsed Sir Don Bradman's record of 29 centuries in Test cricket. The Vapi Industries Association felicitated him last Sunday when it staged a single-wicket cricket tournament, sponsored by Murphy in which some of the leading Bombay cricketers took part at Vapi, 170 km from Bombay.

The tournament itself was nothing much to shout about. The proceedings were as



dull and drab as the mid-May sultry weather. But there were five thousand people to watch Sandeep Patil, Anshuman Gaekwad and Karsan Ghavri on a turf wicket which is only the fourth in the Gujarat State.

Gavaskar did not play. "I have no kit as I have given it away to deserving cricketers at the end of the season," he remarked and added, "I won't be able to play till I buy a new set in England in the first week of June."

But he more than compensated for disappointing his fans with a typical Gavaskar speech in Hindi. He kept the crowd in good humour throughout his ten-minute tenure at the mike.

Gavaskar pointed to three persons on his left on the dias who had acted as his manager on one tour or another. He was referring to chief guest Gulabrai Ramchand, Prof. M.V. Chandgadkar, the former Cricket Board Secretary and the Gujarat Cricket Association secretary, Gunwantibhai Desai. "But more important than all of them is the manager on my right," he said, referring to Marshniel Gavaskar, "because she is the manager of my household and believe it or not, she has been kicking me under the table since the envelope containing the felicitation funds has been

handed over to me by the V.I.A president sometime back!"

To the utter embarrassment of Marshniel, Sunil handed over the envelope to her (the real manager) to the amusement of all present.

Sandeep Patil not only disappointed losing to Jignesh Sanghani in the second round, but also failed to respond to repeated requests by the organisers and the crowd to come to the mike.

Heat takes its toll

THE single-wicket tournament at Vapi, staged in ideal surroundings but atrocious weather, did take its toll at the end.

Milind Rege, who won the tournament and carried away the prize money of Rs. 5,000, defeating Ajit Pai, Vijay Alwa, Karsan Ghavri and Jignesh Sanghani in the process, was overcome by heat and exhaustion. As the prize distribution function was going on, he was carried away to hospital and kept there for observation for a night.

Milind, a former Bombay captain, who had staged a gallant comeback to cricket after a heart attack, was to undergo an appendicitis operation later this month. He apparently developed gases after consuming too many sodas during the day to quench his thirst.

Rege came back to Bombay on Monday and has been kept under observation at a local hospital.

There were a couple of more casualties too. Manager of the tourney, Pravin Hansraj, cut his index finger while moving a pedestal fan in the dressing room and had to have ten stitches. And while returning to Bombay, Vijay Bhosle cut his thumb when a cold drink bottle snapped while being opened.

The mishaps apart, it was a good outing, which everyone who participated in it will remember for long.

'Flying Sikh' to be the guest

TO think that Bombay and Maharashtra who have given some of the finest athletes to the country in the past, have not staged a National athletic meet for 34 long years is rather strange.

It may be the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the officials coupled with the shortage of proper accommodation for the 500 odd athletes that would be gathering for such a meet that must have prevented the organisers from bidding for it.

The organisers were also faced with a problem as regards a proper venue. There is no cinder track for athletics in

the city. The two main venues for athletics, the Brabourne Stadium, which is in a very bad shape, and the University Stadium, are not good enough with their grass tracks. However, the University Stadium, where all major athletic events in the city are held will be the venue.

Be that as it may, the Maharashtra Amateur Athletic Association is sparing no pains to make the meet successful for the performances in this meet will be taken into consideration for selecting the Indian team for the 1984 Olympics.

And the organisers could not have decided on a better person to be the chief guest. He is none other than the 'Flying Sikh' Milkha Singh, who set the tracks ablaze in Rome in 1960 to become the first Indian to reach the final of a track event.

Hartono calls for a change

ANYBODY with some knowledge of badminton and how it is played in the Thomas Cup knows that once the three singles have been played, the doubles lose much of their importance, unless the tie is hanging in the balance. Most countries therefore specialise only in the singles, which is unfair to the doubles event.

To counter this, Rudy Hartono, the living legend from Indonesia, who has



won the All-England title eight times and is currently the manager of his national team, has called for a change in the format of the Thomas and Uber Cup tournaments.

Hartono proposes that the two singles matches be played first followed by the two doubles and then the third singles. This would ensure that the doubles were not considered insignificant.

Hartono, who was recently appointed to the Council of the International Badminton Federation (IBF), said he would try to sell his 'idea' to the council.

It is a very sane and logical suggestion and it is hoped that the council will give it top priority when they meet next.

Jet-lag won't affect Noah

YANNICK NOAH may not be the top ranked player in the world, but as a traveller he must qualify as top seed.

For the Davis Cup tie against India, his French teammates arrived more than a week before the World Group tie in New Delhi in order to get accustomed to the grass courts and the local conditions.

Not so Noah. He chose to play the Grand Prix tournament at La Quinta where he went all the way to a singles final with Jimmy Connors. It proved



rewarding from the point of view of prize money, but left Noah with little time to get to India.

But he is not short of enterprise.

Noah took a helicopter from Palm Springs to Los Angeles, then a private plane from Los Angeles to New York, a concorde from New York to Paris and finally an Air India flight from Paris to New Delhi. He also fitted in domestic chores in New York and Paris on the way!

It only took him three nights and two and a half to arrive at his destination but he obviously neither felt fatigue nor jet lag.

After all he won all his three matches without dropping a set!

Plans to bring Laver here

ROD 'Rocket' Laver, perhaps the greatest tennis player of them all, Borg included, may be in India in December if the plans of the Karnataka State Lawn Tennis Association to hold a Grand Masters Tennis Tournament in Bangalore come through.

Laver, the last man to complete the Grand Slam, plays very little competitive

tennis now, restricting himself to some veterans tournaments around the world. But there is no doubt that he still remains a big favourite with the spectators. For Indian tennis buffs, it would be a godsend to watch the former Wimbledon champion in action.

What is sure to delight the tennis fans even more is that the other players likely to be invited for the \$35000 dollars tournament are Ken Rosewall and Roy Emerson. Apart from Laver, Rosewall and Emerson were the two other players who made Australia the most dominant force in world tennis.

It would be wonderful if a series of exhibition matches between these three and the retired Indian stalwarts, Ramanathan Krishnan, Premjit Lal and Jaideep Mekherjee could be arranged in the leading centres in the country.

Five golds in the family?

THERE are many athletes who have had a rich haul of gold medals in the Olympics in the past. There was Finland's Paavo Nurmi, U.S. swimmer, Mark Spitz, Jesse Owens and many others who had a bagful of medals either in one Olympic or two or more Olympics taken together.

At Los Angeles in 1984, there is a possibility that five golds may go to one



family. The brother and sister team of Carl and Carol Lewis promise to provide some excitement for the United States with a rich medal haul.

Carl, 22, the hero of the World Championship in Helsinki last year, plans to win golds in 100 metres, 200 m, long jump and 4 x 100 metres relay. Carol, 20, is hoping to make the team for the long jump.

There will be cause for celebrations in their home town Houston in Texas.

Len Hutton's memoirs

AND to give readers an idea of how cricket was in the 30's and 40's in England where the strict amateur code

was still in practise, the following excerpt from Len Hutton's memoirs, perhaps the best opening batsman the world has seen, England certainly.

"In the 80's my reactions must appear quaint, but when I first entered cricket there was a clear dividing line between amateur and pro and the habits and customs were a part of the game. At Lord's, we pros had a room situated on the wing of the pavilion. The old press box was immediately above and even the national paper writers had no access to the pavilion unless they were members. Test teams and official announcements were made through the news agencies.

"The pros went into the field by their own gate and joined the amateurs on the way to the wicket. We thought nothing of it for it was protocol, the accepted custom, and Lord's was steeped in tradition; and we respected tradition. The pros room, now a plush members bar, had hard upright chairs and by standing tiptoe it was possible to watch the play-just possible."

Which certainly makes cricket as it is played today appear another game altogether.

Juantorena backs Soviet boycott

CUBA's biggest star, after Fidel Castro of course, Alberto Juantorena has announced that he will retire soon.

The tall, gazelle-like Cuban, who jumped through two events, the 400 m and the 800 m at Montreal in 1976 to win the



gold medals, thinks it is high time he hung up his boots. "At 34 years and four operations behind me, the end has to be very close." This after he had just won a gold in the 800 m at an athletics meeting.

Juantorena said he and other Cuban athletes were still training for the Los Angeles Olympics and the Cuban Olympic Committee had not yet made a decision on a possible boycott.

Personally, however, Juantorena supported the Soviet Union decision to boycott the Games.

16-point sports plan Better late than never

AT last, the much-awaited sports policy of the Union Government has been finalised and publicised.

The 16-point sports policy announced in Delhi on Monday last has been on the anvil for almost a decade now.

Even the formation of the Sports Ministry at the Centre and the subsequent coming into being of the Sports Authority of India did not hasten matters in this respect.

All these years, sports was treated as part of the national policy on education formulated in the later sixties.

Now it has been proposed that one per cent of the country's gross national income be set aside for sports.

In addition, there is provision for adequate incentives to sportsmen and for showing special consideration to them in employment.

These are all laudable steps which should have been taken long ago, if not immediately after the staging of the Asian Games in Delhi which made the masses sports conscious.

That was the time to strike the hot iron as the staging of the Games had created

tremendous enthusiasm in the minds of the younger generation.

But better later than never!

Another laudable point in the sports policy is making sports an integral part of the school curriculum that is compulsory.

One and all, who has something to do with sports, has been shouting from roof tops all these years to make sports compulsory in schools.

That was the only way to make the nation sports conscious, ensure mass participation so that from quantity would emerge quality.

That was the only way to silence those critics who bemoaned: "A nation of 800 million - but not a single medal, apart from hockey" in the last successive seven Olympiads.

Sports will now form an integral part of our school curriculum. This means every student **MUST** participate and specialise in one of the recognised sports before he passes out.

Which in turn means a school must have facilities for indoor and outdoor sports on the premises.

How this will be achieved is for the Government to decide for in big cities like Bombay, which sadly lacks open spaces, there are hardly any schools with their own grounds.

Under the circumstances, the Government will have to spend a lot by providing sporting facilities in schools.

It will be a gigantic problem, but it will have to be implemented if the 16-point sports policy is to succeed.

The government is aware of this and therefore, it has decided to provide development of infrastructure in villages and towns so as to provide them with minimum facilities such as playgrounds, indoor halls and swimming pools.

Moreover, whatever playgrounds are now available are just not enough. More playgrounds will have to be developed and open spaces provided as lung openers for the aspiring young sportsmen.

Another point in the sports policy is the preservation of playfields and open spaces. Today playgrounds and whatever open spaces there are in cities are being encroached upon for exhibitions and "tamashas" with the connivance of the government itself.

In the past, our sportsmen and sportswomen have been severely handicapped for lack of sophisticated equipment. What has been manufactured in the country sadly fell far short of expectations compared to international standards.

The import of such equipment was either banned or heavily taxed, making it beyond the reach of a sportsman.

Promote

The Government now intends to promote and encourage the sports goods industry in the country with incentives to make sophisticated equipment and at the same time liberalise their imports, initially making it customs-free.

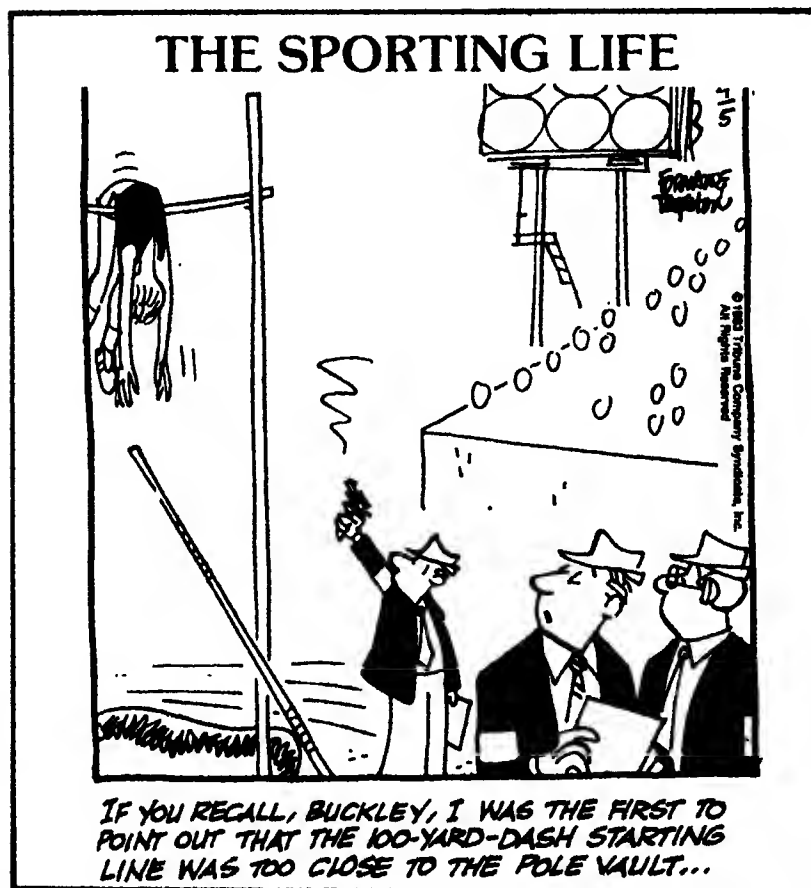
This step will surely go towards improving our standard of sports.

There are many other points in the sports policy which will make our sportsmen world-beaters, if not today, may be after a decade or so. They are most welcome.

But may we ask the Government, when the sports policy will be implemented? Will it be from the next academic year?

Or, like all pious thoughts, it will remain on paper for a considerable time,

Let us not waste time. We have done that already. Now is the time to implement the sports policy without any delay.



The St. John's dossier

	Inaugural dates	Total played	West Indies won	Opponents won	Matches drawn
vs England	Mar 27-Apr 1, 1981	1	0	0	1
vs India	Apr 28-May 3, 1983	1	0	0	1
vs Australia	Apr 7-11, 1984	1	1	0	0
		3	1	0	2

Highlights of the 3 Tests

(1) vs England, 1981:

THE Recreation Ground at St John's in Antigua became the 52nd Test ground at the 44th Test centre in cricket history (Currently, to date, there are now 56 Test grounds at 48 Test centres or venues)

England were bowled out for 271, Colin Croft taking 6 for 74, which remains a record for the best innings figures by any bowler in the three Tests at St John's against three opponent-countries

Peter Willey played a marvellous innings



Viv Richards...his 178 is the highest individual score recorded at St. John's

of 102 not out in 219 minutes with 15 fours and a six which won him the Man of the Match award, no one else reaching even a fifty, the next highest score being Geoff Boycott's 38.

The West Indies reply was spectacularly emphatic. Amidst scenes of wild jubilation, Antigua's native-born son, the fabulous, fantastic Issac Vivian Alexander Richards hammered out a tremendous 114 with 20 fours and a six, his first eight scoring strokes being all boundaries

Richards shared a 121 run second-wicket stand with Gordon Greenidge (63) and a 108 run third wicket stand with Everton Mattis (71).

There was a mid-order collapse from 241 for 2 to 296 for 7, Ian Botham taking 3 wickets in 5 balls during a deadly spell of 9 overs for 24 runs in a sizzling temperature of 90 degrees.

In an amazing revival, the last three West Indian wickets added 172 runs. Clive Lloyd played a captain's innings of 58 in an eighth wicket stand of 83 with Joel Garner (46), and then Michael Holding hit a flamboyant 58 not out with 3 sixes and 4 fours in an unfinished last wicket stand of 67 with Colin Croft (17 not out)

England made light of the awesome deficit of 197 runs in a rock steady opening stand of 144 between the unflappable Geoff Boycott (104 not out in 345 minutes with 8 fours and a five) and Graham Gooch (83) on the final day, and Antigua's first-ever Test meandered to a draw

(2) vs India, 1983:

THE leg-spinner Laxman Sivaramakrishnan made his debut to become the youngest-ever player at the age of 17 years 118 days to represent India in a Test.

India's total of 457 remains a record for the highest tally by any visiting team in a Test at St. John's, Dilip Vengsarkar (102 in 367 minutes off 290 balls with 5 fours) and the captain Kapil Dev (a splendid 98 in 170 minutes off only 97 balls with 10 fours and a six) sharing a fifth-wicket stand of 156. The ubiquitous Malcolm Marshall took 4 for 87.

West Indies, in reply, soared to a total of 550—the highest-ever in any Antigua Test—with as many as four batsmen hitting hundreds. First, Gordon Greenidge (154) and Desmond Haynes (136)—arguably, the most efficient opening pair in international cricket today—shared a first wicket stand of 296, and then wicket-



Colin Croft...his 6 for 74 against England in 1981 represents the best innings figures at this venue

keeper Jeff Dujon (110 with 14 fours) and the captain Clive Lloyd (106) came together in a 207-run stand for the sixth wicket.

A dramatic moment of heart-rending emotion came when Gordon Greenidge flew back to Barbados at the end of the third day to be at the bedside of his critically-ill 3-year old daughter (she tragically died six days later), and a special law-making Committee of the M.C.C. later ruled that his innings of 154 was to be entered in the score-sheet as: "Retired, not out".

Trailing by 93 runs, India's second innings reply was spirited, Anshuman Gaekwad (72) sharing a 200-run second-wicket stand with Mohinder Amarnath whose 116 remains the highest score by a visiting batsman at Antigua.

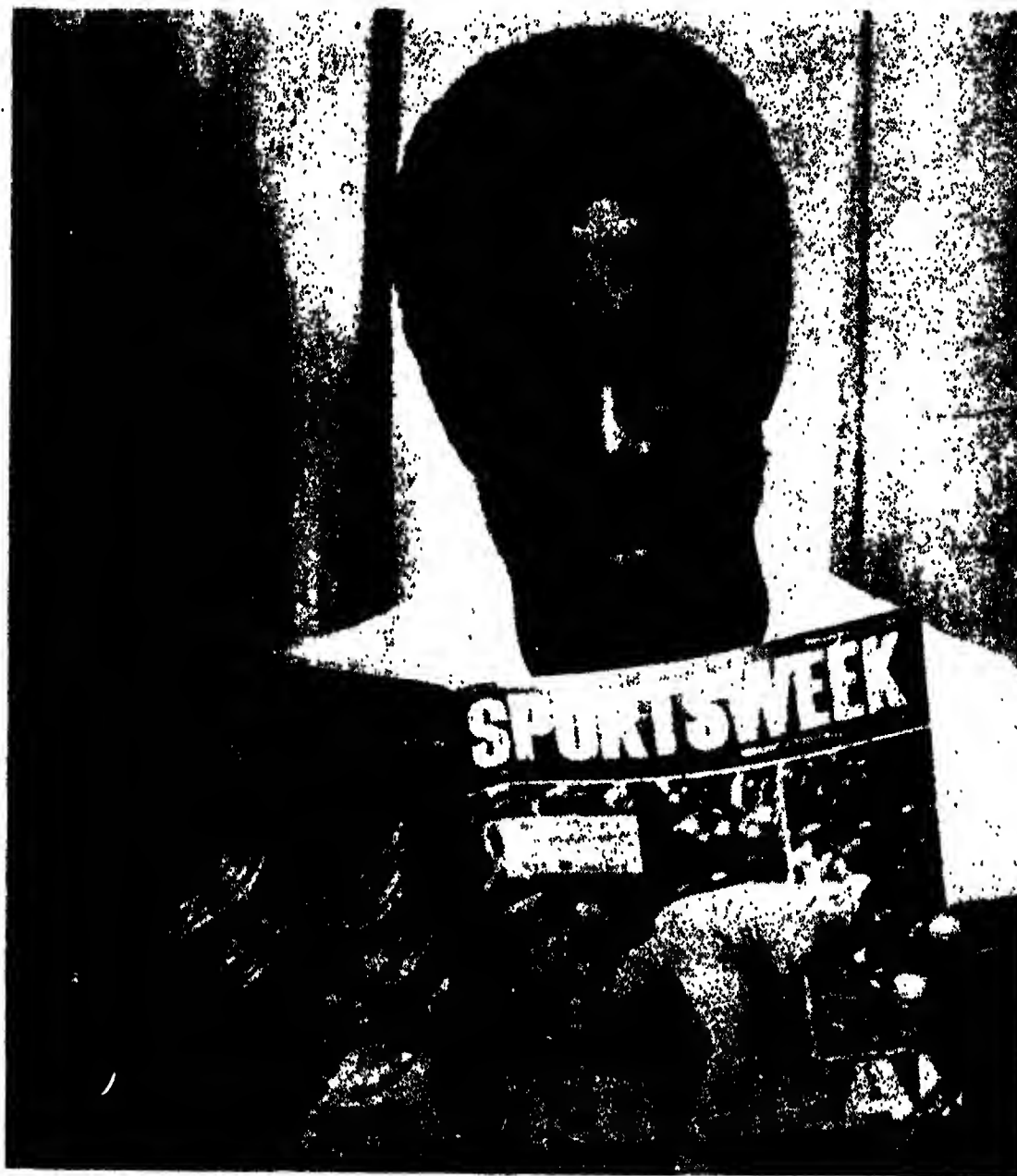
(3) vs Australia, 1984:

AUSTRALIA were bowled out for 262, only Allan Border (98) and David Hookes (51) offering some sort of resistance in a fifth wicket stand of 123

Then, the promising newcomer Richie Richardson (154) was joined by the ineluctable Vivian Richards in all his majesty and splendour. The two together put on 308 runs for the third wicket, Richards this time hitting 178 with 30 fours—the highest individual score in any Test at St. John's. Carl Rackemann took 5 for 160 to return the best bowling figures by a visiting player at Antigua

West Indies then decimated the hapless Aussies for a mere 200—the lowest completed innings total in any Test at St. John's. A quaint feature was that the top scorer was Mr. Extras with 36, Hughes and Hookes being joint second with 29 apiece. Garner took 5 for 63, and Malcolm Marshall completed 100 wickets in his 26th Test.

The Windies won in style by an innings with a day to spare.



MIKE HOLDING —leading West Indian wicket taker
SPORTSWEEK —leading Indian sports magazine

RICHIE BENAUD, one of Australia's greatest players and captains, concludes his series with a look at the lighter side of cricket...

The day Pepper shouted out of turn

ONE of the favourite sayings of the older cricket follower is: "Of course, they don't enjoy the game as much as we did."

Don't you believe it.

I would love to be playing cricket now—given the return of my youth and skill. It is not my impression that players of today do not enjoy themselves.

On the contrary, with better accommodation and travel and more money to make, I'm certain they enjoy their cricket every bit as much as we did.

One-day cricket is the giant difference between cricket in my day and the game now. I am desperately sorry I never had the chance to play it.

I reckon it would have been one of the great challenges of my time to switch from

Test matches to one-day competition and find the technique to adjust to both.

From that point of view, I believe we had it less good in my day, though I know many players of my era simply do not like the one-day stuff.

Perhaps it is because I have been part of the cricket scene since it first started...with the Gillette Cup in 1963, that I have no qualms at all about one-day cricket.

I enjoy watching and commentating on it, and I'm sure the players enjoy it too. But they all, with one or two exceptions, regard Test cricket as the ultimate.

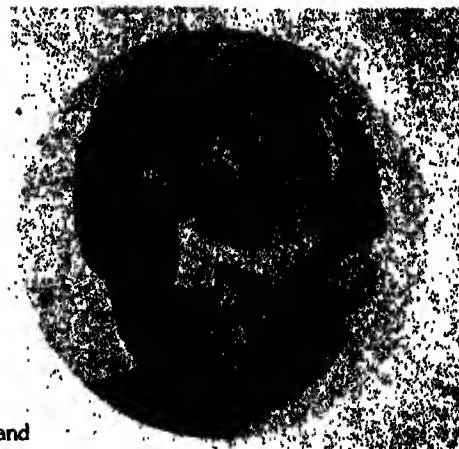
Glenn Turner of New Zealand is one of the minority these days who does not like Test cricket and prefers the one-day variety.

Having said players get as much pleasure out of the game these days, I do, however, wonder if everything on the field is as light-hearted as it used to be.

Dissent is a lousy thing but I am all for players appealing. It is a spectacle which adds to the excitement of cricket.

And when it came to appealing, an Australian all-rounder named Cec Pepper, who made his career in the Lancashire League, was in a class of his own.

Cec's leg breaks and flippers were often too much for the League umpires. One little chap standing at Cec's end during a match was clearly unable to come to terms with the lbw law—or so Pepper thought.



Time after time he was hitting the batsman's pads, but all he got was a sombre shake of the head.

After three or four overs, Cec had exhausted even his splendid vocabulary, having explained every facet of the umpire's life, his wife's life and his parentage.

He got nowhere.

Cec tried another approach. During the next over, he chatted to the little umpire at square leg, explaining that Australians were very down to earth and often said things they didn't mean. In fact, many phrases used in Australia were terms of endearment.

"Always remember, Australians say what they think and they like everyone else to say what they think," added Cec.

Next over, Pepper's flipper caught the batsman playing back. For the 14th time, he was hit shin high in front of middle stump.

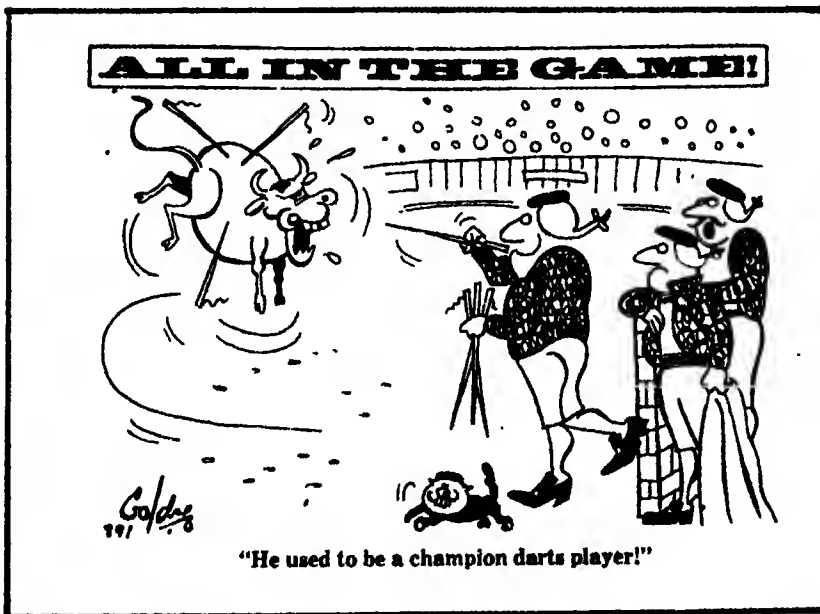
Cec leapt in the air, turned and screamed at his new-found friend: "How was THAT?"

The little umpire looked at him. "Not out...you scungey, Australian bastard."

From *BENAUD ON REFLECTION*, by Richie Benaud (published by Willow Books, \$8.95). Adapted by Colin Bateman.



Glenn Turner: dislikes Test cricket



"He used to be a champion darts player!"

Wanted—A winning captain

THE Australian cricket team, slaughtered 0-3 in the Caribbean, returned home sad with their performance, but happy to be away from Marshall, Garner and Holding!

Apart from Allan Border, and to some extent Rodney Hogg, Wayne Phillips, Geoff Lawson and Tom Hogan, everyone else had a nightmare trip. Especially skipper Kim Hughes.

Now the question on everybody's mind is: who will captain Australia? Hughes' captaincy record is poor. Outside Australia it is pathetic. In the 19 Tests Hughes has led Australia overseas, they have lost 10 Tests, drawn eight and won just one. That solitary win was as far back as 1981.

On the other hand, his record in Australia is good, winning three of the six Tests. But then Australia cannot have separate captains in and outside Australia!

If Hughes was sacked as captain, who would take over? Border hasn't got the experience yet and David Hookes' form in West Indies scarcely makes him a Test certainty. And Rod Marsh has retired.

Philip Derriman of 'The Sydney Morning Herald' asked former captains their views on today's leadership issue. Their views:



Kim Hughes: poor captaincy record

Lindsay Hassett (14 wins out of 24 Tests):

"The fact is Hughes has a terrible team. The batsmen can't make runs and the bowlers can't take wickets so the captain has a bit of a problem. Unless he is a magician, I can't see what he could do. I would be willing to bet that nobody could lift this side into a good performing side."

Ian Chappell (15 wins out of 30 Tests):

"Kim Hughes has suffered a string of defeats as Australia's captain on foreign soil, but this latest one makes his job of trying to drag the side by the bootstraps an impossible one. I think the Australia Cricket Board has got to offer the job to Allan Border."

Ian Craig (3 wins in 5 Tests):

"It might be a great pity for Allan Border if he was made captain. The pressure of the job might harm his batting as much as it seems to have harmed Kim Hughes's."

Bob Simpson (12 wins out of 39 Tests):

"It's right to persist with a captain when he's losing if he has the support of the team. But if the team is disenchanted and things are progressively getting worse, you have to look elsewhere. I'm afraid Kim may be getting to that point."

You only live once...do it in style



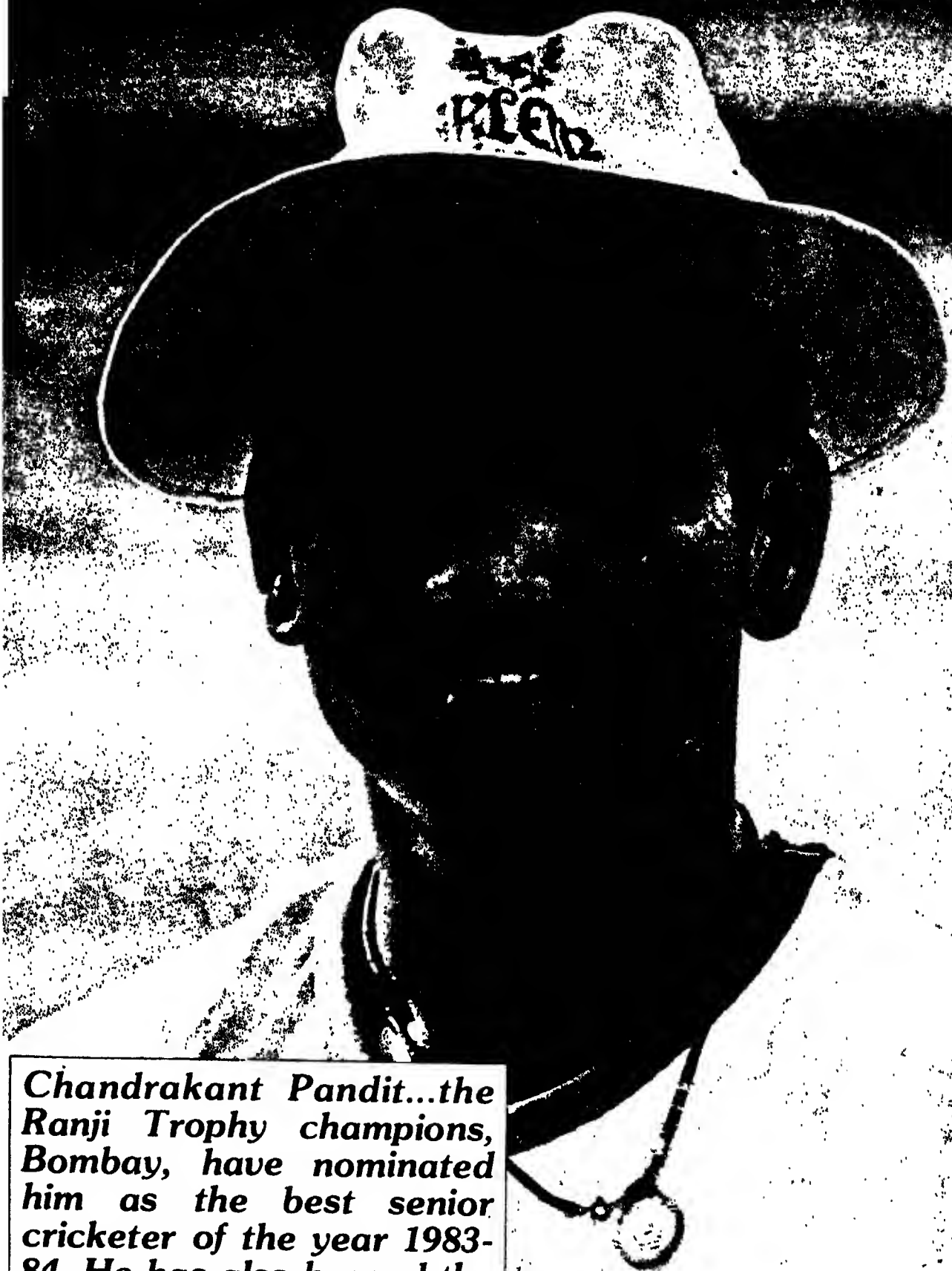
**Brylcreem
Hairdressing...
It's part of your style**



Free Booklet!

'How to look smart and feel confident'
Please mail 70 paise stamps and a cork from inside the cap of any Brylcreem jar to:
HMM Limited, Dept. ST
1, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi 110 001

SPORTSWEEK



Chandrakant Pandit...the Ranji Trophy champions, Bombay, have nominated him as the best senior cricketer of the year 1983-84. He has also bagged the Shiv Chhatrapati award



'ZED' by Zaheer Abbas with David Foot

Starting this week, we give extracts from Pakistan's run-getting machine's autobiography 'ZED' which is distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

'TESTING' TIMES AND TRIUMPHS

MY Test debut was made against New Zealand at Karachi on 24 October 1969. That date will never elude my memory—and nor will my two innings of 12 and 27. The kindly, encouraging Intikhab was my captain and I batted at No. 5. He detected the self-reprimand on my face when I gave needless catches, first to Murray and then Burgess. But it was, all the same, quite a demanding baptism to international cricket. From early on the first day the ball was chipping away fragments from the wicket and it remained responsive if not all embracing at times, to the spinners.

Runs were never going to be easy for anyone. Pakistan took nearly six and a half hours, circumventing those capricious conditions, in making 208 runs. I admired Saigah that day. He scored 69 and stayed for four hours. No one was going to shift him, I realised then what a bonny little fighter he could be.

In 1970/71 the Pakistan Board introduced a new BCCP Trophy to take the place of the Avon Trophy. The records seem to show that it was very much to my liking. I had a particularly fruitful season and my intimate friends said they could see me visibly growing in confidence. Playing for Pakistan International Airlines, I scored 962 runs and that gave me an average of just over 100. The season brought me five centuries, and four of them came in consecutive innings. It made me immensely happy. My philosophy towards cricket has never remotely changed, when I am scoring runs I am at peace with the world. There is sheer joy in my disposition.

In the March of 1971, playing against Karachi Blues in the final of the competition, I made 202 not out. It was my first double century and I knew there would be others. That is meant to reflect a single minded will to succeed and amass large scores and does not, I hope, hint at any kind of personal conceit.

I really believed I was heading for a century in each innings in that memorable match. PIA declared their second innings when I was 81 not out.

I was conscious that I had suddenly matured as a batsman. With a minimum of coaching, I had managed to absorb and reproduce many of the skills I had seen in the heroes. Those I imitated were the cricketers who hit with a straight bat and viewed batting as an art form. An angle shot has always made me wince. Cricket to me

is the most beautiful of all games—and there is infinite beauty in a cover drive or square cut.

That row of centuries was, of course, marvellous for my morale. My father nodded with approval. Public acclaim was a new experience, oddly, it was something I savoured best of all in retrospect and in the privacy of my home. We are all made differently. It isn't in my nature to wave a bat at the supporters. My appreciation is none the less genuine.

Like all batsmen I have had lapses of inconsistency. In that 1970/71 season, however, the runs were multiplying and my smile of satisfaction was broadening. In 47 innings up to my selection for the England tour of 1971 I had scored nine centuries. I had willed myself to be in that tour party. Statistics, I felt, were the best argument of all.

After an apparent eternity of suspense I discovered that I had been selected. I didn't jump in the air, my emotions are usually kept well out of sight. But those close to me knew the extent of my pleasure. Family friends converged with congratulations. I turned to myself on the words of my father to his landlady when years before he was studying in England: 'I don't know if I shall be back—but my son will be one day.'

My first innings on English soil was to prove memorable, all the same. I made 110 in two hours 25 minutes. The outfield was fast and I was able to penetrate the off side fielders regularly with shot off both the front and back foot. It was the perfect debut and earned me the headlines—even if I had a little trouble with the translations of the various reports.

I waited three weeks in 1971 and scored another century. This time we were at Gravesend where the punts seemed to imply that there wouldn't be any play at all. It was a reasonable conclusion, on the previous day the pitch was under water.

This was to be my first look at Derek Underwood, whose reputation had of course preceded him. 'He's unplayable after the rain,' everyone was saying. 'There's no-one better in the world in these conditions.' The record book was inclined to bear that out. I was still young to the game, my mind uncluttered by prejudices, tears and forebodings. My mental attitude was right, my confidence was high and I had no tiresome hang-ups about technical



flaws. Pakistan batted first and made 299. My share was 138.

I was enjoying myself in England. Iailed by just three runs to score another century, at Trent Bridge this time. During May my total was 731 runs and I was determined to establish myself fully by the first Test on 3 June.

The Edgbaston Test. Ah, yes, a mighty landmark for me. Here I became a man and my dreams were fulfilled. Here was the sheer pinnacle of my aspirations. Here, in Birmingham in 1971, I confirmed those rash, romantic prophecies I made to my father. However long I go on playing and however big the innings, I shall not surpass the elation and psychological achievement of that Edgbaston.

It was my personal statement.

Perhaps I shall be forgiven if I once more unashamedly parade my enthusiasm and joy. It was shared at the time by my nation.

contd. on p. 29

SPORTSWEEK

Bob Willis...still a doubtful
starter and causing quite a
few problems for the England
selectors

T.P. : Amiya Tarafdar



SPORTSWEEK

Ipel Gurnea, center, tried to
fast cricket ball to force to
win the Man of the Match
award against the West
Indies.





...supreme time in
imes, crushed Jimmy
Connors 6-0, 6-0 in the
Mercedes Tournament of
Champions

1 P. Courtess World Tennis

SPORTSWEEK



'ZED' from p 24

Cricket historians and friends at home still quote it.

When the Pakistan team arrived at the ground I was 261 runs short of my 1,000 for the season. By 4 June, the second day of the Test, the target had been passed. I discovered it was the fastest 1,000 runs in England for a dozen years and they were scored, as one august publication pointed out with generous observations, at 'a quicker rate than Bradman.'

I scored 274 in that Test match. It was the highest by any batsman appearing in his maiden innings against England. It was also the first double century by a Pakistan player against England. My second-wicket stand with Mushtaq was a record for my country. In that match I knew I blossomed as a batsman. I felt utterly in control.

As I passed 50, I aimed for 100, then 150 and then 200. And then 250. I wanted never to be out. I was hungry for more and more runs, I was greedy, to, if you like. I was playing for my country, for myself and for the record books. As each four through the covers earned applause from a good-natured crowd, I was only impatient for the next half-volley. My whole approach to cricket was encapsulated in that innings.

When Brian Luckhurst caught me off Ray Illingworth, I was momentarily cross with myself. I adjusted my glasses self-consciously, ran my sleeve over a perspiring forehead and through mingled emotions I half-heard the collective response of the crowd. The England players were clapping me and murmuring 'Well done' with genuine, if wary, smiles as I walked back to the pavilion. I was something of a hero as I was welcomed back by my team-mates. I flopped on a seat, grateful for the acclaim. I knew that I had arrived as an international cricketer.

I didn't have a chance to bat in the second innings—and not much chance in the next Test, at Lord's. Seventeen hours of play were lost to rain. We only had time for one innings and I was top score with 40.

Peter Lever got me that day and I was soon facing him again when we went to play Lancashire. His seam bowling provoked all sorts of problems and needed the greatest attention. We made 195 for nine declared and I took some personal satisfaction from scoring an undefeated 100. It sustained my confidence for the approaching third Test match, at Leeds.

This was my first look at Headingley, a venue familiar enough to me from Test match commentaries that I had listened intently to as a boy. Lever was again my downfall but not before I had scored 72 and was again the most successful Pakistan batsman. I draw a discreet veil over my second innings; the Luckhurst-Illingworth combination accounted for me before I had scored.

That was the end of the series. I had played in every match of the tour and my aggregate was 1,508, with an average of 55.85. My ego was enhanced when Wisden observed: 'The discovery of the tour was undoubtedly Zaheer.' words

My Test career continued in Australia the following year. Neither there nor in New Zealand, immediately afterwards, did I excel. After two failures at Adelaide, I felt I was going well at Melbourne. And so I was;



but human error intervened. I was run out for 51 and 25. There were sympathetic words for me on my return. Such sentiments meant nothing in the record book. I went on to Sydney and made 47 in the second innings. Dennis Lillee, whose sheer speed never bothered me, was still my undoing as he had been during my Australia Test debut at Adelaide.

In the March we removed on to play our three Tests in New Zealand. For two of them I found myself opening with Sachin. In five innings, my highest score was 15. Who would dare to say that cricket is not the greatest of all levellers in the human condition?

There was no time for dejection or self-analysis. The next month we had a short home series against England. At Hyderabad, at least I made my first appearance as a Test match bowler. My gentle off-spinners were well on a length and my accuracy was deftly sustained for one over. I gave away just one run, I also made a modest 24 before being caught by Ropes of Pocock. With little scope in the following Test at Karachi, I began to look forward to the 1974 England series. Cricket for Pakistan, after my heady arrival, was in danger of becoming something of an anticlimax and I was determined to avoid that.

I found no instant remedy when I came to Headingley in July. The runs were starting to mount when Hendrick, a bowler I never under-estimated, had me for 48. Alan Knott caught me in both innings, then at Lord's, Underwood twice took my wicket when I had scored a single run. It was a wretched match. The rain came down, the covers leaked and I never had the chance to get going.

Tour matches had gone well, however. We'd got to the first Test without a defeat in nine fixtures. Seven of those matches had been won and I got a century, I

remember, against Minor Counties. I soon followed with another against Glamorgan but the thoughts of Hyderabad three years earlier still buzzed in my head and I desperately wanted success against Test match level. It now only bled me that in a dozen matches for my country, some my double century, I had conceded only runs in Tests.

The Oval pitch in late August was slow and amiable. We declared our first innings at 600 for eight. My share was 160. But there was never going to be the modest chance of a result. England replied with 545, Dennis Amis scored 183 and Keith Fletcher 122. John Woodcock rather pointedly wrote of it all in a series that dozed off.

I accept that in many ways the match held no more than academic interest. The bowlers had no real chance. The pitch was painfully slow and some of the cricket was decidedly dull. But I stroked 22 boundaries on the way to my 200 and like to think, like whatever the overall atmosphere, that the subsequent match I battled with some style.

As a professional cricketer, my job is to play as well and attract as many as I can, whether the pitch is sluggish or fiery, whether the conditions are humid or bracing, whether the ball is coming on or seaming. If it gives no semblance of assistance to the bowlers, as at the Oval in that 1974 Test, that is a bonus for me and something I must eagerly accept. I did just that. It remains, whatever the circumstances, my second highest Test score and one of which I am proud.

Straight from the Oval I went off and scored another 100, against Sussex. Suddenly, I was feeling full of fire and verve. I kept confronting both weather and opposition in Test matches.

Everyone agreed that Fletcher was a sound and intelligent spinner. I speak perhaps more out of habit than conviction, but he died in 1974.

Zaheer wasn't quite so good at one stage. There was a lot of pressure on him and a clear suggestion that he should be dropped. I could see from the way that he was worried. I went up to him one day and had a quiet word. 'You are a great player. Don't forget that. And don't want to drop you, not even if we lose you get ten thoughts in a row. So suggest that out of your system.' The last fixture before the Oval Test was at Old Trafford and he was out for 49 in the first innings. In the second innings, he was going well in the forties when he suddenly signalled that he wanted to change his bat. I knew instinctively there was nothing wrong with that bat. Our twelfth man was sent out all the same with another bat and Zaheer made some vague remark about having trouble with the top. He was out for 50 and as he came in I didn't say a word. But that evening I approached him and asked, 'What did you change your bat for?' He looked at me, smiled and said it was because he wanted to save it for the Test. He couldn't risk breaking it! And, of course, that particular bat brought him a double century.

[To be continued]



SPORTSWEEK

*Suman Rawat of
Himachal Pradesh
won the 3,000m for
women in the Inter-
State athletics in
Delhi*

T.P. : Kamal Julka

CAMPA-COLA

63

Play on synthetic surface...

The game has not slowed down

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN talks to P.N. Sundareshan

PROFESSIONAL players of the present have tuned themselves to play on any surface. Ramanathan Krishnan explained that the game has not slowed down because of the synthetic surface.

Q: You referred to the sea change that has taken place in synthetic surfaces replacing grass, except at Wimbledon, where they have stuck to grass. Are not then the players used to synthetic courts at a disadvantage on the Wimbledon grass?

A: You know Wimbledon has 128 players playing in the men's singles. It is interesting to note that a very big percentage of them are playing only one tournament on grass. Do you know that Borg had five wins at Wimbledon, and it is amazing that in each year Wimbledon was the only grass tournament he played.

This is something unbelievable because the technique of grass court tennis is different from other surfaces. But, then, Borg had the advantage in that, many were playing on grass for the first time and only some 50 to 60 per cent were playing for the second time. These professionals play so much of competitive tennis throughout the year that they have learnt to adapt themselves quickly to new environments.

I was talking to Neale Fraser, captain of the Australian team about the Davis Cup semifinal against US in Australia last year. McEnroe was held up in US due to a previous week tournament commitment, a tournament he won

Flying from the States to Australia he crossed the international date line, and thereby lost a full day. His plane was held up due to mechanical trouble and the champion landed finally at the Davis Cup venue in the middle of the night, prior to the match, giving him hardly a few hours to get ready for the big match.

McEnroe, instead of going to bed, drove to the tennis venue, which was an indoor stadium, and practised with one of his reserve teammates for 90 minutes. He came back after some sleep to beat McNamara, a top tenner, in a

"Players of the current era strain every nerve on the court"

convincing manner. That is why McEnroe is a champion.

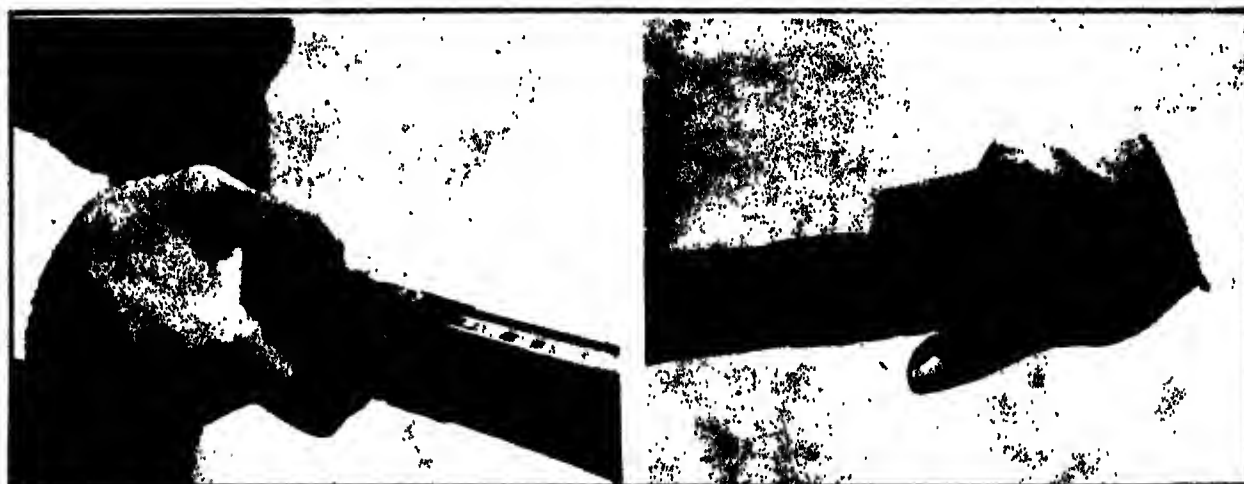
Whatever the fatigue or playing conditions, if the occasion demands most of the times he can produce his best or near best. If a champion of that calibre can do a thing like what I have said above, winning the only grass tournament in a year is not difficult. Remember at Wimbledon the top players win their early matches because they are superior. As they win each match, they get the best practice and are better prepared for the next. This

way they build up the form gradually for the second week. In all the five Wimbledon titles which Borg won during the second week, he was altogether different from the first week in both strokeplay and confidence.

Q: Has the game slowed down because of the big change over to synthetic playing surfaces?

A: Points are not finished quickly as in serve and volley. But I cannot see the game has slowed down. Slowing down in tennis very often refers to speed of footwork. It is not hitting the ball alone. Anyway there are more and more rallies but the players move really well and fast, almost all of them keep hitting the ball hard, trying to take the "felt" off the ball with heavy top spin shots. In those years many used a forehand to spin to get that extra safety in the shot. But a backhand top spin was very uncommon, because it was difficult to top spin on both sides as it involved a bigger change in the grip. I mean a rotation of the wrist to a bigger degree (see illustrations).

As far as hard hitting is concerned perhaps they are hitting the ball harder today. Because of their hitting top spin in both flanks they can afford it. Top spin is the safest shot for hard hitting. I am inclined to think, and many will agree with me, there are not many effortless tennis players left in the field. Here again McEnroe is the best available. You cannot see today a Ken Rosewall or Frank Sedgman or Pancho Gonzalez from whose rackets the shots simply flowed like a stream of water.



LEFT: Forehand grip. For the normal backhand, only a slight modification is needed. **RIGHT:** Grip for top-spin backhand. The hand has to be twisted nearly 45 degrees, as this pic shows



IT'S sad for me to write, but I am saddened by the small amount of effort that players put into the game today.

Bjorn Borg comes first to my mind because unquestionably, he was a great player, one of the best ever to travel the international circuit.

Yet how often did anyone see him competing in the smaller—though still highly lucrative—tournaments which needed his presence to draw in the crowds, satisfy the sponsors and so enable the tournament to remain on the annual calendar?

As I see it, he participated in the *creme de la events*, to gain fame and publicity.

For the rest of the time he spent his energy in exhibition matches and pseudo-tournaments limited to four or so chosen rivals.

In that way he compares badly and sadly with men dating back to John Bromwich, and through to Roy Emerson, Rod Laver and many others, who were always willing—nay, searching—for young teenagers at their various clubs to go out and have a hit.

You only needed a few minutes at Sydney headquarters, where many tennis

loving kids enjoyed the thrill of playing with champions like Emerson, to sense what "putting back into the game" means.

Court behaviour, too, dismays me.

John McEnroe is the arch-villain, the more so because his childish antics and storms with linesmen, umpires and others, is parallel in ways that relate completely with kids not yet in their teens.

It may well be that those kids—or many of them—see factors in him which older folk do not, but I am convinced that he would never have got away with "murder" in the 1960s.

Money, vast amounts of it, leads to many of the hassles.

Yet golfers and snooker players—who also compete for immense money prizes—retain the good sportsmanship that was commonplace before the

'tis sad but true

Grand Prix circuit came into being.

In a different way, I felt extremely sorry for Terri Flasch, a teenage enthusiast from Minnesota, who spent five years of her life and goodness knows how many dollars in building up a Jimmy Connors fan club.

According to the American magazine *Tennis*, Terri built up a fan club with 5,000 members.

Imagine how she felt when Connors told her goodbye.

He wanted to do it more professionally. At least she has not taken that step lying down.

Instead she has filed a suit for \$575,000, for seeking to take "her club" away from her.

You'll never find a tournament referee with similar guts like that.

Time and again, men of that ilk steer clear of McEnroe and similar ill-behaved stars, usually hiding behind such words as:

"I didn't see it" or similar excuses for not acting.

In their case I have a little understanding. No sponsor—despite anything the company spokesman might say—is likely to accept the suspension of their biggest crowd puller and news maker.

I recall it did happen once...and the umpire's decision was over-ruled by the committee which, of course, was represented by an employee of the sponsoring company.

You win no prizes or understanding that the "villain" was reinstated into the championship.

Finally, on a happier note, I hear that Arthur Ashe recently made an on-court public appearance to help raise funds with Harold Solomon for Solomon's World Hunger Project.

Arthur quit active play after it became necessary for him to have a second heart operation. He is a great gentleman and a credit to the game he loves. His return to a court rubs out all the bad things I have been writing about.

Talking Tennis from P 31

Players of the current era strain every nerve on the court

Q: Is the Grandmaster circuit, which you joined recently, played on synthetic courts?

A: No. These synthetic and indoor surfaces are used more in winter time. Many of the Grand Prix tournaments during the rest of the year also are played indoor under lights for the convenience of tennis-going public and T.V. sponsors, about which I have referred to earlier. Our Grandmaster matches are played during the period April to November, under warm sunshine and only outdoor. Because our tournaments do not expect such big crowds as the Grand Prix. Our matches are played not in the big cities but in smaller places in the States. Last year we played only on cement and clay, half-half. We did play under lights in the evenings for the convenience of the public but our matches remained outdoor.

[To be concluded]

THE SPORTING LIFE



AFRAID? ME? LISTEN. AFTER BEING CHAIRMAN OF MY TENNIS CLUB'S SEEDING COMMITTEE FOR TEN YEARS I'M NOT AFRAID OF ANYTHING!



He had no fingers, thumbs or toes and half one foot had been amputated but Howard Blackburn had enough spirit to beat an awe-inspiring ocean...twice...

Across the Atlantic—alone

By Frank Wright

THE spirit of adventure and exploration has inspired men through the ages to face unknown perils and hardships in the pursuit of personal achievement.

More than a century ago man achieved the first lone crossing of the Atlantic, and where he led, others followed. Many dramatic tales could be told of these intrepid seafaring adventurers.

But none is more incredible than that of Howard Blackburn.

For sheer courage and tenacity in the face of crippling physical handicaps, his story has no parallel.

Howard Blackburn lost the fingers and thumbs of both hands—yet he twice conquered the Atlantic alone, making light of his terrible disability.

He fostered his love of the sea from boyhood when he lived on America's wind-lashed New England coast.

The sea was his life, and he served as a member of the crew of the fishing schooner *Grace L. Fearn*, based at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

LOST IN STORM

One chilly winter morning about 70 years ago, the schooner sailed for the treacherous Grand Banks off Newfoundland to fish for halibut.

Fishing was carried out by a small fleet of two-man dorys—flat bottomed skiffs—transported to the trawling grounds by the schooner.

One of these dorys was manned by Howard Blackburn and his mate Tom Welch.

At the end of the day, each of the small boats returned to the schooner. But on this occasion, the Blackburn dory did not return to the mother ship.

During the late afternoon a howling north-west blizzard swept down on Howard Blackburn's dory, and he and his mate rowed furiously in the direction of the schooner.

But the weather grew worse—and so did the plight of the two fishermen.

The ordeal that followed reads more like fiction than fact. For hour after hour the tiny boat, with its heavy load of halibut, was battered by a freezing gale.

There was no shelter—and no escape—for the two men.

Tom Welch died the following night, but

Howard Blackburn battled on, his hands frozen to the oars. He dare not sleep, for this would have meant death...

BACK AT SEA

Four days later he reached the Newfoundland coast and was rescued more dead than alive. As a result of that indescribable nightmare, Howard Blackburn lost all his fingers and thumbs, half a foot and all the toes of the other foot through frostbite.

Such injuries would have forced most men to forsake the sea. But not Blackburn.

Within a year he was at sea again, as a crew member of a schooner voyaging round South America to Alaska with a party of Klondyke gold seekers.

That voyage gave Howard Blackburn a burning ambition—to sail his own boat. In 1899 he realised that ambition when he took delivery of a new 30ft. sloop,



Sensations of sport

which he christened "Great Western".

It was at the suggestion of an old sea comrade that he decided to undertake something that must have seemed not only impossible, but extremely foolhardy for a man with his crippling physical handicaps.

He decided to sail alone from Gloucester in New England to Gloucester in Britain.

On June 18, 1899, he set sail in his trim little craft and headed out into the unknown terrors of the Atlantic on his lone 2,895-mile voyage.

FOG DRAMA

Many among the crowd who waved him "Good speed" must have feared for his safety—some never expected to see him again.

But Howard Blackburn knew no fear.

For some days he sailed steadily eastwards, making fair speed. But trouble was ahead. He ran into dense fog that completely enveloped the sloop and slowed him almost to a stop.

During the night the muffled thumping of a ship's propeller signalled the approach of hidden danger.

But the lone pilot of the "Great Western" could do nothing but wait and hope. Soon the ghostly black hull of a large ship loomed up out of the fog.

For one terrible moment, Howard Blackburn feared the worst. But the danger slid past as swiftly as it had appeared, leaving the sloop tossing in the ship's foaming wake.

NO COOKING

The fog lifted—only for strong headwinds to add to Blackburn's difficulties. He was now feeling the

The force of the wind, and the waves continually breaking over his small craft, made cooking impossible as the sloop pitched and rolled like a cork for days on end

strain, and troubles were amplified. He also suffered agonies from a wrenched knee, and for some days was hardly able to crawl about.

The force of the wind, and the waves continually breaking over his small craft, made cooking impossible as the sloop

pitched and rolled like a cork for days on end.

But Howard Blackburn's courage never failed him. His determination spurred him on.

It seems incredible that a man with such badly crippled hands and feet should have been able to handle even a tiny sailing boat without assistance—much less a 30ft. sloop with an 8ft. 6in. beam on a crossing of the Atlantic. But Howard Blackburn performed the "impossible".

On August 16, he passed the Scilly Isles, 30 miles south-west of Land's End; the end of his amazing exploit was in sight. The following day he headed up the Bristol Channel and anchored off Avonmouth, just 60 days after leaving New England.

Next day he completed the last few miles of his long voyage and crowds gathered at Gloucester to welcome the lone adventurer.

SECOND TRIP

Howard Blackburn had realised his ambition. To most men that would have been enough, but the tough New England seaman was far from satisfied with his voyage.

He was disappointed that he had not completed the voyage in quicker time, and blamed this on the fact that the Great Western was too large for one man to handle.

So he decided to try again...

He returned to his home in Massachusetts, and built himself a new craft—the "Great Republic," which was five feet shorter, and proportionately smaller, than his previous sloop.

Two years later he was ready for a second crossing.

This time he issued a challenge to other seafarers to join him in a race across the Atlantic. But there were no takers, so in 1901 Howard Blackburn set out once more—to brave the Atlantic alone.

This crossing was, to use his own one-word comment, "uneventful." He arrived at his destination, Lisbon, in 39 days. It was another astounding exploit in the life of a most courageous man. But it was not the last.

BOAT CAPSIZED

In 1903 he made yet a third attempt in a tiny 17ft dory. But this time there was no triumph. The voyage nearly ended in disaster. After nearly a month at sea, the dory capsized in a storm. Blackburn was washed overboard and nearly lost his life.

But although he managed to rescue himself and his frail craft, his food and water were ruined. Without these, it was impossible to continue.

Disappointed, and in a poor state of health, Howard Blackburn returned to his home town and retired from the sea.

So ended the remarkable story of the man who overcame crippling physical handicaps to conquer the Atlantic alone.

Seldom has greater courage been shown by any man of the sea.

THE SPORTING LIFE



I TOLD YOU THEY'D TAKE IT SERIOUSLY!

Indonesia regain supremacy

From Ramzan Sidek in Kuala Lumpur



Luan Jin...gave China an unexpected start by downing Liem King in the clash of titans

INDONESIA regained the supremacy in World Badminton at Kuala Lumpur's Stadium Negara

In a marathon, thrill-packed final, they fought back after being 1-2 down to dethrone holders China with an exciting 3-2 triumph that had the packed stadium glued to their seats till 1 a.m. The match had started at 7 p.m.

Indonesia thus avenged the 4-5 defeat they had suffered at the hands of China in London's Albert Hall in 1982. And in the process, they won the Thomas Cup team title for the eighth time. The Indonesians also prevented China from making double.

The Indonesia-China encounter was full of ups and downs, replete with surprises and badminton was seen at its nerve-racking and thrilling best.

China were given an unexpected start by World no. 2 Luan Jin, the 1983 All-England and Pro-Kennex singles champion. In the clash of titans, Luan came from behind after losing the first game to down thrice All-England champion Liem Swie King 7-15, 15-11, 15-10. King and Luan started on a cautious note, each trying to size up the other, resulting in a leisurely pace of the game. The speed did increase during the match, but King enjoyed the upper hand at the net. He controlled Luan's service well, keeping the shuttle flat and tapping his way on Luan's body to gain several points. Though he won the first game by conceding just seven points, it was played so slowly that the game lasted full 21 minutes and set the pace for the day's proceedings.

King was happily placed when he led 9-4 in the second game but he made a series of mistakes at this stage to gift away seven points in succession. Luan grabbed the opportunity and won the game after giving away two more points.

Now Luan played more confidently. He used the smash occasionally but with deadly effect to change over with an 8-3 advantage. Luan was also lucky to get many net-cord points while a couple of bad line calls had upset King greatly. In a do-or-die spirit, King rallied gallantly to bridge the gap to 10-11 but that was as far as he could go. King found it difficult to tap into the court with the shuttle veering away due to a drift of the big hall.

Luan did not allow the advantage to slip from his hands. He finished with a flurry of strokes to give a shock 1-0 lead to China by taking the opener in 69 minutes.

But there was yet another shock in store for the 15,000 lovers of the game who packed the stadium like sardines. And this was provided by 25-year-old Hastomo Arbi. The pint-sized man from Central Java was pitted against one of the wildest players in the world.

- Han Jian, the 27-year-old Asian Games champion is an exponent of the defensive game. He found Hastomo playing in his own style of toss and drop. But what gave Hastomo the edge was his leap-smash which exposed the chink in the defence of Han Jian which none thought existed.

Hastomo started well to lead 9-2 in the first game. But he allowed Han to fight back into the game which he ultimately lost at 14-17 in 34 long minutes. The match was full of long rallies and it did drain a lot of energy out of Han. Hastomo smashed his way to take the second game at 15-6 in only 14 minutes.

Hastomo crossed over with an 8-2 lead. He covered the court with remarkable agility and in turn made Han run from back court to front to make him

absolutely tired. In the decider, Han came back 7-9 but earned just a point more. On 14-8 Hastomo was given service fault but it was his day and he could not be denied a well-deserved victory. Han did not even try to retrieve as Hastomo smashed to win 14-17, 15-6, 15-8 in 71 minutes.

The third singles saw Yang Yang, the 20-year-old Chinese southpaw clashing with 21-year-old World Champion Icuk Sugiarto. Yang was one of the most promising players on view. He is certainly a star in the making. Moving like a flash of lightning and exhibiting uncanny anticipation coupled with remarkable speed, Yang downed Icuk in 50 minutes. He won at 15-9, 15-10.

The result was not altogether unexpected as Yang had beaten Icuk in the Indonesian Open last year.

Trailing 1-2, the Indonesian doubles combinations were under tremendous pressure. But Christain Hadinata, the 34-year-old doubles exponent playing in his fifth Thomas Cup, partnered by Hadibowo Sutanto, expectedly defeated Shangquan and Jiang Guoliang 18-14, 15-10 to restore parity and the stage was set for a suspenseful finish.

Indonesia had gambled in breaking the doubles pair of Rudy Heryanto and Kartono Hariatmanto. They had put King in place of the off-form Heryanto. King more than made up for losing the first singles when he played the dominant role to give Indonesia the last match. They beat Sun Zhian and Tian Bingyi 18-14, 15-12 in a fast-paced clash to send the crowd into ecstasy.

They regained the Thomas Cup which they had last won in 1978-79 by beating Denmark in the final at Jakarta.

The two semi-finals were one-sided affairs. China got past England 4-1. The only match the Englishmen won, was the first doubles in which Martin Dew and Mike Tredgett beat Shangquan and Jiang Guoliang 10-15, 15-3, 15-9.

In the second semi-final, Indonesia had downed South Korea 4-1. They also lost the first doubles. Joo Bong Park and Moon Soo Kim defeated Kartono and Heryanto 17-14, 15-9. But the Indonesians had taken a 3-0 lead by winning the singles.

Another player promising to go far is Korean Joo Bong Park. He played well as the first singles in all the matches and is sure to go places.

On the whole, under the new format, of best of five, the Thomas Cup has proved to be grand success. It also was a financial success, a much bigger one than the hosts - the Malaysian Badminton Association - could have expected.

Memorable Chinese triumph

From Ramzan Sidek in Kuala Lumpur

THE Chinese women made a memorable bow in the Uber Cup badminton team championship of the world. They swept aside all opposition during the 10th series of the competition at the Stadium Negara here last week to establish themselves as rulers of the badminton world on debut in the tournament.

And the unprecedented run of the Chinese victories made their triumph even more convincing and impressive. They became the first nation ever to win the Uber Cup without dropping a match and recorded identical 5-0 victories in the five matches they played—three in the preliminary league, the semi-final and the final.

The Chinese brooked no opposition. In 20-year-old Li Lingwei, Han Aiping and Zhang Ailing, they have the top three players in the world today. Lingwei, hailing from the Hang Chow province in Southern China, is the uncrowned queen of the badminton world today. The rosy-cheeked, doll-like Lingwei is the current world, All-England and Pro-Kennexs Grand Prix champion.

And 22-year-old Han Aiping, the World No. 2 has been forced to play the second fiddle to Lingwei most of the time. A veteran of sorts at 27, Zhang Ailing, twice former All-England singles champion, decided to call it a day after

winning the third singles in the final to give China an unbeatable 3-0 lead.

Besides the formidable singles, China also have the two most powerful doubles combination Wu Dixi. (Remember her famous spin serve which has now been banned?) and Lin Ying are the All-England champs while 26-year-old Xu Rong and Wu Jianqiu won the world doubles title in Copenhagen in 1983.

With such a wealth and plethora of talent at their command, the Chinese hurricane literally swept all opposition off the court. They slaughtered South Korea, taking the three singles in a total of 48 minutes. The contemptuous ease with which they defeated Korea can be judged from the fact that in the six games of the three singles, they conceded a maximum of three points, that too in only two games.

Lingwei thrashed Yun Ja Kim 11-3, 11-2 and Aiping made short work of Asian singles champion Sang Hee Yoo 11-3, 11-1 in 17 minutes. China rested Zhang Ailing in this match and Qing Ping, their fourth singles player routed Yoon Suk Kim 11-1, 11-1.

In doubles, Wu Dixi and Lin Ying overcame the feeble resistance of Yun Ja Kim and Sang Hee Yoo at 15-5, 15-9 but Sun Ai Hwang and Myung Hee Chung put up a semblance of a fight against Xu Rong and Wu Jianqiu before going down 13-18, 10-15.

In the final against England, China got a rousing start by Lingwei who

overpowered Helen Troke 11-2, 11-3 in just 16 minutes. Helen, the 19-year-old European and Commonwealth Games champion, was considered to be England's best bet against the Chinese, especially because she had taken Lingwei to three games twice last year. But she crumbled in the face of Lingwei's power and precision. Lingwei's forehand cross court drops found Helen at the far corner of the court. The Chinese star also exhibited tremendous power by employing deep smashes with telling effect. England found their star of the day in Sally Podger. The 25-year-old European Championship runner-up surprised everyone by taking the first game against Aiping at 11-7. Despite her stocky frame, Sally covered the court well and made fewer mistakes. Aiping, obviously under pressure committed a series of unforced errors and gifted away precious points. But after losing the first game, she tightened her game to take the second at 11-3. In the decider, Sally changed over at 6-2 but the break in play seemed to upset rhythm. Aiping caught up at 6-6 and left Sally breathless by reeling off nine points in succession to win the game and match at 11-6.

Experienced Zhang faced little opposition from youthful Gillian Gowers, fielded by England to play her first singles of the tournament to give her some international exposure. It also betrayed the lack of self confidence in the English. Zhang Ailing won 11-7, 11-1 without much ado.

In the doubles, Ying and Dixi got the better of Gillian Gilks and Karen Beckman 15-3, 15-12. But Rong and Jianqiu were taken to three games by Nora Perry and Jane Webster before they prevailed at 15-1, 13-15, 15-8.

Earlier, in the semi-final, England had defeated Denmark 3-2 in a close match. Helen defeated Kirsten Larsen 8-11, 11-7, 11-4 in the crucial first singles. However, Sally suffered a shocking 3-11, 6-11 defeat at the hands of left-handed Rikke Sorensen. And England were down 1-2 when Dorte Kjaer defeated Jane Webster 11-7, 5-11, 11-4 in the third singles.

However, the two experienced doubles combinations of Gilks-Beckman and Perry-Webster saved the day for England easily winning the two matches to let England scrape home.

Chinese coach Chen Fu Shou, in-charge of the national women's team for the last 12 years said he was delighted with the performance of his players.

"This is the greatest achievement of the players and a matter of great pride for me. This is one title we wanted to win badly and I am happy that our players have beaten all the teams very easily," Chen said.

No one will deny the Chinese supremacy and from the manner in which they gained the title, one feels that the Uber Cup will be theirs for many more years to come.



Zhang Ailing...decided to call it a day after winning the third singles to give China an unbeatable 3-0 lead

Milovan hammers a point home

"YOUR boys are playing just too much soccer". This was the opinion of Milovan Ciric. And in airing this view India's Yugoslav coach was only hitting the nail on the head.

Take for instance the case of the Calcutta teams. For the players, a calendar year begins with the preceding year's Rovers and Durand Cup. Then comes the Santosh trophy to be followed by Federation Cup. At times Sanjoy Gandhi Memorial Gold Cup, Nagee trophy and the Stafford Cup creeps in between.

The league starts and continues for more than three months. Then comes the IFA shield and the DCM tournament. To these add the Nehru Cup, the training camps and occasional tours abroad and you get a perfect idea of the rigmarole. I have not mentioned here the matches a player has to play for his office team.

Not for nothing a player from a Southern state who had signed in favour of a leading Calcutta club in 1979 regretted to this writer his decision to come to the city. Asked to elaborate the player said "Practising in the morning under an unfriendly sun and playing in the afternoon in energy-sapping heat and humidity makes me feel I have not done the right thing by coming here."

He, however, added quickly that he would try his best to make the necessary adjustment. Adjustment he made and later on, he also became an international but he never lived up to his true potential. The



Yugoslav coach Milovan

reason was obvious: he was subjected to more strains than he could actually endure.

Milovan who took a day off from Tiruchirappalli and flew to Calcutta to discuss matters with AIFF secretary Asok Ghosh regarding India's impending tours to China and the West Indies, added that nowhere in the world the players were subjected to such stresses and strains.

The veteran coach was obviously referring to the weather conditions in our country and with the current Federation Cup tournament being held in burning heat he drove home the point once more.

It is not, however, that the things Milovan has said now was not brought home to the officials earlier. But now that a foreigner, for whom we still retain a distinct bias, has brought the problems to the forefront one can only wait and if our officials do something to rearrange the entire schedule.

It will not be a difficult thing to do if only the players are thought of as mere human beings rather than as robots.

According to Milovan another bane of Indian soccer is poor shooting. This problem we would like Milovan himself to take care of. He was given precedence over our own coaches, is being paid and looked after according to his own terms and there is no earthly reason why he should not give Indian soccer the necessary remedial measure and a bit of a facelift.

DEBABRATA CHOWDHURY,

Exciting rerun of the grand finale

OF the many programmes that have been drawn up by the Federation Internationale De Football Association (FIFA) to celebrate its 80th anniversary in Zurich, the main attraction will surely centre around the "return" match between World champion Italy and runners-up West Germany.

The match, to be played at the renovated Letzigrund stadium in Zurich, has already evoked a world-wide interest and more than 20 TV networks will telecast the match live.

If present form is an indication of the shape of the things to come, then West Germany are certain to avenge their World Cup defeat but the Italians who will field most of their world cuppers have history on their side.

Their ratio of victory to defeat with the West Germans is 10:3 with five of the 18 matches ending in draws. Readers, however, will not have to keep their fingers crossed as to the eventual outcome for long as with the match slated for 22nd May, it will be known even before this article appears in print. One interesting feature of the "return" game will be that Arnaldo A. Coelho of Brazil, who supervised the last World Cup final in Spain has been appointed by FIFA to do duty once more.

Besides the Italy West Germany tie, there will be two more exhibition matches. One, that will be played between the FIFA and other national association officials, diplomats and politicians, has been billed as the "Celebrity" match and the other will be played between the former World Cup stars.

There will be also be a tournament for the Swiss schoolchildren (between 10-12 years) the final of which will come off just prior to the "return" match.

The spectators at the Letzigrund stadium will also watch Pele, Beckenbauer, Dino Zuff and Bobby Charlton receive accolades from FIFA for the special contribution they have made to the cause of football.

Sir Stanley Rous (Honorary President of FIFA), Prof. Dr. Mihailo Andrijevic (former member of the FIFA executive committee and a foremost authority on sports medicine) and Helmut Schoen (former manager of the West German national team) will also be bestowed with honours.

Even though the Jubilee Week starts on 17th May actual anniversary celebration will begin on 21 May, the day FIFA came into existence eighty years ago in Paris.

During the week-long ceremony there will be film shows, exhibitions and, of course, a banquet. While FIFA will release a special handbook on the occasion Brazil will issue a commemorative stamp.

National Associations of France, Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, Spain and Switzerland will, as founding members of FIFA, receive special tributes.

Delegates from 150 national associations will participate in the FIFA Congress and they will discuss among other things the ways and means to better the standard of the game throughout the world.

Already a new project (named Project X) has started with the help of the Coca Cola Company which will provide for the conduct of coaching clinics in about 100 countries.

This is over and above the measures, like introduction of World Youth championship, under-16 tournament, increase in the number of teams in the World Cup finals; admission of China and expulsion of South Africa, taken by FIFA during the last few years.

Amidst all the extravaganza that will embrace the whole of Zurich during 17-23 May one thing will, however, prick the FIFA officials.

In spite of their best efforts, they have so far failed to trace the Foundation Act of the Paris meeting in 1904. The French Football Association managed a copy of the document from a newspaper but the original is still not around.

D.C.

Sporting bags the best

SW Correspondent

DOWN in the dumps a few weeks ago, hit badly by soccer transfers, Mohammedan Sporting are up in the clouds now. They are truly riding the crest of a success wave. They had bagged the Nizam Gold Cup in Hyderabad and the Sait Nagjee Trophy at Calicut. Now they have topped their southern campaign, retaining the coveted Federation Cup which they had won at Cannanore last year.

Sporting, despite their Nizam and Nagjee success, were the least fancied of the three Calcutta giants. But they harnessed their none-too-enviable resources admirably to emerge triumphant in the big tourney for clubs at Tiruchi. They were not the better team in the final, but they scored the goal that mattered, through the magical head of Jamshed Nassiri, who had scored one of the two goals in the final against Mohun Bagan last year.

East Bengal, who were fancied to win



the final, were not lucky. Their star goalkeeper Bhaskar Ganguly was forced to sit out because of an injury. Tapas Chakraborty, who came in his place, appeared to be all nerves. The occasion seemed too big for the man who had played only in the first match. And his shakes cost East Bengal the match.

Aloke Mukherjee and Gautam Sarkar, in an effort to put out a Prasun Banerjee threat, sent him tumbling. That was just what Prasun wanted for a setpiece in which he and his colleagues excelled. From near the centreline, Prasun sent the resultant freekick floating towards the middle of the East Bengal box. Nassiri was expected to go for the header. He did. Tapas went for the high ball too. But his eyes were on both, the ball and the bobbing Nassiri. Concentration wavered for a split second. The ball went through his upraised hands. Nassiri got round the goalkeeper quickly to make sure that it



In the semifinals which Mohun Bagan won 1-0 (top) Tata right-back Abbas (left) makes a desperate bid to hold Bidesh Bose. ABOVE: Tata's Sekharan (right) watches his teammate Derrick Pereira move the ball away from Krishanu Dey

Federation Cup soccer



Coaches at work...E.B.'s asst. coach-cum-player Shyam Thapa instructs (from left) Biswajeet, Debashish, Ganguly and Pradeep Ghosh during the break in their encounter with Sporting; while **ABOVE** Bagan's coach P.K. Banerjee gives helpful hints to Amalraj and Shymal (right) in the semifinals against Tata

went in, with a low header. That was in the 32nd minute.

Now Sporting fell back to defend the slender lead. But they were sure of their defensive strength. And they were composed. Teamwork it was that held their fort intact. But one must single out Mohidul Islam for special praise. He was outstanding as a cool destroyer. Lady Luck could not but admire a team that fought so manfully. She gave a helping hand. On two occasions, following defensive lapses, the ball that seemed to be going in was charmed out by her.

One, however, must say that Sporting lived dangerously for the major part of the second session when Kartick Sett, Biswajit Bhattacharjee, Debasis Roy and Pradeep Ghosh in the attack and substitute Samir Choudhary, wing back, brought pressure on the Sporting goal. Things might have been hotter for Sporting had Gautam Sarkar in the East Bengal halfline had not been reduced to a passenger.

Deserved

Sporting deserved to win the trophy, if not for anything else, at least for the gallant manner in which they bounced back after conceding three goals in the first half of their second leg semifinal against Tata and allowing the Bombay team to tie up 3-3. They hit back thrice to finish the two-leg match with a 6-3 aggregate.

But that day truly belonged to Tata. They were a revelation and a delight, playing as if reborn. Tata coach Narayanan, former Olympian, made a tactical move by sending deep defence man Sekharan upfield as a withdrawn centreforward, pulling Manivannan from midfield to line up among the four backs. The move paid dividends. The Tata forwardline blossomed in rare style.

Sporting were complacent - who could shake up a 3 up side? Tata were desperate like doomed men. They fought like devils. Lector, getting ball from a Joe D'Silva cross, rolled it on Sekharan's path for him to belt it in.

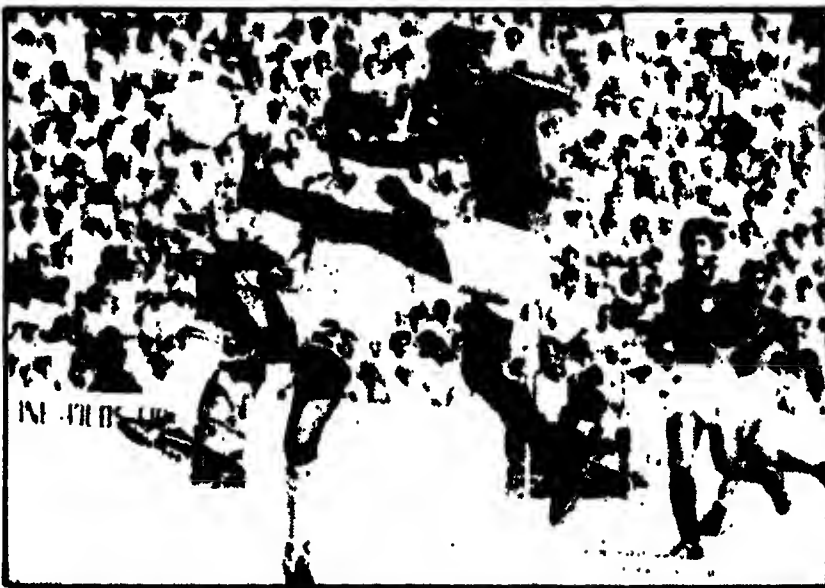


In the Bagan-Tata semis, Derrick (17) volleys clear to foil Babu Mani with Abbas keeping watch on the goalline after Tata custodian Mohandas (right) was drawn out

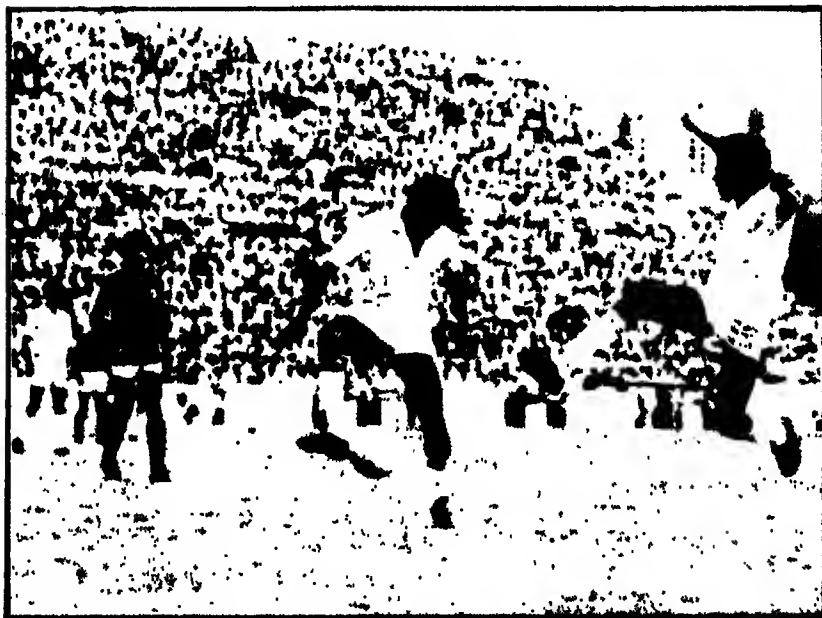
Federation Cup soccer

That was in the 17th minute. In another good move, nine minute later, Sekharan put D'Silva through and the latter, after covering ground and beating Mohidul, passed the ball low for Mohanavelu to head home. Lector and Sekharan now badgered the Sporting defence. Atanu Bhattacharjee in the Sporting goal made two good saves from high balls before D'Silva, off a Mohanavelu pass, brought Tata on par with Sporting.

Tata would have forged ahead had not Atanu dived and deflected a Sekharan drive out a little later. The Tata upsurge looked too good to last. Sporting arrested it. Premnath Philip it was who brought the Tata Balloon down, striking home from 20 yards out as Nassiri sent the ball to him from a free kick. The Tata spirit sagged. Now Nassiri made it sink further, heading home a Prasun free kick. Three minutes from end, another free kick by Prasun saw Prem Dorji score. Tata deserved to have won at least the second leg. They didn't. One's heart went out for the gallant men from Bombay



Bagan and Dempo drew 1-1 in the quarter-finals. TOP: Bidesh Bose jumps to dispossess Dempo's Mahesh Lalikar. ABOVE: Subroto Bhattacharjee being enthusiastically congratulated for heading in the equaliser. BELOW: Dempo's Francis D'Souza (centre) comes in the way of colleague Camillo Gonsalves moving in to volley the ball



Tata, however, were like Sad Sack in the first leg. Everything seemed to go wrong for them that day. Their game went to pieces when they gifted away a goal after half time. Derrick Pereira, scurrying back to thwart the overlapping lefthack Anudeb Das, conceded a flagkick. Prem Dorji put the unmarked Das in possession and the latter's grounder saw Derrick, Koya, Musheer Ahmed and goalkeeper Mohandas all standing petrified, so to say, as the ball sped into the goal. Tata were caught napping just before half time by a thundering long-ranger by Amitava and 12 minutes after the break, Mohandas was deceived by the flight of a Debasis Misra high ball. It was a nightmare which Tata well and truly wiped away with that memorable fight in the second leg.

Defence

The other semifinal between Mohun Bagan and East Bengal was defence-dominated, especially the first leg which ended goalless. The first leg saw Bagan have an edge, Krishanu Dey, Bidesh

Federation Cup soccer



Bose and Babu Mani posing much threat. Krishanu once hit wide from close when put in possession by Bidesh. Off another Bidesh centre, Babu connected well but Bhaskar Ganguly dived to his right to push the ball away for a corner. At the other end, Bidesh Bose failed with two centres.

There was a lot of needle in the second leg at the end of the match, Bagan's Krishnendu Roy and East Bengal's Gautam Sarkar went for each other but were separated by saner elements. Bagan's attack lacked the strength and fire it needed to break an East Bengal defence which looked solid and compact. There was such good understanding between the East Bengal defenders that they always seemed to outnumber the Bagan attackers. East Bengal's storming tactic put them in the driver's seat in the 15th minute. The ball shuttled between Kartick and Biswajit and defender Subroto Bhattacharjee looked bewildered as Kartick shot. But Pratap Ghosh flung himself to his left and brought off a save. Minutes later, the Bagan goal fell. Pradeep Ghosh, getting the ball from Mihir Bose, centred. Biswajit nodded it to Debasis Roy whose shot rebounded off Bagan player. Now Biswajit, the great opportunist swooped down on it to send the ball whistling in from some ten yards out. As East Bengal dropped shutters, Bagan tried might and main to save the day. Krishanu Dey showed some menace. But support was not forthcoming from Babu Mani or Bidesh Bose. Linkman Amalraj tried hard but his wingmen going. So did Pradeep Banerjee. But the Bagan attack did not make much headway against the defence that showed no qualms about how they thwarted their opponents.



In the quarter-final encounter which East Bengal and Mohd. Sporting drew 1-1, TOP: Debashish leaps to cover the ball from Sporting's Prem Dorji. ABOVE: E.B.'s Debashish Roy charges in to head for goal. The ball however went wide off the mark. PICS: SANTOSH GHOSH

Dempo have it rough

THE only club from the champion state, or rather a union territory, of the country, Dempo Sports Club, have had a rough time in the eighth Federation Cup Football Tournament at Tiruchirappalli.

Illness and injuries have depleted them. Crafty Jose Fernandes, a key member who can play both as a forward and as a linkman, was laid low by malarial fever. He was in hospital for three or four days.

Though discharged since, he has grown weak and will not be able to play in this tournament.

In their opening match of the Group II quarter final league against Bombay's Tata Sports Club, former skipper and right back Rosario Rodricks, hobbled off with a leg muscle injury.

In their second match against Jagatit Cotton and Textiles Mills they lost, through injury, Dionisio Trindade, who had reached Tiruchirappalli only the day before, and Valente Fernandes.

Dionisio Trindade rushed in to head a flag kick and collided with J.C.T. goalkeeper Daljit, who was advancing on his blind side.

The latter lost his temper and fisted him on the chin. The big made Dionisio suffered a severe, jagged wound and had to have seven stitches put in it.

Valente Fernandes was trying to cover the ball away from Narinder near the touchline when he was tackled. As he fell, Narinder's foot accidentally struck his left forearm, and that led to two breaks in the bone.

After being set, the x-ray revealed that one of them had not been aligned properly. So Valente had to have the plaster put on the forearm again the next day.

He could be out of competitive play for two to three months. The break in the Goa season from mid-June to mid-July would assuage somewhat his sadness at missing all the action.

Dempo's manager-cum-coach Marker Joseph Rathnam has been a harried man from the time his team came to the temple town. Besides conducting the training sessions in the mornings, he has had to tend to his sick players and also take others to the hospital for attending to their injuries.

But the biggest blow Dempo and he have suffered was from the supervision of their opening match with Bombay's Tata Sports Club, who had made an impressive entry into the quarter-final league.

Much before Stephen Godinho scored in the second half the goal that gave Tata's

the 1-0 victory, Prakash Naik had headed into the net in the first half.

But the point was negated by Assam referee Manoranjan Dutta. From the high press enclosure it was surmised that Prakash may have fouled a rival defender while jumping to head the cross from the left into the goal area.

But the photographers sitting at that end and several players held that Prakash had not so much as touched a rival.

It is learnt that Rathnam had expressed clearly his fear about the inadequacy of some of the supervision of even a Bombay referee.

It must be conceded that Dutta did not inspire confidence. Once he blew the whistle after a free kick just outside the box was tapped square for Nicholas Pereira to shoot.

Luckily for him, Dempo did not protest that his whistling had made them feel the ball was dead and hence Nicholas had been put off into miscuing his shot.

Refereeing always has been a cause of complaints, but not always by teams who lose. M.G. Suvama, of Bombay, seemed determined to keep tight control on Mohun Bagan-J.C.T. Mills match, and some felt that his red card to Gurcharan Singh Parmar was too harsh.

But he had already shown the yellow card to Parmar, and it was not easy for him to view lightly Parmar's kicking from behind Babu Mani after the ball had been played away.

Two days later referee S.S. Salian, also of Bombay, did not even show the yellow card to Daljit, after the J.C.T. goalkeeper had fisted Dionisio. To J.C.T.'s good fortune, Salian had already blown his whistle before Daljit turned violent. Otherwise it would have led to a penalty.

It is significant that as for the National at Madras only the referee on the FIFA panel is on duty in the Federation Cup.

At the National, it was Floriano Sanches and at the Federation Cup, it was Tarak Sen, both of whom have come on the FIFA panel only last year.

Perhaps circumstances beyond the control of the other five on the panel—S.S. Hakeem, Melwyn D'Souza, G. Natarajan, Soundarapandian and S.S. Shetty—like difficulty in getting leave from office come in the way of their making it to one of the big events on the Indian football calendar.

In the past the All-India Football Federation have got more of the panel for these two events, besides some who have been retired from the panel as well as those whose performances have brought them into reckoning for inclusion in the panel.

It is for the AIFF to ensure that there are more quality referees for these tournaments at least as both are prestigious events.

SHARP SHOOTER



'Tired' Bruno is caught napping by a Sunday punch

FRANK BRUNO, London's world heavyweight title hope, and British middleweight champion Mark Kaylor were both flattened at Wembley Arena last week in Britain's greatest double fighting disaster for years.

Millions of pounds were wiped off the "sack" exchange as Bruno, blood trickling from his mouth, suffered a terrible last ditch barrage from American James "Bonecrusher" Smith and was counted out after 1min 46sec of the 10th and final round.

And more box office bonanza dreams were blasted into nightmares when Bruno's pal Kaylor, of West Ham was KO'd by another American, Buster Drayton, after 2min 33secs of the seventh round.

Both Bruno and Kaylor had been miles ahead on points when they were floored. On my scorecard, 22-year-old Bruno, previously undefeated in 21 professional fights, had only to last out another 74 seconds to score win No. 22.

Smith's trainer, ex-world champion Emile Griffith, told his man before the start of the 10 rounds: "You've got to knock this guy out or we go home losers."

Then it happened.

The unhappy looking Smith, his bruised face showing all the effects of Bruno's left jab from the nine previous rounds,

suddenly landed a left hook to the jaw and big Frank was hurt.

It was the opportunity the powerful, but novice-like, Smith had awaited through all the earlier pain and discouragement and he immediately produced the hitting power that has won him his last 13 fights and earned him the reputation of America's most improved heavyweight in 1983.

He pinned his man back against the ropes just above me and poured in punch after punch until Bruno went down flat on his back.

Bruno courageously tried to rise, but his legs betrayed him and he was still on the floor as referee Harry Gibbs completed the full count.

His anxious cornermen had to cross the ring and help the stricken 15st 12lb Bruno back to his corner.

Bruno, who had hoped for victory to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the birth of his hero, Joe Louis, said later: "Every great fighter, including Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali, has been stopped."

"I think I let the earlier defeat of my great

chum Mark Kaylor get to me but I'm not crying. I will be back."

But British boxing has tears in its eyes because Bruno was beaten— if the brutal truth be told— by a near novice.

After this fight Bruno's manager Terry Lawless had intended to take his giant off the leash and put him in for a big pay day with ex-world heavyweight champion Mike Weaver.

Now he has to go back to the drawing board and start all over again.

Earlier, Kaylor had been locked in the medical room by the doctor after taking a hammering from Philadelphia's Drayton.

Kaylor was hoping for an impressive performance as the show was being televised live coast to coast in America.

But after being pummeled knocked down four times and left draped over the ropes, he was not a sight to inspire pal Bruno on his way into the ring.

British Boxing Board doctor Adrian Whateson said: "There was nothing wrong with Mark. It was just that we couldn't let Frank see him after this defeat."

Weightlifter beats kid to death

AMATEUR weight lifter Daniel Williams beat his three-year-old daughter Rachel to death with a stick—because "she was playing up."

The 18 stone father of three repeatedly hit the little girl over the buttocks, Birmingham Crown Court heard last week.

Within hours Rachel was dead, killed by medical complications caused by the beating.

The court heard that the thrashing caused the break-up of fatty tissue which was released into the bloodstream blocking the toddler's lungs.

Williams, of Ladywood, Birmingham, told police: "She was playing me up and I hit her with a stick. It was just a lot of little taps."

Rachel collapsed unconscious and her parents rushed her to hospital— but it was too late.

Williams denied a charge of murder but pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was jailed for seven years.



All over... Bruno is counted out by referee Harry Gibbs

Noah needs help on grass

— By Roy McKelvie —

YANNICK NOAH, who last summer became the first Frenchman in 37 years to win his national title, is now casting an eye towards Wimbledon.

A national hero in France, this superb 6ft 4in athlete, sometimes called "The Black Panther," would like to emulate some of his predecessors as French champion—men like Yvon Petra, Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and René Lacoste, all of whom won Wimbledon and made France one of the great tennis nations.

But Noah, 24 last Wednesday admits he has a lot to do. "So far I have not done that well at Wimbledon," he says. "Maybe I need someone to teach me to play on grass."

That sounds like an invitation to Arthur Ashe, the only male black player to have won Wimbledon. It was Ashe, on a coaching visit, who first discovered Noah in Africa in 1971. But Ashe has always been reluctant to advise players from other countries.

Despite having been among the world's top 25 for some time, Noah has played at Wimbledon only twice in the last five years. His Wimbledon effort begins

immediately after the end of the French Championships, early next month.

Before getting down to business on grass, Noah needs to prove to himself that winning the French title was no fluke and that the traumas he suffered afterwards have third in 1979, losing to not seriously affected his game. He did reach the last eight of the U.S. Open last September but his record, otherwise has not been impressive.

The tears of euphoria and emotion following his success in Paris early last summer were hardly dry when Noah learned that he had been suspended for 42 days.

That meant that he could not play for France in their Davis Cup match against Paraguay—France won without him—and that he would miss Wimbledon.

He was fined and suspended for, shortly before the French Championships failing to turn up for a match in the World Team Cup in Dusseldorf—"a meaningless event," he, McEnroe, Jimmy Connors and others at the Stella Artois called it—against Germany. He took his punishment badly—"That suspension was like a rupture," he said.

But it did not stop the adulation showering on him throughout France. It

became so overwhelming that he could not take any more of it. His life was not his won.

So he decided to escape and off he went to New York, where he now lives in Lower Manhattan. He untied his dreadlocks, that Rastafarian hairstyle he had originally tried out for fun but which had almost become a hallmark.

"Here in New York I can wear what I like to wear, be whoever I want to be and feel free in the middle of the people," he says. "Here you can even scream and nobody comes because everybody else is screaming."

Despite his physique, athleticism and talent, Noah is not naturally an aggressive player. "I'm an easy-going type of person. I like to stay back and hit balls. I have to push myself to attack."

But in defeating, among others, Ivan Lendl and Mats Wilander (the holder) in Paris last year, Noah showed how he could play attacking tennis. As former champion Jean Borotra put it, "He showed that you can win on slow hard courts by coming to the net."

Yannick Noah certainly has the game to succeed on grass. Whether he has the will, the motivation to go for "the big one," is another matter.

A quiet word from Arthur Ashe might help. After all, it was Arthur who, on first meeting a very young and skinny Yannick—son of an African father who played soccer in France and French mother in the Cameroons, had given him a racket and a poster which read "see you at Wimbledon."

FA likely to amend rules

THE Football Association are likely to change their rules next season, to prevent players missing the FA Cup Final through suspension.

The move is, however, too late to prevent Wilf Rostron being banned for this season's final.

Watford skipper Rostron, was sent off for the first time in his senior career at Luton last weekend.

It is a ban that has infuriated Watford manager Graham Taylor, who described the sending-off decision as "sanctimonious and off-pat."

FA secretary Ted Croker said: "We shall be giving a sympathetic consideration in future."

"Unless we find there are anomalies we can't overcome I am confident there won't be any more such heartche stories about players being banned from the Cup Final."

"I would like to see suspensions such as this one held over until the start of the following season."

This is the third successive season that a player has missed the final because of an FA suspension. But Croker says: "Twice is coincidence. Now the time has come to do something about it."



The shoes that have earned their colours

GOLA with DIM soles
Get a pair today

A product of Sports Equipments (P) Ltd. 1 BS2 Marg Delhi-2

The polymer soling and DIM technology gives every GOLA shoe a unique blend of comfort and toughness.





LEFT: Double for English... Shardashram (English medium) clinched two titles last fortnight, the Harris Shield Inter-schools under 18 cricket tourney and the Matunga Gujarati Seva Mandal's under-16 cricket tournament. **BELOW:** Thrice world billiards champ Michael Ferreira presided over the prize-distribution function of the Patrakar Vikas Kendra held at Bandra, on Maharashtra Day. Four Dan black belt Vispy Kapadia and his trainees from SRP unit, Goregaon, presented a karate demonstration on the occasion



Shilip Advertising Ltd. bagged the CAG Cricket trophy for the third time in succession beating OBM



Majatal Sports Club 'B', won the Times Challenge Cricket shield of 'B' Division defeating Dharamsi Morarji Chemicals by 209 runs



ACC cricket team, winners of the K.C. Mahindra Shield



Mrs. K. Bahubali, wife of Mr. Bahubali Gulabchand, chairman and M.D., Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., inaugurating the Air Rifle Training Centre at the Catholic Gym.

EVEN the most demanding, most circumspect and most cautious racegoer, the keen student who carefully weighs all available data and comes to a conclusion after much deliberation would be forgiven if he unhesitatingly hailed the winning performance of Solitaire in the Class Two 1,400 metres Seshadripuram Plate as that of the winner of the Bangalore



several of the giants of the past have come croppers when attempting the same feat and have then regained their position on the pedestal in their eighth run. You have been warned!

In order to reduce interference at the start to a minimum, a coloured post is placed 100 metres from the starting point

Solitaire—outstanding colt

Colts Trial Stakes (June 24) and Bangalore Derby (July 15), for there is not the slightest doubt that he is the outstanding three-year-old in the country.

Solitaire, Dr. M.A.M. Ramaswamy's Malvado—Only Girl Dark Day colt who was bred at the Poonawalla Estates, had come to Bangalore with five unbeaten victories in Madras to his credit, victories the combined net worth of which was Rs. 4.61 lakhs. However, he had only raced against animals of his own age at terms which gave no clear idea of his real handicap rating and although he had triumphed over Resplendent, the winner of the Colts Trial and Nilgiris Derby in Ooty, in the process of his victory march his true worth had not been shown.

In Bangalore, he was handicapped at 56 kilos, three kilos below the topweighted Paiget, in Class Two. Admittedly, the opposition was none too strong but the fact remained that he is the only horse of his present age group to take on such opposition. Nonetheless, nobody seemed to have doubts about his ability to win because he was quoted at impossibly short odds in the ring and was at "money back" on the tote.

Karansingh kept him third behind Champion Prince and Sukh Shakti, improved him to second position nearing the home turn and pushed him to get in front soon on hitting the straight. But once he was well clear, Karansingh just sat pretty and Solitaire strode past the winning post 10 lengths clear of Champion Prince in 1 minute, 29 1/5 seconds in good going with five-metre wide false rails up.

This was a most impressive performance which gained official recognition when the Bangalore handicapper, who does a consistently excellent job, had no hesitation in elevating him to the highest

class. It should be noted that he is the first three-year-old ever to be put in Class One at this stage of his career as, in the past, even the greats amongst them did not earn that rating until after they had triumphed in the Bangalore Derby.

Malvado, Solitaire's sire, is a Canadian-bred by Near-To-Victory Chant (by Victoria Park) who had his best season last winter as Vibrant, the triple crown winner in Bangalore, proved to be the most effective of his many prominent classic runners. His dam, Only Girl, is an English-bred by Sheshoon-One Only (by Sicambre). She was imported into India and is the dam of winners Fair Helen and Only Satin. Not only does Solitaire perform better than any of the present crop of classic contenders, he towers above them looks and conformation and if all of them were to be rolled in the paddock, even a racegoer of lesser discernment would be able to pick him out as the best.

Stress

Indeed, some breeders, not those associated with his stud one must stress, have hailed him as the best-ever Indian-bred and the celebrated Willie Carson, who rode him to one of his Madras victories, has gone on record as saying that he is the best horse he has ridden in India. Of course, even the most hardened expert is inclined to be carried away with the present, thereby undervaluing the past. Be that as it may, there is no gainsaying that Solitaire is an outstanding Indian-bred who is cast in the same mould as several of the greats of yesteryears.

Solitaire is now in line for his seventh unbeaten win. An avid racegoer who is very statistic-minded, has pointed out that

and riders are enjoined not to move until after they have passed that marker. This is a necessary precaution, especially from starts out of stalls which is the practice throughout the country. Would it not be an equally good idea to put up a similar post about 150 metres from the winning post and instruct all jockeys to fully ride out their mounts with hands and heels till the winning post? This may not necessarily improved their positions at the finish but it will most certainly enable the racegoer to form a more correct assessment of the worth of the animals and will be of greater assistance to him for the future. Of course, jockeys of horses who are racing detached from the field will be exempt from this stipulation.

Surely, amongst the most improved older horses must rank the Heir Apparent-Rishi's Light four-year-old filly Turkish Light. She won from all three of her last starts in the winter in Bangalore and carried 48 kilos to an eight lengths win in the 1,200 metre Mossy Fell Cup in her first appearance in the highest class in the opening week-end. She was a total of 14 lengths clear of King's Crown, who was at level weight with her. Saddled again the next week, in the 1,400 metres Dharmaprakash L.S. Venkaji Rao Memorial Cup, she was handicapped at 59 kilos while King's Crown was again at 48. This was a tremendous penalty but she carried it to victory, finishing a total of one and three quarter lengths ahead of King's Crown, who was third. A great performance, indeed, but it is apparent that she has now reached the end of her tether.

The same can obviously not be said of Solitaire and Gorgeous Planter and they should be followed till beaten. The others to persist with are Shanker Guru, Unwanted, Ascents and Singleton.

FANatic

by Marcus





Q WHO was the captain of the Indian team in the first ever Test match played by India? What was the result?
Sanjay Pai, Bangalore.

A C.K. NAYUDU was the captain of the Indian team for the first ever Test match played by India in 1932 at Lord's England won the match by 158 runs.

Q WHAT is the address of Nirlon sports club?
H Shastri, Goa

A NIRLON Synthetic Fibres Ltd., D1, Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 025

Q WHAT was Gavaskar's score in the Port of Spain Test in 1976 which India won by 6 wickets?
Mrs & Mr C.C. Patel, Baroda

A GAVASKAR made 26 in the first innings and 102 in the second innings.

Q WHAT is the Test record of Mohinder Amarnath?
Amod Kumar Mishra, Gonda

A IN 42 Tests, Amarnath has played 72 innings and scored 2660 runs at an average of 39.70. He has remained not out 5 times and scored 7 centuries. He has held 34 catches

He has bowled 3072 balls given away 1525 runs and taken 27 wickets at an average of 56.48. His best figures are 4-63

Q WHAT are the dates of birth of Kapil Dev, Ravi Shastri and Sandeep Patil?
Ramesh K., Madras.

A THE dates of birth of Kapil Dev, Ravi Shastri and Sandeep Patil are: 6.1.59, 27.5.62 and 18.4.56, respectively

Q WHO is the fastest bowler from the lot Marshall, Imran Khan, Rakerman and Lawson? How many wickets has Sarfaraz Nawaz captured in Tests?
Hahz Nawab, Hubli

A CONSIDERING the current form of these bowlers, Malcolm Marshall is the fastest and a better bowler than the rest.

Sarfaraz has captured 177 wickets at an average of 32.75.

Q HOW many runs and centuries have been scored by Kirti Azad in Tests?
A.Abdul Muneer, Hosur. T.N.

A KIRTI AZAD has yet to score a century in Tests. In 7 Tests he has scored only 135 runs at an average of 11.25, his highest being 24.

Q WHERE was the 1983 Nehru Gold Cup Football Tournament played and who were the winners?
Antony Dass, Yereaud.

A THE 1983 Nehru Gold Cup Football Tournament was played in Cochin. Hungary won the tournament defeating China.

Q WHAT is the King's Cup in Tennis?
Dhiraj Kapoor, Banaras.

A IT is a team championship between nations, like the Davis Cup and played on covered courts. The trophy was donated by the King of Sweden.

Q WHAT is the difference between Greco Roman and freestyle wrestling?
Adeer Dave, Bombay.

A IN freestyle, a wrestler may use his legs freely but in Greco-Roman it is illegal to tip or grasp the opponent below the waist or to use one's legs to put down the opponent

Arup—exponent of power-lifting

WITH brute force and raw strength, power-lifting has become a well-known form of international sport, with a subtle difference, demarcating it from weight-lifting

Though very popular, the sport (power-lifting) has not yet gained recognition as an Olympic sport. However, efforts are afoot to give it due respect at the international level.

Arup Gupta, 20-year old student from Khalsa College is an exponent of power-lifting. With shoulders and arms bulging with the necessary requirements, Arup Gupta has a long road to travel on the road to fame.

He came to the office with a file loaded with cuttings and certificates of merit, wide eyes reflecting the will and aspirations to become a star.

Hobby

However, power-lifting is Arup's intensely liked hobby and nothing else. His aim is to make it big in the armed forces. Arup missed out on one of the All-India tournaments last year when he was called

for an interview at Allahabad for Combined Defence Services

"I was selected as a cadet for the Indian Military academy for the officers' cadre"

Student

Weighing 74.5 kg. Arup, who is a third year B.Sc. student in micro biology, captained Bombay University last year in the National weight-lifting championships at Jaipur. Arup began with weight-lifting, until he decided to branch off into power lifting.

"There is not much technique in power lifting, all you need is a solid strength of lift, while in weight-lifting you've got to have the right amount of technique. In weight-lifting your weight does not count much"

Arup began competitive power-lifting in 1979 with a competition for students, and boasting of a bodyweight of 57.5 kg. He however failed in all three tries in the bench press and was out of the competition. In 1980 he participated in the Teenagers and Novice competitions and aggregated 410 points. He emerged tops in Teenagers and got the fourth place in Novices.

His weight increased and the next year he was selected for the junior nationals. He unfortunately could not participate due to examinations. Later that year he again was selected as a second standby for the junior nationals. Many a time he was selected to represent the state for the nationals but he could not attend due to several hindrances.

"To keep your body fit is the best thing one can do. When you build your body, you keep it free from diseases and exhaustion."

Glory

Arup stood third in the 75 kg class in the recent nationals at Cochin and that was his crowning glory.

"I want to make it big in this sport" said Arup, who trains with Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Club and the Social Service Club.

But as mentioned earlier the road to fame and fortune is long and weary but by the look of things, Arup will make it big.

DAVID D'SOUZA



KUALA LUMPUR hosted an International Open Tournament in March immediately following the Asian Cities event at Penang.

The top placings in the 26-Player 11-Round Swiss were: R. Gunawan (Indon) and R. Rodriguez (Phil) 9½; R. de Guzman (Phil), 8½; L. Chiong (Phil) 8½; E. Handoko (Indon) 8; R. Mascarinas (Phil), V. Ravikumar, S. V. Natarajan, S. C. Sahu (India) 7½.

The total prize fund was US \$4,800 with a first prize of \$1,000, and non-prize winners got \$10 for each win.

GUNAWAN—CHIONG

1.d4, Nf6 2.c4, g6 3.Nc3, Bg7 4.e4, d6 5.f3, 00 6.Be3, a6 7.Qd2, Nc6 8.Nge2, Rb8 9.h4, h5? 10.Nd5, b5 11.Nxf6ch, Bxf6 12.g4!, hxg4 13.h5!, gxf3 14.Nf4, g5 15.Nd5, e5 16.Nxf6ch, Qxf6 17.cxb5, Nxd4 18.00, g4? 19.Bg5, Qe6 20.Bh6, f6 21.Bxf8!, Qxa2 22.Qh6, Qa1ch 23.Kd2, Qxb2ch 24.Ke3, Qc3ch 25.Kf2, g3ch 26.Kxg3, f2ch 27.Rd3; 1-0.

5.f3) King's Indian Defence, Saemisch Variation.

9...h5?! A double-edged move stopping the Pawn-roller g4, but in a way also facilitating to open files by employing violent means. Black may do better to proceed with 9...b5 according plan, e.g. Li Zu Nian--P. Halpin, Penang went 9.g4, b5 10.h4, bxc4 11.h5, e5 12.hxg6, fxg6; minus/plus.

18...g4?! Black would have had better fighting chances 18 Qe6 19.Kb1, f6.

21...Qxa2) 21...Kxf8 offers no hope, but the checks are also short-lived.

GUNAWAN—de GUZMAN

1.d4, Nf6 2.c4, e6 3.Nf3, c5 4.Nc3, cxd4 5.Nxd4, Bb4 6.Nb5, 00 7.a3, Bxc3ch 8.Nxc3, d5 9.cxd5, exd5 10.Bg5?, d4 11.Ne4, Qa5ch 12.b4, Qe5 13.Nxf6ch, gxf6 14.Bh6, Re8 15.Rc1, Nc6 16.e3, Bf5 17.Bd3?, dxe3! 18.f4, Qd5 19.Bxf5, Qxf5 20.Qf3, Nd4 21.Qg3ch, Qg6 22.Rc5, Kh8 23.Qxg6, hxg6 24.g4, Rac8 25.f5, Rxc5 26.bxc5, g5 27.h4, e2; 0-1.

6.Nb5) English Opening by trans position. 6.e3 is the more natural continuation. Also playable is 6.g3.

10.Bg5?) This leaves White backward in King side development. MCO gives equality after 10.e3, Nc6 11.Be2, Bf5

17.Bd3?) Better 17.Bc4.

17...dxe3!) wins a Pawn, for if 18 Bxe3, Rad8 pins the Bishop

19.Qf3) Castling is impossible because of 19...e2. Black's passed e-Pawn is now a sure winner

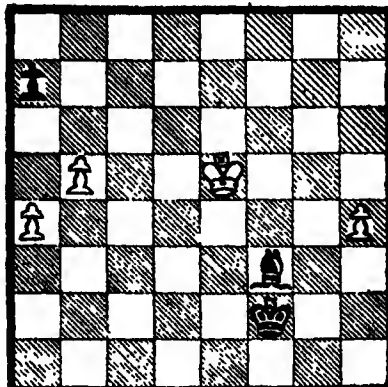
de GUZMAN—NATARAJAN

White: Kg1, Qg6; Rs-e1, e2; Bc1, Nf3; Ps-a2, d4, f2, g3, h4.

Black: Kh8; Qc4; Rs-b8, f8; Bf6; Nd7; Ps-a7, b6, d6, g7, h6.

1.Rd7!!, Ne5 (if 1...Bxe7 2.Rxe7, Qxc1ch 3.Kh2, Rg8 4.Ng5!, Nf6 5.Qh7ch!!, Nxf7 6.Nf7 mate) 2.Nxe5!!, dxe5 3.Bxh6!, Qg8 4.Bxg7ch!, Bxg7 5.R1xe5!, 1-0 (if 5...Bxe5 6.Qh6ch and mates; or 5...Qh7 6.Rh5).

END GAME



White to play and win

Dr Naik recounts Merchant's ascendancy from a young lad to a top ranking batsman in the world, his struggles during a lean trot, the captaincy controversy involving the Nawab of Pataudi Sr, his fantastic tour of England in 1946 and finally his qualities and achievements as an industrialist and a humanitarian

The book affords a brief look in into the days of the Quadrangulars the Pentangulars, the early days of the Ranji Trophy and India's advent into Test cricket. This was an interesting stage in the development and growth of the game in the country and for those who are inclined towards ascertaining the history of cricket, the book is worth the money

Vijay Merchant by Dr. Vasant Naik, 151 pp. price Rs. 25. Published by Bandodkar Publishing House, 156, Dadi Seth Agary Lane, Bombay-400 002.

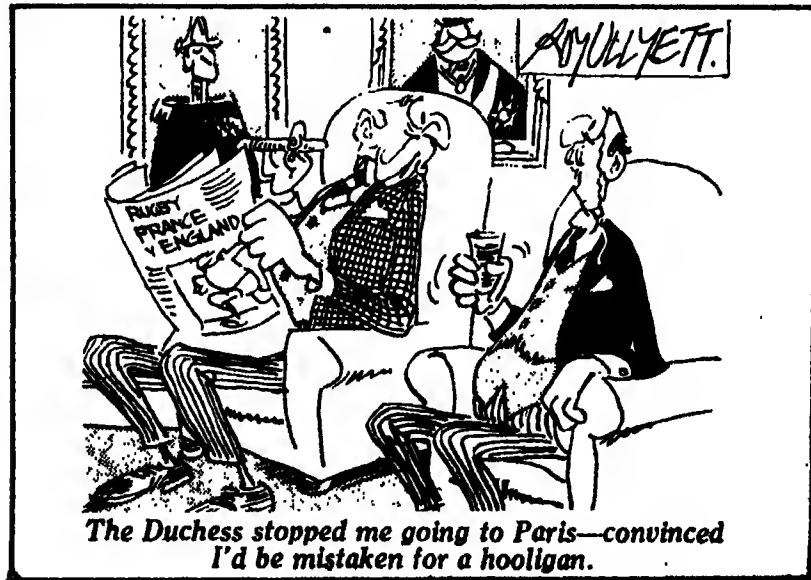


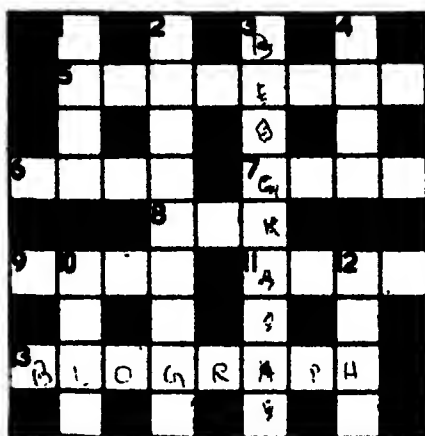
DR. VASANT NAIK is an avid cricket fan and the author of two other books, *A History of World Cricket* and *My Contemporaries* (in association with Vijay Hazare). His third attempt is a biography of Vijay Merchant, arguably the best batsman produced by India

An otherwise well-researched effort, this book is marred by an abundance of proof reading and grammatical errors, which detracts from the readability of a fascinating career. Such errors would be understandable in a first attempt, but Dr. Naik is an experienced hand at authorship

and could well have avoided such commonplace mistakes

Nevertheless, Vijay Merchant is a remarkable man, not just for his exploits on the cricket field but also as a champion of social service in what he terms 'my second innings'. For the cricket lovers there is a very good account of what the game was like in the early years of this century. Merchant is of course the pivotal character, but the drama of Indian cricket has been well constructed around his achievements





WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. Who is the winner of the decathlon event in the 1980 Moscow Olympics?
2. What are the events of the modern pentathlon?
3. What is the world record for 100 meters running in athletics?
4. Who is the holder of the Olympic football title?
5. How many nations and competitors participated in the 1980 Moscow Olympics?
6. With what sports are the following trophies associated—
a) Gopalan Trophy, b) Kamla Nehru Trophy, and c) Lewis Brown Trophy?
7. What is the lowest total ever in Ranji Trophy?
8. What is the maximum permissible weight of the hockey stick used by women?
9. In which year was the 'penalty bully replaced by 'penalty stroke?
10. Which Indian boxer was declared the best boxer in Asia after the 1962 Asian Games at Djakarta?
11. What is the weight of the ball in basketball?

ANSWERS:

1) Daley Thompson, Great Britain, 2. Riding (800m course), Shooting (pistol at 25m), Fencing and Cross country running (4000m), 3. 9.93 sec. Calvin Smith (USA), 4. Czechoslovakia, 5. 81 (a) Cricket, and 5,326 competitors. (c) Football, and c) Punting (7.22, 5 Punjab v N Punjab (1934), 8.23 ounces, 9.1966, 10. Padam Bahadur Mal, 11. 20.22 ounces.

ACROSS

- 5 What the hearse entered for a car race turned out to be? (4 4)
- 6 Thing Ferreira now wants his son to make (4)
- 7 The 'line' part of body-line, Larwood being the 'body' part (4)
- 8 What Gavaaskar, until recently, got in before he got out (3)
- 9 Graveney is, as is Richardson (1 3)
- 11 What attracted Sandeep to the silver screen? (4)
- 13 Sunny, Jimmy, Zed and the like (3 5)

DOWN

- 1 A blessing Manjit is (1 3)
2 Aussie quickie ran holding CK
name up (9)
3 Contest lost at every point? (1 4-4)
4 Just a moment! (1 3)
10 Keep yours crossed when the
penalty-kick is being taken (4)
12 Favell's not that much (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Prithvijit Mitra, 12
Block 16, Flat 3,
Regent Park, Calcutta 700 040.
Hobbies: Cricket, music, stamps.

Aatif D.
C/o Baaf D.,
98, Sultan Street,
Bhatkal-581 320
Cricket, penpals, movies, comics.

N.L. Narasimha Reddy, 20
Venus-37, N.B.K.P. Engg. College,
Vidyanagar, Nellore Dist.
Andhra Pradesh-524 413.
Cricket, karate, reading.

Prashant Kumar Dixit, 18
B.Sc Engg Civil
Room No. 80, Jaikishan House,
Sulaiman Hall, A.M.U.
Aligarh 202 001
Cricket, billiards, penpals

Rajinder Dicky, 20
B-1 1304 Rajinder Nagar
Civil Lines, Ludhiana 141 001
Coins, dancing, travelling, gift
exchanging.

Sushant Gaur, 19
 "Gaur Cottage", Flat No. 33
 Nandpuri Street, Hawasarak
 Jaipur 302 006. (Rajasthan)
 Tennis, penpals, gift exchanging, story-
 song writing.

Christian Regenal R., 16
24, Saurashtra Vishwakarma
Society—2
Opp. Yogashram, Manek Baug
Ambawadi, Ellisbridge
Ahmedabad-380 015.
Cricket, music, drama.

M. Ali Gawai
Super Bazaar, Main Road
Bhatkal-581 320.
Cricket. penpals.

M.A. Damudi, 16
C/o K.M. Meera
30, Tellicherry Road,
Near Chamber of Commerce,
Cannanore-670 002.

Cricket, movies, penpals, travelling, reading.

Sushil H. Kothari-19
1st Carpenter Street,
Nandlal House, 4th floor
C.P. Tank Road,
Bombay-400 004.
Cricket, reading, stamps.

Bijay Roy Chowdhari, 27
Q.No. D-2, Ballarpur Industries Ltd.
P.O. Ballarpur, Dist: Chandrapur
Maharashtra-442 901.
Sports, penpals.

Mazhar Munir, 20
P.O. Box No. 25867
Arabian Gulf, Kuwait.
Cricket, stamps.

Imran Jan
S/o Mr. M. Jan
7, Gupkar Road, Srinagar 190 001.
Cricket, swimming, cycling, penpals.

I. Mohamed Nayeem, 22
A.M. Abdussalam & Co.
Camp Bazar, Cannanore-670 001.
Football, stamps, reading, jogging.

Rajeev Bhatnagar, 19
B.C.W. Sorajpor,
H.No G-2, D.T. Ambala
Haryana-133 301.
Pennals, cricket, table tennis, music

Shajan K. Varghese
BK 1583/12, Section-27
Ulhasnagar-421 004. Maharashtra
Stamps, coins, penpals, football,
reading.

Rupesh Kumar, 18
C-1186, Sector-1,
Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226 016
Music, movies, indoor games, reading,
penpals

Christian Regenal R., 16
24, Saurashtra Vishwakarma
Society—2
Opp. Yogashram, Manek Baug
Ambawadi, Ellisbridge
Ahmedabad-380 015.
Cricket, music, drama.

Lloyd revered

THE write-up of Clive Lloyd in your issue of May 16-22 was a real treat to go through. The writer has rightly pointed out that Lloyd has been one of the best captains in the world, a fact for which he has received few plaudits.

As an avid cricket lover I can state that the Super Cat has afforded me tremendous pleasure with his batting in India. It was always a delight to watch this



Olympics—Games superpowers play

THE confirmation of Soviet withdrawal from the summer Olympics at Los Angeles may not have come as a shock to those who expected the Soviets to inflict an identical injury over America which they had suffered in 1980 when the U.S. along with its allies opted out of the Moscow Olympics, on an issue which was purely political.

The Soviet grievances this time at least sound more genuine. In fact the American authorities have paid very little attention to Soviet allegations of planned sabotage of Russian athletes, which have already been endorsed by the International Olympic Committee in its April 24th resolution.

In my opinion, it is the American authorities which are solely to be blamed if the Olympics die an untimely death.

—Gurbax Singh Bedi,
(Bombay-19).

THE Soviet decision to boycott the Los Angeles Olympics is absolutely justified. If the government of America cannot guarantee the safety of the Russian athletes they have no business to host the Olympics. The fact that they are a free and democratic country can be no excuse for laxity in security arrangements at such an important event as the Olympics.

—Binoy John,
(Goa).

THE Soviet decision to boycott the Olympics this summer has come as a big blow to sports lovers all over the world. Whatever might be their justifications in resorting to such a drastic measure, it is indeed sad that the Olympics will have to suffer again.

Modern sports are more than just games. They are a movement for the unification of mankind. It is very unfortunate that instead of encouraging and promoting such events, the superpowers have made the Olympics as their



lumbering giant apply sheer muscle power to his willow and send the red cherry thundering across the turf.

His matchless qualities as a cricketer have secured him a place amongst the greats of the game like Sir Donald Bradman, Sir Frank Worrell, Sir Gary Sobers and many others whose fond memories postently shall continue to cherish.

—K.V. Krishnan,
(Bombay-71).

scape goal for political and psychological victories.

—Govind Ajit,
(Coimbatore).

THE Soviet decision to boycott the Los Angeles games is a clear case of revenge for the Moscow fiasco. But they have taken this step without bothering about the consequences, for their absence could well spell the end of the Olympic movement.

The Soviets could have been more understanding and not resorted to such a drastic measure just to humiliate their political rivals. The excuses which they have proffered of inadequate security arrangements etc are obviously an eyewash and convince nobody.

—Rusi Kapadia,
(Surat).

If all that the Russians wanted was revenge they could have had it in any other field except sports. Their decision to boycott the Olympics is shocking and deplorable.

The reasons which they have forwarded for withdrawing from the Olympics ring hollow. Why is it that they had to wait right till the last minute to realise that security arrangements at Los Angeles were not up to their specifications or requirements?

—Rohit Shah,
(Ahmedabad).

THE two superpowers have ruined the greatest movement that mankind had revived—the Olympic movement. With their constant bickering and their personal animosities it was inevitable that the Games would suffer, sooner than later. But there was still hope that wiser counsel would prevail and they would realise their folly.

Unfortunately it was not to be.

—Bharat Wadkar,
(Nasik).

Compton's criticism justified

DENIS COMPTON has rightly criticised the West Indies Cricket Board for their refusal to accept the 96-overs-a-day bowling agreement in the forthcoming Test series against England (SW May 9-15) this summer.

Test cricket is seldom bright these days. The fielding side, when under pressure, often adopts time wasting tactics through slow over-rates, which is most irritating to the paying spectator.

It is time that the TCCB made it mandatory for the completion of 96 overs in a playing day. It should not be left to the respective Boards to include it in the playing conditions for a particular series. That is the only way of ensuring that the paying public is not taken for a ride.

—Nitai Das,
(Kharagpur).

More suggestions are in order

APROPOS P.N. Sundaresan's thought provoking article on cricket commentators (SW May 16-22), I would like to make the following suggestions: a) The Hindi commentary should be done away with altogether, as it makes a mockery of the game. b) The panel in charge of selecting commentators for AIR and Doordarshan should be made to listen to the BBC and ABC broadcasts when Test matches are played in England and Australia to make them realise the importance and advantage of having a fixed set of the best commentators in the kind. c) The host of other commentators should be employed at the lower grade of cricket and should be experimented with at the highest level only if they show improvement over a period of time.

—Mrinal R. Desai,
(Bombay-57).

Socrates, not Zico

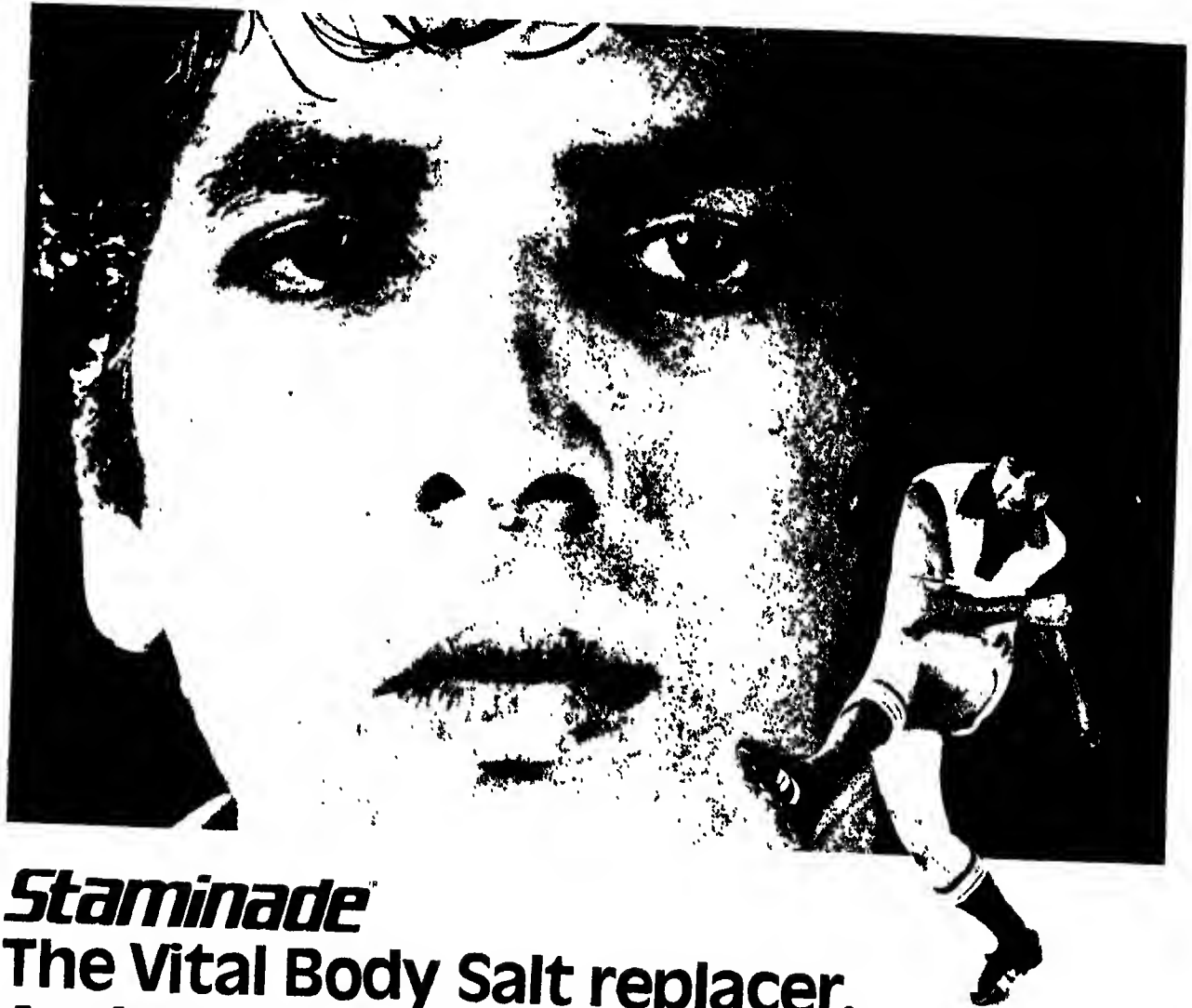


THE captain of the Brazil football team for the 1982 World Cup was Socrates and not Zico as mentioned in the Question Box column of Sportweek dated May 16-22.

—Prakash Pinto,
(Mangalore).

It was indeed Socrates! The error is regretted—Ed.

Drenched in sweat.
Drained of stamina.
But you must go on...



Staminade
The Vital Body Salt replacer.
And you bounce back into action fast.

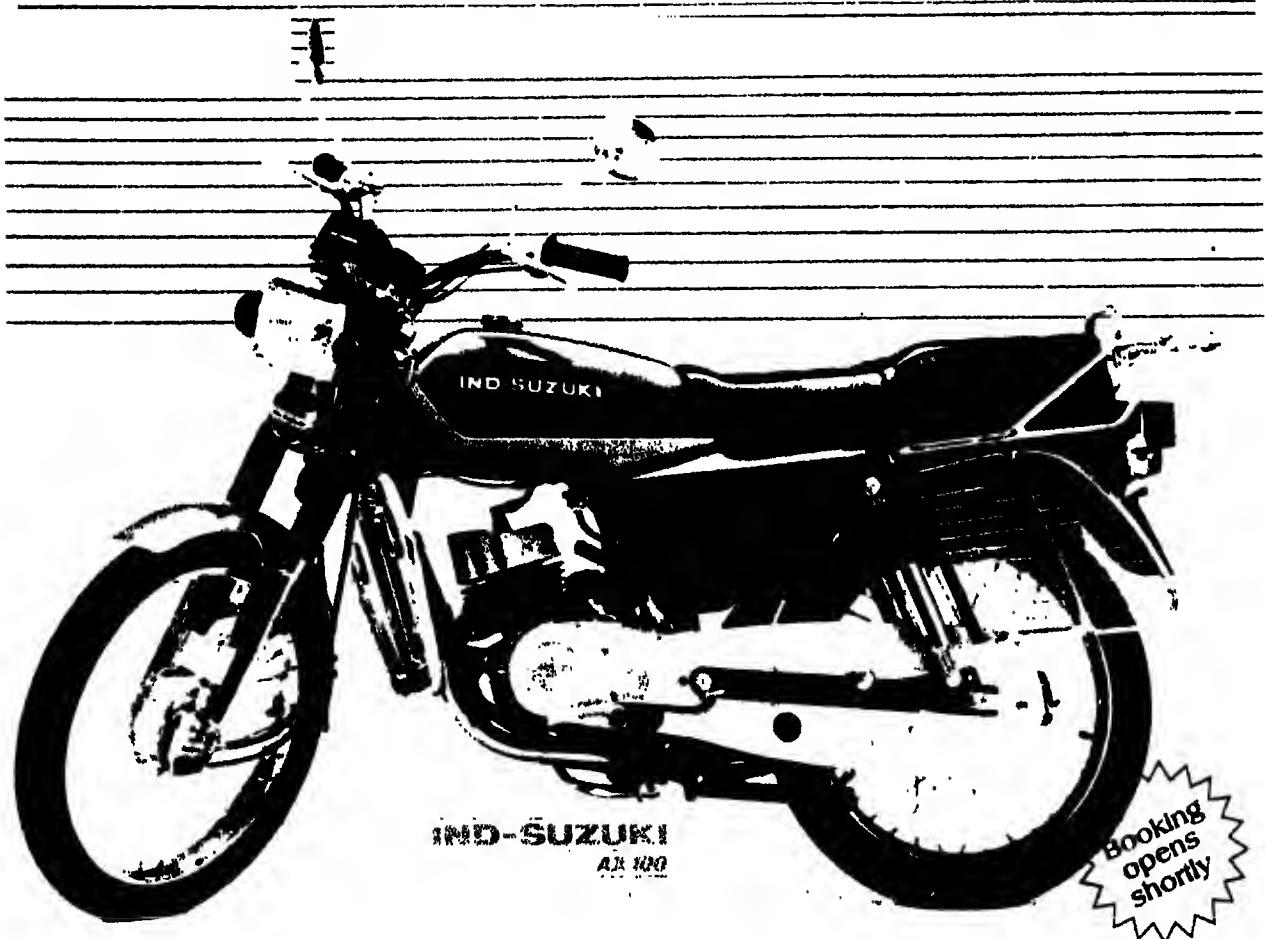


With every drop of sweat
you lose Vital Body Salts. You lose stamina.
Only Staminade restores lost stamina fast by
replacing these essential Vital Body Salts.
Gives you that much-needed extra energy to
keep you going on and on and on.



Staminade
The Vital Body Salt replacer
Puts back what sweat takes out.

At last, you can ride the way the world does!



Ind-Suzuki AX 100. For the first time in India, a new class of motorbike. Streamlined tough and performance engineered.

Suspension
Front-telescopic, hydraulic damped. Rear-swinging arm with spring and hydraulic shock absorber for better riding comfort and stability on any road with all load conditions.

Engine
100 cc. two stroke, single cylinder engine develops 8.25 HP at 6500 rpm with a fuel efficiency to match 65 km/litre. Accelerates from 0 to 60 km/hr in 9 secs.

Instrument Cluster
Large, easy-to-see instrument panel with indicating and warning pilot lamps. Fashionable, rectangular headlight with a clear and powerful beam.

Gear Box
4-speed transmission. With ergonomically designed heel-toe gear shift pedal for smooth gear changing. Can cruise on top gear even at 20 km per hour.

Not an ounce of fat. All muscle power. The AX 100 is a 1983 creation of Suzuki — built on advanced principles of aerodynamics and engine design.

The AX 100 incorporates electronic ignition, separate lubrication system, reed valve induction, battery or magneto start.



IND-SUZUKI AX 100

Watch it take over the Indian roads!



WISDEN



BADMINTON:
What makes
Indonesia click

Desmond Haynes...century
in the very first match
of the England tour

FOUR SQUARE KINGS PRESENTS A KINGSIZE EVENT



THE FIRST GRAND HIMALAYAN WORLD HANG-GLIDING RALLY 26th MAY-10th JUNE, 1984

Live life kingsize.

Let your spirits soar while you watch the action at Kangra Valley in Himachal Pradesh.

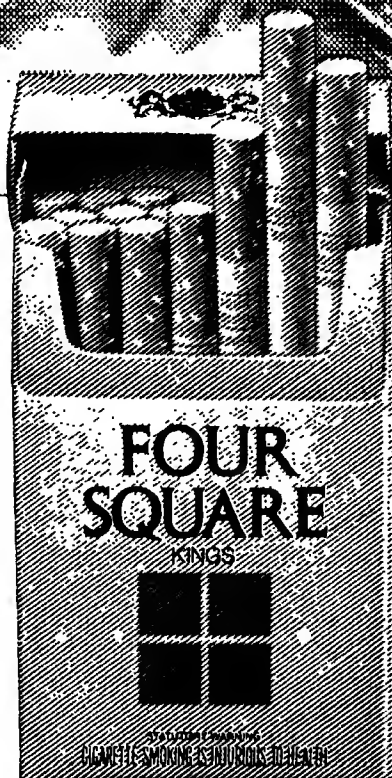
See for yourself 64 hang-gliding pilots from all over the world take to the skies and weave patterns with the wind.

The highlight of this spectacular event will be the coveted "Live Life Kingsize Trophy" for the various categories and the prize money—a staggering US \$ 15,000 the largest purse ever in the history of hang-gliding.

Come, watch the spirit of adventure live while these hang-gliding greats outperform each other.

It is indeed a kingsize event.

Four Square Kings invites you to Live Life Kingsize.



Organised by
**THE WESTERN HIMALAYAN
HANG-GLIDING ASSOCIATION**

LIVE LIFE KINGSIZE

Tee Time Treat

Limca on the golf course



RADIUS PF 1 29 84

Thirsty?
Limca with isotonic
salts is the answer
This enjoyable,
lime-and-lemon
thirst-quencher
has vitamin C too.

Limca

Is ver! ver! lime'n'lemon!
SERVE CHILLED

You only live once...do it in style



Brylcreem
Hairdressing...
It's part of your style



Free Booklet!

'How to look smart and
feel confident!'
Please mail 70 paise stamps
and a cork from inside the cap
of any Brylcreem jar to
HMM Limited Dept ST
1, Jai Singh Road
New Delhi 110 001

**Goodyear brings you
America's popular motor cycle tyre**

EAGLE

Today's motor cycles are masterpieces of precision and they deserve the tyres to match their standards. That's why Goodyear built the Eagle A/T Motor cycle tyre—a product of its technology leadership worldwide, and drive for excellence. 'Eagle' makes driving a lot more fun providing a better ride, handling, comfort and of course mileage. Come 'Fly with the Eagle'.

**Here's what makes the
Eagle A/T so outstanding.**

1. Computer designed tread for stability and better handling on wet and dry roads.
2. Round shoulders assist safer and surer turning. And prevent from skidding.
3. Exclusive 3T process shrugs off the hazards of bumps and pot-holes.



**FLY WITH
EAGLE**

GOODYEAR

6 WHAT makes Indonesians click? Our correspondent in Kuala Lumpur, Ramzan Sidek digs deep into the recent history of Indonesia's kings of badminton and emerges with an answer.



19 "BOYCOTT, despite his eccentric ways, is an amicable old chap, and in some weird twist of fate, became a friend," writes David Gower on his former teammate and the centre of controversy



9 THE double fare controversy. Sharad Kotnis elaborates on the cricketers' taking double airfare from two sources during the last home series



24 SOME times a lark gets out of hand, like an incident that happened in Pakistan. Read Zaheer Abbas writing about a joke that went too far. An extract from his bestseller, 'Zed'.



35 RANJIT BHATIA comments on the recently concluded Open Meet at Bombay, Olympic trials: The athletes performed remarkably well and some showed superb maturity.

38 BEGINNING this page, we give you a series of interviews with the country's best athletic stars and the men behind them. We start off with P.T. Usha divulging her secrets of training.

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers .p 16, By the way .p 18, Figures are fun .p 22, Soccer talk-in .p 44, Racing .p 46, Buzzing around and Question Box... p 47, Sportsweek, what's your score and pen friends corner .p 49, Mailbag .p 50

COVER TRANSPARENCY: Indonesian badminton trio; Sugiarto, Hadiyanto and King (Rajeev Goenka)

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833.
Gram: Newspar

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017.
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.V. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shrunagar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone: 5/19786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay.

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas subscribers extra which can be obtained on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88-89-80.

Telex: 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of this magazine are copyright and must not be reproduced without prior permission of the publishers.

What makes Indonesia click? One per cent inspiration, ninetynine perspiration!

From Ramzan Sidek in Kuala Lumpur

INDONESIA reasserted their supremacy in the badminton world by regaining the Thomas Cup team championship title after a lapse of two years at Kuala Lumpur's Stadium Negara recently.

It was their eighth title win in the 13th series of the competition, considered to be the most prestigious. The Indonesians also avenged the defeat they had suffered at the hands of China who were making their debut in international badminton after the truce between the rival controlling bodies - International Badminton Federation and World Badminton Federation.

Ever since its inception in 1948-49, the Indonesians first won the Thomas Cup in 1950-51 at Singapore by shocking three times champions Malaysia 6-3. After that they have relinquished the throne only twice - in 1966-67 Malaysia regained supremacy with a 3-0 win at Jakarta. And then came the loss to the Chinese in 1981-82 at the Royal Albert Hall.

The question that naturally comes to mind is: What makes Indonesia click?

I tried to find the answer by making a

careful study of the game as it is played in that country. And I also had discussions and talks with many Indonesian coaches



Great players like Rudy Hartono, eight times All England champ, have inspired up-and-coming players to emulate their feat

and former players during the Thomas Cup and Uber Cup finals.

And I came to the following conclusion: It is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration.

The people of Indonesia are crazy about badminton. It is a way of life for them. Rudy Hartono, Lim Swee King and Christian Hadinata are not just household names. They are national heroes. A statue was erected to honour King in his hometown.

The badminton mania is something like the madness for cricket in India. Badminton means big money. If you reach the top, you are assured of a lucrative career. King owns a hotel, a theatre and a sports goods shop. The opportunities in front of a youngster on the verge of embarking on a career, are immense.

There have been great players like Rudy Hartono, eight times All-England singles champion, to inspire the up-and-coming players to emulate their feat.

Indonesia has also been fortunate in having many talented players all along in the past. Christian Hadinata, the 35-year-



Lim Swee King...a statue was erected to honour him in his hometown

The path to the top is full of struggles and sacrifices. The Indonesians have managed to stay at the top because they are willing to work harder than most



*One of the fittest players in the game today... Luk Sugiarto
world champ at 21*

old doubles exponent was playing his fifth Thomas Cup final. He combined with Hockbosc Sutanto to win the crucial first doubles in the final against China.

Hartono was the undisputed monarch of the badminton world for about a decade. He was replaced by King. Others to come up during the recent years have been Luk Sugiarto, the 21-year-old world champion, Hastomo Arbi and Rudy Heryanto, and Kertono Haratnanto in the doubles.

There is also a second string, prominent among whom is Eddie Kurniawan, the runner-up in the Asian Championship singles.

But talent constitutes only a minor portion. It has to be coupled with the burning desire to win. To be No. 1 in the world, Tan Tiao Hock, the Indonesian chief coach, was emphatic that the will to win in the mental make-up of a player was the most important thing.

"We can give the players the best of advice and the most sophisticated coaching. But finally, it is he who has to put it into practice. That is what makes the difference between a good player and a great player," Hock said.

Tahir Djide, who coaches King and Sugiarto, gave details of the rigorous

training undertaken by his wards. He said proper stress had to be laid on physical fitness, which was the vital factor in today's test game, which required a player to be playing for



*Hastomo Arbi, one of the
Indonesian players to come up
in recent years*

Tahir talked about the three months Prakash Padukone had spent in Indonesia in 1977. "I gave him a training schedule. To Prakash's credit, I must say that he followed my instructions to the last detail. He had all the strokes. With physical fitness, his speed improved. And in 1980 when he beat King in the All England final, everyone in Indonesia was blaming me for King's defeat," the affable Tahir said smilingly.

Tahir went on to give details of the kind



*Kartono Haratnanto (serving) and Rudy Heryanto...portent
Indonesian doubles combination*

What makes Indonesia click...



Christain Hadinata...not just a household name but a national hero

of mind which the Indonesians have to go through. The players have their own personal schedule. They all do weight training, road running, skipping and play the game.

The programme is made in such a way that the players peak just at the time of an important tournament. Tahir talked about the work-out undertaken by Sugiarto.

It includes road running of about 25 kilometres, twice a week. The idea is to build up enough stamina. "How long can a badminton match last? Even up to one-and-a-half hours. So the long distance running develops fighting ability and the willingness to last till the end. The player, during the run, may get tired but he has to just keep going till the very end," Tahir said.



Coach Tahir Djide..."Proper stress has to be laid on physical fitness which is the vital factor in today's fast game"

He compared the situation with the one in the match when a player is trailing 6-14. "If he does not have the fighting spirit he will just give up," he said.

Sugiarto is one of the fittest players in the game today. He does weight training to shed the extra fat that might have developed during off season. But there is no hard and fast rule about how heavy the weight should be or the number of times a particular exercise should be done.

Three a week, the Indonesians concentrate on developing and improving the various strokes. King has perfected his lethal leap and smash after a lot of hard work. After doing strenuous training and skipping, he practises 800 smashes.

Playing also involves against one opponent, two opponents or even three. The player is made to run from corner to corner and from back court to front. The exercise improves footwork and court coverage. It also gives the player fantastic confidence. After playing against three, he feels much more confident to play against a solitary player.

Another way of bettering footwork and movement is shadow badminton. The coach stands on the opposite side with two dozen shuttles in his hands. He keeps tossing them all over the court and the player has to retrieve it by running from this side to that.

The two dozen shuttles are thrown at him within half a minute. Thus, he is required to move much faster than actual playing requires.

As Rudy Hartono said, the game has become much faster over the years. It also requires a player to be hunched over a lot in order to compete at the highest level.

Yet, another aspect is the appointment of coaches. Tan Hock Hock, the chief Indonesian coach, is a former All England champion. He was a member of the Indonesian squad that won the Thomas Cup for the first time.

Naturally, such a coach will command all the respect from his wards. They will also listen to his advice, as being a former player, he is able to judge how the players



Hadiboua Sutanto...combined with Hadinata to win the crucial first doubles in the final against China

feel at certain moments of stress and strain.

Hock, Hartono and Hatmi can analyse an opponent and guide the players in formulating a strategy to exploit a weakness of a rival. This is a vital factor when two equal teams are matched, like the China-Indonesia clash in the final.

These are some points which help Indonesia maintain the high standard in the game. But as I said earlier, the path to the top is full of struggles and sacrifices. The Indonesians have managed to stay at the top because they are willing to work harder than most.



Eddy Kurniawan, the Asian Championship runner-up, prominent among Indonesia's second string

The "double-fare" episode

By Sharad Kotnis

AFTER the cricket Board's Working Committee meeting in Bombay on May 22, the secretary, A.W. Kanmadikar is reported to have announced to the press that the Board will ban any Test player claiming airfare to and from the Test centres from both the Board and his state association.

The secretary explained that in the recent domestic series five players had charged both the BCCI and their respective state associations.

He further stated that the concerned players "received a stern warning and action against them was dropped after they had apologised and returned the fares".

These accusations brought an immediate rejoinder from Sunil Gavaskar, the secretary of the Cricketers' Association. He was very critical about "the manner in which the storm was raised over amounts hardly worth the trouble."

"The players, in recent years, have kept their silence in many matters to avoid controversies, but if the BCCI insists on rushing to the press against the players every time, then the players will also have to air their views, which they have refrained from doing so far," he warned in a statement to press.

Rejoinder

Reacting to the Gavaskar rejoinder, Kanmadikar said in Pune early this week "The BCCI has overlooked the bonafide mistakes of the five players who claimed the double fare but this is being needlessly blown out of all proportion by Sunil Gavaskar".

Kanmadikar said: "Gavaskar did not know the extent to which the players had taken advantage of the situation."

He added further "The Board has not even warned the erring players but simply asked them to forfeit the double fare claimed by them." He again sounded a warning that, in future, deliberate attempts by the players in this regard would be dealt with severely.

This means, Kanmadikar's earlier statement to the press after the Working Committee meeting that the concerned players have been warned and may be banned was rather misleading.

What is this "double fare" controversy? The Board secretary says that five cricketers were involved. Another Board source revealed that eleven cricketers are involved.

The same source said that 13 members of the Indian team which played the fourth one-day international at Jamshedpur were handed over their air tickets at the

Calcutta airport for their onward journey to Jamshedpur by the Cricket Association of Bengal secretary, Jagmohan Dalmia, who is also the treasurer of the Board. (Though 12 players are selected for a one-day game, the 13th man was Dilip Vengsarkar, who went to Jamshedpur under the impression that he was in the

team). Dalmia had booked the tickets at the instance of the Board.

After the conclusion of the one-day international, eleven players, with the exception of Syed Kirmani and Roger Binny, collected airfare for the Calcutta to Jamshedpur journey from the hosts, the Bihar Cricket Association.

The players involved, it is reliably learnt, are: Kapil Dev, Madan Lal, Chetan Sharma, Ashok Malhotra, Mohinder Amarnath, Raju Kulkarni, K. Srikkanth, Dilip Vengsarkar, Ghulam Parkar, Sunil Gavaskar and Ravi Shastri.

Dalmia tried to recover this amount (Rs. 2830) from the Bihar Cricket Association, who emphatically told him that they had already paid airfares to the players after the conclusion of the match. Dalmia, therefore, had no other alternative but to take up the matter with the Board.

Then, there was this match between the Wills Trophy champions, Bombay and the Rest of India on September 6, a day and night match, arranged to test the lights and facilities at the Nehru Stadium, Delhi, in preparation for the bigger show between India and Pakistan on September 19 for the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

It was a charity affair and as such, the special committee formed for these matches, decided to put up the players in a five-star hotel, but paid them Rs. 600 each (Rs. 200 per day) for their boarding expenses for three days, one day before and one day after the match, which would take care of their breakfast, lunch and dinner on the non match days. The amount was paid in advance.

Complained

Yet, the organisers have complained to the Board that even after receiving their allowances, the players kept a large amount of Rs. 10,716 unpaid at the hotel which has since been paid by the organisers of the Prime Minister's Relief Fund match as the accounts had to be settled. The organisers have, at the same time, asked the Board to recover the amount from the players.

The bill that remained unpaid are as follows: Kirmani (Rs. 1593), M. Amarnath (610), Raju Kulkarni (863), Raman Lamba (942), Gursharan Singh (555), Ashok Mankad (256), Sru Nayak (262), Sunil Gavaskar (938), Yashpal Sharma (284), Roger Binny (787), Kirti Azad (157), Madan Lal (757), B.S. Sandhu (303), S.M. Patil (277), Kapil Dev (107), G. Parkar (30), D. Jadhav (89), Ravi Shastri (3) and A.D. Gaekwad (1).

When will the Board recover these amounts from the players? And what do the players have to say about this?

Gavaskar - "The players, in recent years, have kept their silence in many matters...but if the BCCI insists on rushing to the Press against players, then the players too will air their views..."



A.W. Kanmadikar...contradicting statements

A reply to Mike Brearley

Thuggery of the bouncer

MY views on intimidatory bowling must be so well known by this time that I hesitate to risk the charge of having become just a repetitive old bore on the subject. I return to it, however, because Mike Brearley (see SPORTSWEEK May 9-15, 1984) in commenting on my contention that umpires will not adjudicate on intent, and must therefore be given some physical measure to help them, himself propounds a dangerous flouting of the law.

Let us remind ourselves first of the opening sentences of Section 8 of Law 42—Unfair Play:

The bowling of fast, short-pitched ball is unfair if, in the opinion of the umpire at the bowler's end, it constitutes an attempt to intimidate the striker. Umpires shall consider intimidation to be the deliberate bowling of fast short pitched balls which, by their length, height and direction are intended or likely to inflict physical injury on the striker. The relative skill of the striker shall also be taken into consideration.

There follow the sanctions which the umpire is instructed to apply, namely one caution, and then another, and if they are ineffective the ultimate punishment of banning the bowler for the remainder of the innings.

As England's Captain-emeritus well knows, this last remedy has never been applied. I suppose he might agree that a law which is regularly flouted with impunity brings the code itself into disrepute and is therefore in need of revision.

To the mind of those who believe fast bowling aimed at intimidation is the most serious evil in the game any change should be in the direction of a strengthening of the umpires' powers.

Mike Brearley, however, in the light of his remarks in his article "Bouncers—where to draw the line?" would presumably and on the contrary water 'hem down since in two places he not only condones but positively recommends intimidation.

Having requoted Dennis Lillee's notorious admission that 'I bowl bouncers for one reason and that is to hit the batsman and thus intimidate him,'

By E.W. Swanton

Brearley, far from deploring the admission, suggests that the aim is also to unsettle the batsman 'technically as well as psychologically.' The art of batting in fact is reduced primarily (when opposing a fast bowler with such a philosophy) to a matter of self-preservation.

"Moreover," he says, "I agree with Lillee in so far as he is saying one reason for bowling them is to intimidate. Physical courage, allied to skill, plays a part in many games and sports; I see no reason why it should cease to be one of the qualities called for in batsmen."

'Cease to be? How can a cricketer of such high intelligence maintain that physical courage would have no part in the game if brutal, premeditated assault were removed from it? Does he suppose that batsmen throughout history have not needed to show physical courage in facing fast bowling?

Endless examples might be quoted: one must suffice. If Mike had not been such a youthful prodigy at the age of 15 that he was playing for the City of London School and heading their average I dare say his father might have taken him to the Saturday of the Lord's Test of 1957 against the West Indies. He would then have seen an innings of 90 by Everton Weekes which for a blend of skill and courage touched the heights. It was played against Statham, Trueman and Bailey on a fast wicket which by a miscalculation of groundsmanship (though England made 400 on it) was altogether too fiery.

None of these fine bowlers aimed to intimidate, but they were scalding the ribs with balls pitching on a length or slightly short. If the pitch had been quite plumb, it might be added, they would still have raised bruise or two such as the generality of batsmen have always accepted as occupational hazards where fast and fastish bowling is concerned.

There have always been an element of risk, and the occasional short fast ball—to test the batsman's reflexes, if you like—has always been a recognised part of the bowler's armoury. Those who are concerned with the development of the

game on ever more physical lines are not proposing so to fetter that fast bowler that he can deliver nothing but half-volleys.

What they wish to do is to restore a reasonable balance to the attack, without which many of the arts of the game will wither to extinction, since the pattern of cricket at the top becomes reflected pretty swiftly among the clubs and schools.

Mike Brearley does not think much of my suggestion that a line might be drawn across the pitch beyond which the bowler must land the ball to constitute a fair delivery—this not to replace the existing Section 8 of Law 42 but to reinforce it with an additional penalty.

He mentions several practical difficulties, such for instance as that of determining just where the line or lines should be drawn. That would be a matter for experiment, and the umpires charged with the job would need guiding instructions carefully laid down.

The idea, let me say, is thoroughly disagreeable to me, as it obviously is to him, the difference being that I consider some positive identifiable mark a necessity brought about by the completely new concept developed by Brearley's own playing generation as to how fast bowlers shall be allowed to bowl.

My earlier article was written in support of the two admirable contributions by Peter Roebuck and Bomber Wells, one an experienced county cricketer of today and one of yesterday. Whereas both saw the future of the game as being in grave peril there is no indication in Brearley's reply to me that any problem exists. If he admits there is a problem, what remedy does he propose?

In conclusion I would quote the verdict of the Editor of *Wisden* in relation to what he calls "The Thuggery of the Bouncer." John Woodcock in the 1984 edition considers that "the viciousness of much of today's fast bowling is changing the very nature of the game," and he regards the TCCB's decision to dispense with the one-bouncer-an-over agreement as a setback "to those who see intimidatory bowling as a curse of the modern game."

He also thinks that "one day, a white line may have to be drawn across the pitch, as a warning mark to bowlers." Verb. sap.

By arrangement with *The Cricketer International*.

by Marcus

FANATIC



SPORTSWEEK, 22 MAY 1984

Richie's regret

By David Foot

RICHIE RICHARDSON, the West Indies' latest young batting star, is already being compared with his idol, and fellow Antiguan, Viv Richards. And he would still like to follow Viv, by playing for Somerset.

"Nothing would make me happier," he confided to me. "I would love to return to Taunton as a county cricketer. But at the same time I am realistic enough to accept that it may not be possible."

Rules prohibit county sides including more than one overseas player, although Somerset have special dispensation to include two—the long-serving Richards and Joel Garner.

Richardson was first stymied by the ruling when he arrived two years ago—a shy, courteous youngster—to stay with Richards in Taunton, play some second eleven, cricket and see if there was any prospect of a career with the county.

Back in Taunton last week, his polished and punchy half century earned approval and regrets from the spectators. He said: "Viv has been a great influence on me, but it is wrong to say that I have tried to copy him. I have always attempted to play cricket in my own way."

His biggest thrill was to score a century, just as his mentor did in the same game, against the Australians at his home St John's ground earlier in the year. "It was a wonderful occasion and Viv was there to encourage me, even though I got a bit stuck on 99."

Viv, due to stay, with Somerset at least



Richie Richardson—wanting to play for Somerset

until the end of 1986, says. "Richie is turning into a magnificent cricketer and I am convinced he is going to make a top level."

Somerset chairman Michael Hill says: "I would love to see Richie with us, but there is no way round it. I fear that another county could snap him up."

Last word from Richardson, who turned his back on an electrical engineering career, to prove he could emerge, as Antigua's latest Test player.

"I am open minded about my plans. Perhaps some League cricket here. And maybe, some time in the future, cricket for Somerset, the only county I have ever really wanted to join."

Cricket in Kiwiland

By Alan Graham

Hadlee's tops for eighth year

RICHARD HADLEE has been named as New Zealand's top bowler for the eighth year in a row.

The official awarding of the Windsor Cup is made each year by the New Zealand Cricket Council.



Richard Hadlee

The Redpath Cup for the best batsmen in the 1983-84 season has been won by Jeremy Conway for his steady middle order batting against both England and Sri Lanka.

JOHAN HOWELL has been named as New Zealand's new national director of cricket coaching.

Howell replaces Martin Horton who has returned to England after 17 years as the director.

Howell, aged 40, took 80 first class wickets during his career with Central Districts, but did not play for New Zealand.

In an interview after his appointment, Howell said New Zealand is very well off for top quality batsmen at present, but the lack of an obvious successor to Richard Hadlee is worrying.

The preparation of faster pitches might help, as at present many bowlers found it easy enough to get wickets bowling at medium pace.

CHURCHURCH has been dropped as a Test match venue for Pakistan's tour of New Zealand, following criticism of the Christchurch pitch this season.

England collapsed twice on the difficult pitch in the second Test, while visiting Shell series captains also filed critical reports of the Lancaster Park pitch.

Tests against Pakistan will be played at Auckland, Wellington and Dunedin.

Dunedin thus returns to Test cricket after four years. Christchurch fans will have to make do with a one day international.

BILL FOWLER, who recently scored his initial first class century while playing for Derbyshire, finds it easier to get a game in England than he does in New Zealand.

Fowler, a Kiwi, has not for several seasons been a regular member of a first class side in New Zealand managing only occasional games for Auckland and Northern Districts.

Gower takes over

By Pat Gibson

DAVID GOWER was at last given the opportunity to become the longest serving England captain of all time.

Gower, 27 last month, was appointed to lead England in the three Texaco Trophy one-day internationals that precede the five Test series against the West Indies.

And the first man to see the prospect that opens up for Gower was West Indies captain Clive Lloyd, who has led his country more times than any cricketer in Test history.

Lloyd said: "I advocated last year that David should be England captain. It did not seem to affect his batting style when he took over from Bob Willis in Pakistan."

"It will be a great test for him this summer but if he comes through it I can see it being a long term appointment, which would be a good thing for English cricket."

"I was appointed West Indies captain at about the same age and the way things have turned out we have not had to look for another captain for the past ten years. I wish David the best of luck after this series."

Peter May captained England a record 41 times and, fittingly, it was May, now chairman of selectors, who announced that Gower would be taking over from Willis.

It has seemed an obvious step for the selectors since Gower assumed the captaincy when Willis fell ill in Pakistan and brought a fresh, positive outlook to the last two Tests—not to mention scores of 152 and 173 not out.

The only doubt was whether May would be ready to take the job from Willis, for whom he has had nothing but praise since appointing him in 1982. And May did not let Willis go without a generous tribute.

He said: "I would like to put on record the enormous contribution made by Bob Willis as captain in the past two years."

"He has led from the front, bowled magnificently and always insisted on the highest standards."

"He has captained England in 18 Tests



David Gower...patience at last

and won three successive home series. I would like to thank him for his great effort and hope he will maintain his form and fitness to play many more times for England."

What May did not mention was that while Willis won those three home series against Pakistan, India and New Zealand he lost three in succession away from home—in Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan, the last two on a disastrous tour which ended with him flying home early with a virus infection.

Willis was not available to comment but Gower who played only one innings in almost a month because of blood poisoning in his right arm, said: "I was worried the injury might ruin my chances of playing, let alone getting the captaincy."

"Naturally I am delighted to be given the chance and it is up to me to do well enough to keep the job."

"I am looking forward to it, though, and will be aiming to take it one match at a time."

That is just as well, since his initial appointment is only for the one-day internationals, though I cannot believe the selectors will judge him purely on those and not retain him for the Test series.

Give Gower all the power

IT has taken England cricket selectors three years to get it right with the game's most important job. At last they have appointed a batsman as captain.

That he happens to be David Gower, the one classical batsman in the side, adds further sense to the decision.

But just what is the matter with the selectors? Gower has been appointed only for the one-day internationals.

If Gower is capable of leading his country in one-day matches, then he is even more capable of taking charge in the exacting five-day Tests.

It seems he is on trial and yet there is not another candidate in sight.

Ian Botham might have been, but he remains under last winter's cloud.

Bob Willis will never again challenge. On the grounds of age and physical fitness he is on the way out.

He will go down as the only fast bowler ever to regularly captain his national side. I doubt if that experiment will ever be repeated.

But Gower possesses all the credentials even though it is highly likely the England side under his command will get leathered from hell to breakfast-time.

ALAN THOMPSON

Gower sets example to England

By David Emery

FOR a young man who contemptuously hooked the first ball of his Test career to the boundary, the statement carried some unusual words.

"Application, patience, resolution, that's what I shall be looking for in my team," said David Gower, turning his heroic Boys Own profile away from the setting sun at Worcester and towards the gathering storm of the West Indies tourists.

"Discipline" was another expression used by England's fledgling captain, again without a hint of embarrassment.

Clearly the talented teenager who strolled into the Leicestershire dressing room wearing odd shows and the audacious rookie who despatched Pakistan medium pacer Liaquat Ali for four at Edgbaston on June 2, 1978 have been consigned to the locker.

From England's dressing room at Old Trafford will emerge a new, mature 27-year-old Gower anxious to restore public esteem in a side humiliated during the winter.

"I recognise that we have lost some of the good will of the man in the street," says Gower.

"To regain it we have to work our guts out to prove that we are really trying to succeed."

"Nobody would feel disgraced if we lost to the West Indies. What they wouldn't tolerate is our not showing the enthusiasm and utter determination to succeed."

Gower's growth from recklessness to responsibility has been a gradual, occasionally painful, process, with the final smelting in the heat of Pakistan three months ago.

Then, with accusations of drug orgies pinging like bouncers, he led his men out of the trenches with two centuries which gained respectable draws in the last two Tests.

"I've learned patience at last," he says.

"More importantly, in those two matches we pulled together. We were so disappointed at the charges levelled against us—without foundation I might say—that we forged a sort of siege camaraderie."

"I want that same kind of togetherness during the one-day internationals."

Gower will say his piece at the first team meeting.

"It won't be a question of dragging



David Gower...with accusations of drug orgies pinging like bouncers, he led his men out of the trenches, with two centuries which gained respectable draws

anyone up to the Pennines and reading the tablets of stone," he says.

"But I will be explaining what I am looking for and hope the rest of them will have their say as well."

"I can see only one genuine way of beating these West Indians, and that's through grinding them down."

With a background of Marlborough House preparatory, King's School,

Canterbury, and University College, London, Gower is a throw back to the heady public school days of May, Cowdrey, and Dexter.

His mother, however, insists he has a mimic's ability to adapt to his environment.

And it is reassuring to the cricket public at large that the message loud and clear from the top this summer will be an unequivocal, classless "Get your fingers out."

Botham will provide Gower a real test

NO new captain could face a sterner baptism than the one West Indians have in store for David Gower.

Clive Lloyd's team bear him no personal ill will, indeed quite the reverse. Relaxed, cool, quick to laugh and slow to rouse, his temperament is in many ways West Indian.

But respect and friendship for a brilliant cricketer will be strictly suspended on the field.

Though Gower's appointment spans only the one-day internationals, the West Indians know that only a recurrence of his recent illness can stop him leading England in the Test series.

They will give him no quarter and the Leicestershire left-hander will expect none.

Yet the severest test of Gower's leadership will lie not in how England do against the West Indies but in his skill in controlling Ian Botham.

In that he will need total, unrelenting

and, if need be, explicit support from chairman of selectors Peter May.

Despite the warning of his bowling 28-year-old Botham remains not only England's greatest match-winner devastating with the bat and dynamic in the field, but the team's dominating personality.

Fiercely competitive and loyal, his thirst to be always in the thick of things can make him hard to handle.

May's selection panel can smooth Gower's path by precisely defining Botham's role this summer. He must be picked and learn to look upon himself, no longer as a genuine who can bow—the Ted Dexter rather than the Keith Miller of the side.

But it will still be up to David Gower to take the ball off him. At 27, he is in for the hardest season of his life.

JOHN THICKESSE

Now we bow to the Aussies

I AM beginning to think that the men at the top of England's cricket administration have gone completely potty.

They seem to be bowing and scraping so low before every whim and wish of our Test opponents that they are in danger of slipping a whole series of discs!

Their latest tomfoolery is the restructuring of next season's first-class programme to allow the Australians to play eight of their county games over four days, instead of the usual three.

"They want to get as much practice as possible for the big games," is the glib, naive Lord's explanation.

Well, isn't that nice of them? We re-jig the whole of our system to give the Aussies the chance to turn county games into practice sessions so they can gear up better to knock hell out of us in the Tests.

There was a time when the aim of every Aussie side to come here was to beat the

countries out of sight. And great men like Don Bradman reckoned that the best way to tune up for Test duty was to do it in two days, rather than three.

That was what the fans expected and that attitude gave the Aussies their stature as our oldest and greatest cricketing rivals. The idea of turning what should be exciting contests into four-day practice sessions is utter nonsense.

I have always believed that three days is enough for any county game. And I have no patience with those who claim that four days are needed to give young players a better chance to "build" their game and play long innings.

Who wants to see a new generation of cricketers taking a day and a half to make 100? It might suit batsmen like Geoff Boycott, who take their time, but it would not suit me - and it would not do for the spectators. We want 2-hour 100s, not all

day crawls, and it is vital that men be trained constantly to keep the time factor in mind.

We used to produce some pretty useful Test players in the three-day game - Wally Hammond, Peter May, Ted Dexter, Tom Graveney. Aussies like Bradman, Keith Miller, Arthur Morris and Neil Harvey did not fare badly at it. Gary Sobers did pretty well too. And, today Clive Lloyd, Viv Richards and Ian Botham hardly look deprived on the same system.

So stretching eight of next season's county fixtures into four-day affairs just to please the Aussies is plainly ridiculous. And it could cost us dear.

Yet another bowing and scraping exercise by our top brass answers the question of why my plea for our 16 banned cricketers to have their sentences reduced from three years to two has gone unanswered.

I now gather that the West Indies' board were asked if they would approve such a move - don't ask me why approached about something which is entirely our business - and of course, they said "No." The ban stays.

For good measure, West Indies also insisted that there be no limitation on bouncers and that they would not accept a 96 overs a-day regulation - which should be mandatory for every country - leaving the impression that we might be lucky to see them get through 80 overs a day.

There was a time when England laid down conditions of play in this country. Apparently, we no longer get a look in.

One welcome decision to come from Lord's was the appointment of David Gower to captain England in the three one-day Texaco internationals against West Indies.

I think Gower has earned his break and the England side will benefit from Bob Willis, still our No. 1 strike bowler, being left to concentrate solely on his bowling.

My one regret is that the selectors, maybe concerned about Gower's fitness, did not give him the job for the six Tests as well.

After all, he should not really be "on trial." He is now 27, has played 56 Tests, and when he took over the captaincy for the last two Tests in Pakistan last winter (when Willis was ill) he not only handled the side well, he also came up with scores of 152 and 173 not out.

Right now, I wish him and his men all the luck that is going in what is bound to be a mighty tough season.

They will need it!

THE SPORTING LIFE



AFTER YOU GRAB THE FISH AND
THROW IT AWAY, I'LL SUGGEST GOING
INTO TOWN FOR A PIZZA...

Sir Len's cry for the beloved county...

By Michael Herd

SIR LEN HUTTON hasn't really changed much over the years. He now talks as he used to bat for Yorkshire and England, choosing his words carefully, deftly turning away anything that looks threatening, ducking under the occasional bouncer in an easy, unhurried manner.

He is 67 and grey, his body and nose both bent, one a legacy of back trouble that started during a tour of South Africa in 1939, the other a reminder of the first game he played at Old Trafford.

We were sitting in the garden of his home in Kingston, backing on to the fourth pin of the Coombe Hill Golf Club. A quiet, secluded house in the south, yes, but Hutton is still a Yorkshireman.

"Where you spend the first 25 years of so of your life is bound to have an effect on you. You see, the houses in Bradford, rows and rows of them, are in Yorkshire stone and over the years it turns black."

He painted a Lowry picture of a grey, nocturnal town existing beneath a dark pall of smoke. "When I was a lad and looked out of the window I would see not one but dozens of built chimneys, high chimneys pour out black smoke."

"At weekends the smoke would still be coming. Not so much and not so black. It was very good for growing rhubarb but not much else."

"But no matter how long you're away, you miss it. I get a bit homesick for Pudsey so when I go back I usually call in to see the old club. A lot of the faces are not there now, of course, and that's sad. But you never forget home."

That, certainly, is why one chapter in Hutton's book is titled "Oh! My Beloved Yorkshire". "The only hope, I suppose, is that the traumas and blood-letting will lead to a revival of the Yorkshire spirit."

"The pressure playing for Yorkshire is much greater than at any other county."

"Listen, if I used to make a duck, I'd go home round the backstreets, and if I'd made a hundred I'd walk through the centre of the town. If we'd ever finished bottom of the County Championship table we'd have had to apply for emigration papers to Lancashire."

Of course, the man at the centre of the Yorkshire agonies has been Geoffrey Boycott, another successful opener for his county and country. But I have a feeling

that Boycott would not be listed among the cricketers Hutton has known and loved.

"I don't think anybody can handle Boycott. He's just made that way. If you try and change him, do something with him, you upset him. You've got to let him run."

"I'm not disputing he is a good player, but he's really more of a defensive player and rarely looks to attack. Or set about the bowling. Really, I suppose, he's a fine player if you want a draw."

I suspect Hutton was a hard unforgiving opponent, though he says he was just a softie inside. Certainly he was never a man who permitted friendship to become devouring.

Even so, it is surprising that as one remedy for Yorkshire's ills, he advocates a return to amateur-type captains. After all, he was the first professional captain of England. The first sergeant-major to command the regiment.

"I would try not to be one of the boys. You wouldn't find me drinking beer in the tap room and I actually think there is a case for a separate dressing room for the captain."

"Indignant voices will protest that I want to put the clock back 50 years but, really, a good amateur captain allowed the professionals to get on with their job and he did not allow drabness or permit discipline to sag."

"You get professional jealousy in teams with one section pulling one way and one pulling another. A man with a different outlook could pull something out of these people, draw individuals together."

Hutton was silent in contemplation of the summer to come. After all, Yorkshire are not the only team in disarray. What about England, still reeling from defeats by New Zealand and Pakistan?

"I've a feeling we're going to have a rough summer. I can't see us winning many tests or any can you? There'll be some good cricket, but it might be from one side, the West Indies."

Hutton has no doubts who would be captain of England in the Tests if he were still a selector. "I don't think they can do anything else but make David Gower captain. I would build round him because you've got a man there who should be all right for several years."

"I think sometimes that he might have had it a bit easy. Sometimes the way he plays gives me the feeling he hasn't done a lot of struggling. Fighting. But this might just be his appearance because he can make batting look like the easiest thing in the world."



Sir Len Hutton... "The pressure of playing for Yorkshire is much greater than at any other county"

Weekly Whispers

Soccer's All-Time Greats

ASK 1000 soccer fans to name their favourite player and the chances are that you will receive 1,000 different answers. Apart from a few areas of common ground, there will be hundreds of names and as many reasons why a particular player should top the list.

A poll was conducted in England recently to ascertain four All-Time Greats. The choice was predictable—George Best, Tom Finney, di Stefano and, of course, Pele. The man who nominated the winners, Norman Slinger, wrote, "These players had the skill and the touch of magic to turn a game in one move. They could score goals and never lost their bottle when a goal chance came along. They were world class and gave untold pleasure to millions of fans."

Slinger ends his winning choice with a pertinent question "Will we never see their like again?"

Cruyff calls it a day

SOME more soccer news, not very good though. Johan Cruyff, the remarkable Dutch footballer, who incidentally received a very high rating in the above mentioned poll, has called it a day.

Cruyff was the originator of what was euphemistically termed "total football", which revolutionised soccer in Holland and put them in the top five soccer playing nations in the world. His dazzling and brilliant game enabled Holland to reach the final of the World Cup at Munich in 1974 where they lost 1-2 to West Germany.

Cruyff, who was three Europe's Footballer of the Year, in 1971, 1973 and 1974, also played in the United States of America, where his presence, along with Pele, helped popularise the game to a great extent.

Borg's screen debut

QUESTION: What else has Bjorn Borg to conquer now? Answer: The silver screen.

Borg is soon going to rectify that omission. He is to make his debut in "Night Fighters" which is about an Olympic showjumper kidnapped by bandits. Borg plays one of the rescuers. Incidentally, the leading lady of the film is Claudia Lly, Borg's ex flame. Says Claudia, "Bjorn is a very sexy man."

It would be interesting to know what Marianna Borg thinks of this compliment.



Daley Thompson

Daley Thompson—a perfectionist

DALEY THOMPSON, the British decathlon star is a perfectionist. It is an admirable trait in a international sportsman, especially in these "grab-all" times but it cost the BBC £1 department a small fortune.

Daley was competing in a meet at the University of California, his last competition before the Olympics and the BBC had paid £8,500 pounds to televise the event live for British audiences. But Thompson pulled out of the event, shocking not only the hosts but also the television authorities.

The reason? Thompson's hopes of regaining the world record—held by West German Jürgen Hingsen—had disappeared after a flop in the high jump event. Consequently, he did not run in the final event, the 1500 metres.

Thompson's explanations for his withdrawal, in the face of hectic persuasion by the BBC officials, "You should run because you want to, not because TV is here. I could have got £8,500 points which is a good score for most people but it's not what I was looking for."

Buta's reaction awaited

BUTA SINGH, the Sports Minister, whose greatest glory was the success of the Asian Games, has received a memo of sorts from 14 affiliated units of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, of which the honourable minister was the president till recently.

The dissenters want Buta Singh to convene the AAFI meeting immediately to inquire into the arbitrary functioning of the Association during the current term. The meeting was to have been convened during the All India Open Athletics Meet in Bombay, but for one reason or the other it was put off.

Along with the letter to the minister from the 14 units, there is also a personal letter addressed to him from Suresh Kalmadi, MP and President of the Maharashtra Amateur Athletic Association. Kalmadi had praised the Sports Minister in his letter for his hard work but he has also pointed out that the request for an immediate meeting is important for the future of athletics in the country.

Buta Singh's reaction is awaited.

Will Budd be allowed to bloom?

WILL she or won't she run in the Los Angeles Olympics is the question on everybody's lips. The person in question is the teenaged wonder from South Africa, Zola Budd, who despite being granted British citizenship, may not be allowed to bloom.

Budd enhanced her credibility and claim for a place in the British Olympic squad when she beat a top class field over 1500 metres just a day after her eighteenth birthday. She held off her first serious competition and fought gusty winds to win in 4 mins. 16.27 secs, which was well outside her best of 4 mins. 1.81 secs but puts her in the running for the national team as a 3000-metre runner, her favourite event.

But it may not be all smooth sailing for Budd and the British Athletics.



Zola Budd

Federation. Some African nations have already sounded out that if Budd is included in the British contingent, they would have to reconsider their decision to participate in the Olympics.

Teacher under training

THE vogue for Olympic candidate of more advanced years is confirmed by Sister Marion Irvine, teacher at the Sacred Heart Elementary school, Philadelphia, who is to run in the trials for the marathon and trains every day at dawn to win her place.

Tickets aplenty

THERE are still nearly a million tickets available for the Games this summer though all the tickets have been sold out for the opening and closing ceremonies, cycling, swimming, fencing, judo, gymnastics and the grand finals in athletics, team sports and tennis (demonstration sport)

What is Russia complaining about?

FROM a hover's violent toothache to an earthquake, always a possibility in California, from a terrorist bomb attack to the collapse of a temporary grandstand the organisers of the 1984 Olympics, not wanting to be caught napping the summer, have tried to insure against any minor complaints and major disasters which could ruin the Olympic festivities.

Which makes one wonder, what on earth are the Russians complaining about?

Cows cause concern

THE farmers of Chino Valley, east of L.A. where the Olympic shooting events are to be held are worried about the health of their 200,000 cows. They fear in fact, that some visitors will carry with them foot-and-mouth, disease

Result: They will be taking all kinds of precautions.

Maree gives up S.A. for good

NOW a definitely naturalised American and thus 'eligible' for the Los Angeles Games, athlete Sydney Maree has stated that he will never return to live in South Africa, his native country.

"The last time I went back there," he said. "I went into a restaurant for lunch and a woman came up and showed me the place reserved for coloureds. I've had

enough of being someone who has to cross to the other side."

It need not be added that Maree, who is a negro, has found his true 'home' in America.



President Ronald Reagan

Reagan a former sports scribe!

BELIEVE it or not but Ronald Reagan, President of the U.S.A., is a former journalist. And a sports journalist at that! He, in fact, began his career as a sports columnist for the WHD radio station, Des Moines (Iowa). In five years Reagan became the best known sports journalist in the Mid-West.

It was only after that, in 1937, that he started on his 27-year acting career. Moreover, it was thanks to his qualities as a sportsman that the young Reagan received a grant to pay half of his study costs and ensured his survival by taking a job as a dishwasher in restaurants.

Is it any wonder that America is known as the Blessed Land or the Land of Opportunity?

Cops too good for petty games

SOME petty criminals had prepared themselves to make a lot of easy money from the Los Angeles Games. Using the most modern equipment they had already produced millions of credit cards, every one of them false. But the New York police, where the crooks had set up their headquarters, were also well prepared for their 'Games' and put all eleven forgers behind bars, six of them university graduates!

Prestige? What prestige?

LIKE ZOLA BUDD, she too is and also considered in South Africa as an Olympic hope, but for the 1988 Games in Seoul. She is Evette de Klerk who has clocked no more than 22.76 seconds for the 200m. A British sponsor (who else) has just offered her 900,000 dollars to run for Great Britain and change her nationality.

Unlike Zola Budd, however, Klerk has received no offers for marriage from old English aristocrats for she has already made her intentions clear. "I love my country. I'm getting married next year. And I want to continue to defend South Africa's prestige," she said.

But what prestige, one may ask?

Will Miandad be as cheeky as ever?

YOU don't escape the wrath of Dennis Lillee, not for months or even years. This must be the thought of inquisitive Pakistan ex-captain, Javed Miandad who was hit on the head by a Lillee bouncer, playing in a 'friendly' benefit match in Calcutta, earlier this year.

The latest report on Miandad is that he is still feeling giddy and groggy and cannot play for sometime yet. His Pakistan teammates are worried, for Miandad has already missed three Tests for the country, as are the Glamorgan authorities who were depending so much on Miandad's brilliance to improve their stock in the county championship.

But the most important point is whether Miandad will ever regain his cheeky confidence to play fast bowling?



Javed Miandad

'More the merrier'!

DESPITE the pre meet organisational problems, the 23rd All India Open Athletic Meet was a success, if viewed in it's proper perspective.

The problems about accommodation of the athletes, the worn out and uneven gross track at the fag end of the season and the extremely hot and humid conditions took a heavy toll of the athletes as well as the officials and the organisers.

But they all braved the weather and took the hurdles in their stride to come out of it with flying colours

Performances under the trying conditions are bound to suffer and if there were not as many records as there were at the Inter State Meet in Delhi last month, no one can blame the athletes.

They tried their best under the circumstances, with only one aim in their minds - to qualify for the Los Angeles Olympics

The long distance runners had the worst of the weather and braved it all like true sportsmen, never complaining

The AAFI secretary V K Verma was asked about the latitud of staging an open meet of this magnitude in extreme conditions. His explanation was that the Olympics or for that matter any major athletic event in the Western countries are almost staged in summer and therefore we have to prepare our squad in summer. "There is no other alternative", he added

The Indian Olympic Association had decided earlier that only seven athletes would be selected for the Los Angeles Olympics but the AAFI selection committee has selected 16 athletes, including six women for the first time, as the qualifying marks will be the gold medal performance at the last Asian

The Indian contingent, comprising 56 sportsmen and officials is expected to be increased to 75 now as more accommodation is likely to be made

available in the Games Villages following the boycott by the east European countries

So the old Indian slogan, "More the merrier" holds good for Los Angeles too!

A move most welcome

THIS column has on a number of occasions in the past, advocated for a better deal for cricketers competing in the Ranji Trophy and other senior as well as junior tournaments conducted by the Board

Since 1979, there has been a great change in the earnings of a Test cricketer in the country. But, sad to say, there has not been a proportionate change in the benefits available to cricketers participating in the Ranji Trophy. Less said about their allowances the better

While a Test cricketer travels by air and enjoys five-star hospitality besides reaping in sumptuous Test match fees, a cricketer participating in other tournaments travels firstclass at his association is an affluent one representing a Test centre - or second class and gets perhaps Rs. 20 for each day of the match as out of pocket expenses

The plight of those participating in the under 15, under 19 and under 22 tournaments is still worse. Most of the time, they travel second class unreserved, and do not get anything out of the game apart from the personal satisfaction of representing their association

The decision of the Cricket Board to get the Ranji Trophy Championships sponsored to the tune of Rs. 10 lakhs per year for a period of two to three years and the starting of a Ranji

Trophy Fund from contributions (25% of profit from staging matches against touring teams) from the associations, is most welcome.

The fund, according to the Cricket Board, will be used in improving boarding, lodging and travelling facilities of national players

This means that the Ranji Trophy Fund would benefit only Ranji Trophy players. What about those participating in the Duleep Trophy and other tournaments?

There is need to improve facilities in the junior tournaments conducted by the Board. Most of the boys from the under 15 to under 22 age groups are getting a raw deal at the moment and then playing conditions as well as travelling facilities must improve

Gregory D'Monte clarifies

WE have received a letter from Gregory D'Monte, a member of the Young India team which toured Zimbabwe in March 1981. He refers to this column (SW, March 28 April 13, 1981) under the heading "Age Cover up - Board Style"

Says D'Monte "Let me make one thing very clear, that in no way have I ever tried to hide my age or given any false statement regarding it. I am not under 25, but just a few months over 25 even before the team was selected. In fact, I was surprised when I was told of my selection."

D'Monte adds "It was then made clear to me that even those who were a few months over 25 had been considered for selection. However, in any case, I am not 28 as claimed by S B Balanwar of Hibernia (of whom I have not even heard of, let alone having been a classmate)"

"In support of my statements I am producing my baptism certificate (which shows my birth date as 30-10-58) and I think the piece has been most unfair to me," he concludes

Onlooker wrote the piece on the strength of Balanwar's letter. If in the process, it maligned D'Monte, he is sorry for the same

IN last week's cover story on Ian Botham, a discrepancy (p 6, col 2, para 2) has crept in through oversight. The relevant part, in parentheses, should read as follows:

(Subsequently he will reach the landmark of 300 wickets and 3000 runs also in the.....to a great extent)

For the record, Botham has taken 286 wickets and scored 3806 runs in Tests—Editor.

SPORTSWEEK's Olympic Special

SPORTSWEEK's next issue dated June 13-19, 1984 will be a bumper Olympic Special featuring the Olympic prospects of the United States, Great Britain, China and West Germany.

Besides articles on the preparation of the Los Angeles Olympics, training for peak performance, controversy about the Russian withdrawal and profiles of leading contenders, this special will provide statistics and records as well as the complete day-to-day programme.

Action photographs of Evelyn Ashford, Mary Decker, Carl Lewis, Tom Petranoff and Dave Laut (U.S.A.); Zhu Jianhua (China), Daley Thompson, Steve Ovett, and Sebastian Coe (Britain); P.T. Usha, Adille Sumariwalla, Nalluswami Annavi, Shiny Abraham, Raj Kumar, Gurtej Singh, Chand Ram (India) will make this volume a collector's delight.

60 pages, no extra cost.

Make sure of your copy today.

GOWER on BOYCOTT

The Great Accumulator

GEOFF BOYCOTT is enough of an enigma to puzzle the Sphinx. When he feels wanted, when he knows the proper respect due to him is there, and when he's given a successful and pleasant atmosphere, the old Fireball can glow. Geoff Boycott needs to be happy.

There are at least two sides to Geoff. He must be one of the few people in the world who can make either instant friends or instant enemies.

I never knew Geoff when he was at his peak, indisputably one of the two or three best players in the world. We first met as players when I joined him in the England team shortly after his return from self-imposed exile, in 1978. As a young batsman I was so much aware of his reputation that if he played and missed I was aghast. I didn't expect to see an error from him and anything that passed the bar came as a big surprise.

I shared a third wicket stand of 61 with him in the Second Test against New Zealand at Trent Bridge in August 1978. As I expected, he was very much the senior partner and this was the kind of occasion when he could be so good, talking to you, guiding you, keeping you going. He is so experienced, he has seen it all before and has consequently Bridge in August 1978. As I expected, he was very much the senior partner and this was the kind of occasion when he could be so good, talking to you, guiding you, keeping you going. He is so experienced, he has seen it all before and has consequently Bridge in August 1978. As I expected, he was very much the senior partner and this was the kind of occasion when he could be so good, talking to you, guiding you, keeping you going. He is so experienced, he has seen it all before and has consequently Bridge in August 1978.

Once he is set on innings nothing intrudes upon his concentration on the task of building a big one. If he senses that his partner is becoming restless, perhaps itching to have a whack, he will warn about taking risks, but he knows he cannot bat alone, though he likes some partners more than others. He doesn't so much score runs as accumulate them. I think it was John Woodcock, in *The Times*, who named him The Great Accumulator.

Secret ambitions

Geoff has the ability to wait, never becoming distracted, never wavering in his belief that if you stay at the crease the runs will come. At the same time he does harbour secret ambitions to play the cavalier. Those dreams sometimes surface, as when he told me: 'I wish I could play like you, just go out there and cream it around.'

In Barbados once, I was sitting by an hotel pool sampling a pina colada, a sweet, sticky and potent rum based drink popular in the Caribbean. Geoff took a sip, as he passed, screwed up his face and then, with that famous lop-sided grin, pronounced judgement. 'No wonder you play like you do. If I drank that bloody stuff I'd play some daft shots too.' I have admitted I wouldn't

mind some of his application for my game, but his is the last word: 'If I could add your shots to my brain I would be an incredible player.' The irony of all this steely talking is that Geoff Boycott has got the shots, but has revealed them to a select audience on very few occasions, a topic we'll return to later.

I would love to add his self-control, his self-control and his technique to my game. There have been times when I've played as long an innings as Geoff and there are times, I admit, when I've given away a lot of hard work. My thoughts go back to Barbados and the last Test England played there.

Geoff had been given a tough time by Michael Holding and wasn't feeling too pleased to end in the match and was even



Geoff Boycott has got the shots but has revealed them to a select audience on very few occasions

lost place. I was not to play in a casual shirt at Villa Richards after being sent out for being in the way and nervous. But although he was far from happy himself, we were able to talk amicably about our dismissal and he told me he had noticed the signs of relaxation coming into my play.

As soon as the first bowler I had been tested and Villa Richards after being sent out for being in the way and nervous. But although he was far from happy himself, we were able to talk amicably about our dismissal and he told me he had noticed the signs of relaxation coming into my play.

To Geoff a Test match is a Test match no matter who is bowling. 100 always looks better than 50 and is certainly more valuable to the team. The Boycott attitude

has rubbed off on some younger members of the England team, although none of us has been able to maintain his astonishing consistency.

I first toured with him in Australia in 1978-9 when he was going through a bad patch. His mother had died. Yorkshire had taken the captaincy away, he was given little peace by the media and in the circumstances it's not surprising that he snapped a few times.

Merry relationship

He tried to reply, as always, through his bat, playing doggedly throughout and being shaken out of his depression, very often, by Ian Botham. Ian had decided, very early on, that he wasn't going to take any elderly statesman stuff from the famous Yorkshireman. Ian pulled his leg mercilessly, regularly, addressing him as 'Thatch', in reference to his famous hair transplant. Geoff responded by nick-naming Botham 'Cow, the Gouller', one that has stuck and these two great players struck a merry relationship that served England well through many Tests.

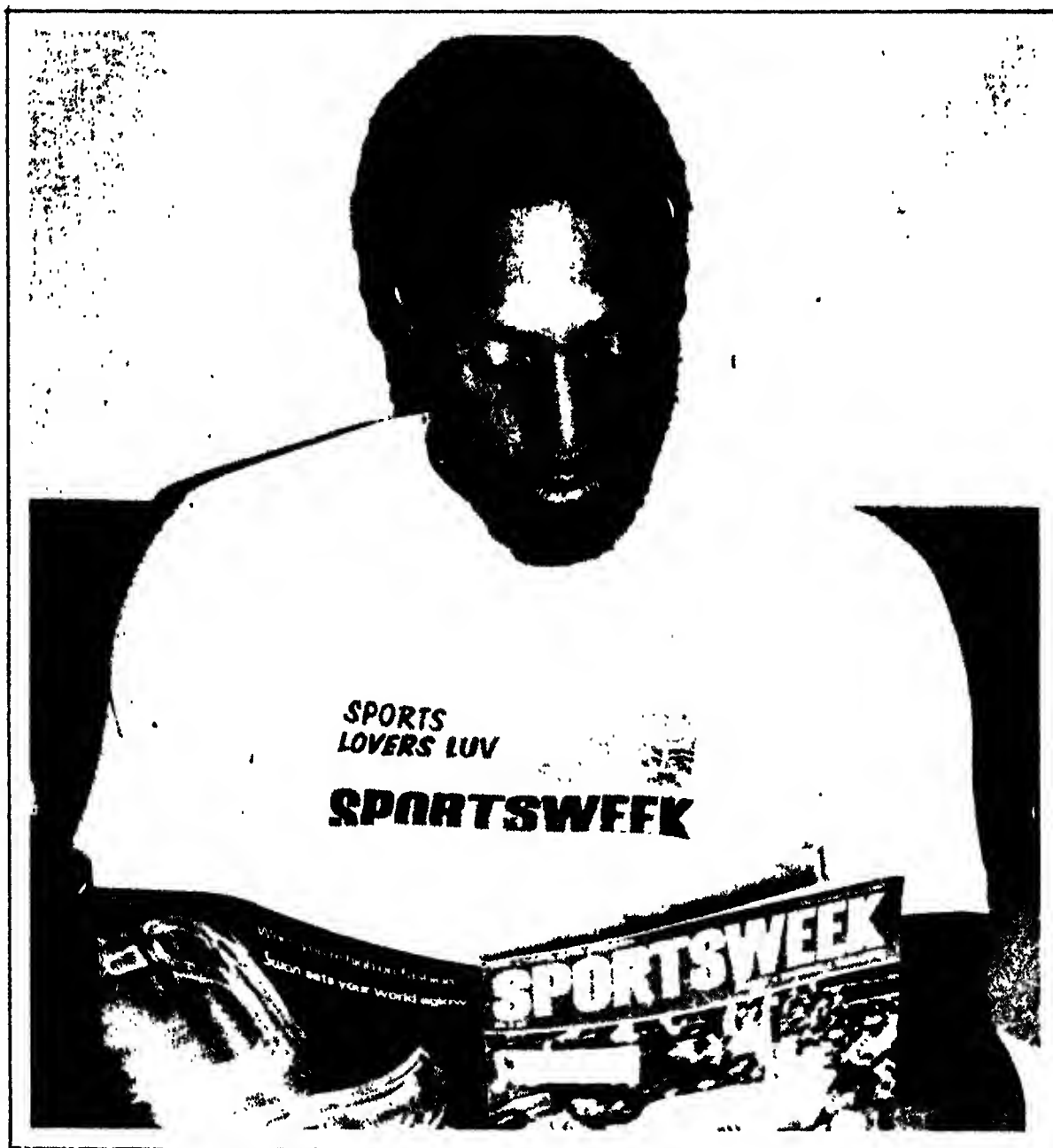
Boycott's ability to secure one end has been invaluable for both Yorkshire and England. When there is a stroke-maker going well at the other end it's a perfect partnership, but if Geoff has with someone who is going through a sticky patch he tends to stagnate that much more. In those circumstances he will allow the bowlers to dictate to his partner. A batsman on form and well set should try to relieve the pressure by scoring runs, forcing the opposition to think again.

Back in England in 1979, Geoff and I shared 191 against India at Edgbaston. He began doggedly, he and Mike Brearley had done all the hard work, so he was quick to tell me, when I arrived at the crease. After that we had some good humourous, friendly rivalry on a beautiful pitch against bowling that was fairly amiable, once the young Kapil Dev had rested. I tried to get my 50 before he reached his 100. If he hit a 4 I would try to hit one, or two, I saw this as something of a competition but it can't have done him any harm as he then began to open up and play a few shots himself.

We were to see him in an even better light on the 1979-80 tour of Australia. He was feeling happier for much of that tour and once again, as an England batsman, you knew you couldn't say you had had a good day unless you finished with more runs than he did. What really jolted him then was to be dropped from the one day side.

This was the first World Series Cup, a triangular one day contest with Australia and the West Indies. Geoff had to be recalled at Melbourne where he played very positively and showed he could slap the ball around. Then, at Sydney, in the next floodlit match he was brilliant. He

contd. on P 21



VIV RICHARDS —the world's no. 1 batsman
SPORTSWEEK —India's no. 1 sports magazine

Geoff Boycott...

scored a devastating 105 off only 124 deliveries and made a fool of anyone who ever suggested he lacked the ability or the shots to score quickly. He may not have been to happy playing that kind of cricket but he did leave a huge Australian crowd gaping and gasping for more. It was such a shame that he played like that only when his place was in danger.

That was on 11 December 1979. A month later all had gone sour again. A violent thunderstorm flooded an unprotected Sydney Ground (the ground staff were celebrating New Year's Eve) and, as several experienced observers predicted: 'Whoever won the toss won the Test.' Greg Chappell won and although Boycott didn't want to play, complaining of a stiff neck, Brearley insisted, saying: 'I don't care if you are slightly unfit, I want you to play, I want you in.' England were 1-0 down in a three-Test series and we needed to be at full strength. It was a dreadful wicket to bat on, Boycott getting 8 and 18, but his attitude was never of the best. It was a time he would like to forget and we with him.

I didn't see much of Geoff in the next home series against West Indies, being dropped from the team after the First Test at Trent Bridge. But the West Indians did pay him the compliment of making him their prime target and we all admired the way he stood up to what must have been the most concentrated fast attack in history. He survived. At the age of forty he played through nine Tests against them, at home and in the Caribbean. Clive Lloyd knew very well that Geoff was always the stumbling block. There was much blocking and much more testing of that well-tried defensive technique. He batted on tremendously in his own style, got a century in Antigua and it was no exaggeration to call him the pillar of the team.

He also seemed to have accepted, philosophically, that his long-standing ambition to become England's captain was unlikely ever to be fulfilled. After he had taken over the reins briefly in Pakistan and New Zealand in 1977-8, when Brearley was injured, he was then overlooked when the question of Brearley's successor arose, in favour of Ian Botham, Brearley again and then Keith Fletcher.

Happily enough

Yet Boycott served under Botham happily enough and again under Brearley during that epic 1981 series against Australia. Any misgivings about his availability for a long and difficult tour of India and Sri Lanka were also put aside where he began by fitting in perfectly and doing his job.

To someone as dedicated to scoring runs as Geoff, it must have meant a great deal to him to pass Sobers's record of aggregate Test runs, becoming the heaviest scorer in Test history. Breaking a record of the greatest cricketer of all time is an achievement anyone would have cherished.

So it was all the more sad that he should almost immediately retire to his sick bed after Delhi, leaving himself open to criticism and jibes and

initiating the first rumours that he might be going home.

I wasn't in the dressing-room that dramatic afternoon in Calcutta during the fourth Test when he is alleged to have appeared from that sick bed and invited teammates to a round of gold. Whether he actually took his clubs or just walked round the course I don't know, but by the evening stories were circulating among the players.

Officially he was still unwell, although the various doctors called in seem to have given differing accounts of the virus responsible. What isn't in dispute is that Geoff had appeared for lunch that day at Eden Gardens, quiet but bright; he didn't have to crawl in, despite having been in bed for a week. England had finished batting so that all he had to do was field. But he didn't make any fuss, merely packing his bag and saying that the doctors thought him unfit to field and that it would do him some good to stroll around the golf course.



Geoff Boycott...at his peak he was indisputably one of the two or three best players in the world

Cricket's unofficial code of conduct lays down that unless you are injured or genuinely unwell—not just off-colour—then you take your place in the field, through the heat and burden of the day. It was Geoff's apparent flouting of this code, more than anything else, that enraged other members of the team. At that time, in Calcutta, I doubt if a single member of the party was a one hundred per cent fit. We all had complaints about little things, coughs and sneezes, tummy rumbles.

Whatever afflicts you in India, Delhi-Belly or otherwise, the normal approach is to keep taking the tablets and keep eating what is available to keep your strength up.

The right example had been set by Bob Willis who had been really ill for the first month of the tour; he would sit in the dressing-room, after night upon night of sleep disturbed by stomach aches and bathroom visits, only just able to keep his eyes open. If anyone had the right to pull up the ladder it was Willis. Geoff had made do with the steaks served in the best hotels but was much less happy with the food served up-country. Even though most of us felt the same way, it was a question of having to make do in the circumstances. In short, when Geoff went walking instead of fielding he did not have an especially sympathetic audience.

In fact, he touched off an explosion in the England dressing-room. Botham—who would shortly afterwards go down with a nasty virus infection in Madras, sweat through all one night and still go out to bowl the following morning—was especially furious. The extreme view in the dressing-room was that Boycott should never play for England again.

Another opinion was that he should be sent home immediately. A third section disagreed, believing that going home was Geoff's objective and that he should now be made to stay to do his job in India. No one really knew what was in Geoff's mind at that time, only that he seemed as confused as the rest of us.

Privilege

Initially the attitude of the tour management committee, Raman Subba Row, Fletcher, Willis and Bernard Thomas, seemed to be that Boycott should stay. No one was having the time of his life; going home, at that point, could seem to be a privilege and an allowance denied the rest of the party. Why should Geoff Boycott be favoured? The issue seemed settled when we heard that Geoff would definitely be going on to Madras with a view to playing in the Fifth Test. Then, while the main party went off by rail to play East Zone in Jamshedpur, rumours multiplied: Boycott was reported to have said he wanted to go, then he didn't, then he did again.

When the final decision was taken that he could fly home from Calcutta the news delayed, at his request, until he had actually departed, which left the press, the great majority of whom were stuck up-country in Bengal, buzzing like angry wasps.

His early departure set up another train of questions. Did he go home early to help arrange the 'rebel' tour of South Africa that followed in March? I can't believe that there can be any truth in that, although his actions laid the basis for the rumours.

In September 1981 the Indian Government were still pondering whether they should admit Boycott and Geoff Cook after their previous South African connections.

Mrs. Gandhi is said to have been 'finally convinced that she could take the political risk of allowing the tour to go ahead by a passage in one of Boycott's books, in which he expressed his opposition to apartheid.

There is no doubt that the financial considerations were tempting. Professional sportsmen will always appear to be over-conscious of their earnings to the general public. But what the public often forget, which the professional athlete is sometimes too often aware of, is that he may have less than ten years to make the best of career. So the South African offers involved many arguments, financial and ethical. Was the offer worth jeopardizing a Test career? Would we be supporting an oppressive regime by playing in South Africa? Were we being hypocritical in even considering these offers while playing in India?

For much of the Indian tour the offers lay dormant while players wrestled with the

Overleaf

THE KINGSTON DOSSIER

	Inaugural year	Total played	West Indies won	Opponents won	Matches drawn
v England	Apr. 1930	9	3*	1	5
v India	Mar. 1953	6	4	0	2
v Australia	Mar. 1955	6	2	2	2
v Pakistan	Feb. 1958	2	2	0	0
v New Zealand	Feb. 1972	1	0	0	1
		24	11	3	10

Figures updated to end of the recent fifth and final Test at Kingston on May 2, 1984. Significantly, West Indies have not lost a Test at Kingston since June 1955.

Highest Innings Totals

ENGLAND'S 849 in 1929-30 is the highest-ever total reached in any Test at Kingston. For the home side, the Windies total of 790 for 3 declared against Pakistan in 1957-58 is their highest at this venue.

The highest totals at Kingston by the other countries: Australia's 758 for 8 declared in 1954-55, India's 444 in 1952-53, New Zealand's 386 in 1971-72, and Pakistan's 328 in 1957-58.

The highest totals by West Indies at this venue against the other countries: 631 for 8 declared vs India in 1961-62, 583 for 9 declared vs England in 1973-74, 508 for 4 declared vs New Zealand in 1971-72, and 428 vs Australia in 1972-73.

Lowest Completed Innings Totals

INDIA'S 97 with as many as five batsmen absent injured in the notorious "blood-bath Test" of 1975-76 represents technically the lowest-ever total recorded in any Test at Kingston. The next lowest total reached in a properly completed innings at this venue is England's 103 in 1934-35, whilst for the home side the Windies total of 139 vs England in 1953-54 is their lowest tally in a completed innings in a Kingston Test.

Highest Individual Score

IS there any cricket-fan reasonably acquainted with basic statistics who doesn't know this—perhaps the most famous score-line of 'em all: Gary Sobers 365 not out vs Pakistan at Kingston in 1957-58. The highest-ever individual score in all Test Cricket.

Gower on Boycott—from P 21

problems. One agent did arrive by a roundabout route, a middle-man trying to give us a nudge in the required direction.

We all had to become devious and secretive for an hour or so in turn while we disappeared to talk it over. Then the whole thing seemed to die. I pulled out and several others felt the same way. Once I was out I heard very little of what was going on.

What was clear was that Boycott, up until the time he left Calcutta, was the keenest to carry on and go to South Africa.

After his departure it seemed to me that the great majority of the England players felt as I did and that the whole venture would collapse through lack of support. When I returned to England, to depart again on holiday, I was very surprised to read that the South African tour had started and that the party included Graham Gooch who had left me ninety per cent certain that he wasn't going.

Yet even if Geoff Boycott hadn't gone to South Africa I doubt if he would have played for England again, no matter how many runs he scored, such was the strength of the dressing-room feeling after Calcutta.

The selectors could have chosen him, of course, but they would have had to accept they would have been putting him into an England team that felt much better without him. The anger was such that no one dare say they felt sorry for him, although I think most of us were sad that he could do this to himself, that a man of his standing and prestige in the game could upset so many of his closest colleagues.

It would have been nice for Geoff to have left us at his best when he was happy, wearing his wry grin, talking to you as a colleague. I would prefer to remember the Geoff Boycott who used to offer me advice freely, and talked quietly and sensibly about all aspects of the modern game.

He has contributed a lot to English cricket over a long career—perhaps it could have been more. Whatever controversies surround Geoff Boycott, now or in the future, I shall always be glad to listen when he talks cricket sense.

From 'Heroes and Contemporaries' by David Gower with Derek Hodgson. Williams Collins Sons and Co., Ltd., London. Distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

England's Andy Sandham created in 1929-30 at Kingston a unique record. He hit 325, which remains a record for the highest score by a batsman playing in his last Test.

The top individual scores achieved by a batsman from other countries at Kingston: 223 not out by Glenn Turner of New Zealand in 1971-72, Dilip Sardesai's 212 for India in 1970-71, Niel Harvey's 204 for Australia in 1954-55, and Asif Iqbal's 135 for Pakistan in 1976-77.

The Windies batsmen who have hit the highest scores against the other countries at this venue: an unbeaten 270 by George Headley vs England in 1934-35, Frank Worrell's 237 vs India in 1952-53, Lawrence Rowe's 214 vs New Zealand in 1971-72, and Clyde Walcott's 155 vs Australia in 1954-55.

Centuries (58)

WEST INDIES have registered 29 centuries at Kingston, including five double-hundreds and that famous Sobers 'triple ton'. The breakup: 8 centuries apiece against Australia and India, 7 vs England, 3 each against New Zealand and Pakistan.

By an amazing coincidence, the five opponent-countries have also a combined tally of 29 centuries at Kingston, and still more amazingly, that total includes also five double-hundreds and that equally memorable Andy Sandham 'triple ton'. The breakup: 11 centuries for England, 9 for Australia, 4 for India, 3 for Pakistan and 2 for New Zealand.

Century Wicket Partnerships

THE highest-ever stand at Kingston—only five runs short of a world Test record—is the tremendous partnership between Gary Sobers and Conrad Hunte of 446 runs for the second wicket against Pakistan in 1957-58. The best by a visiting team at this venue is the 295-run stand for the third wicket between Colin McDonald and Neil Harvey for Australia in 1954-55.

Century Stands (67)

35 for West Indies—14 vs England, 9 vs India, 8 vs Australia, 3 vs Pakistan and one vs New Zealand.

32 by visiting teams—13 for England, 8 for Australia, 6 for India, 4 for Pakistan and one for New Zealand.

Best Bowling Figures

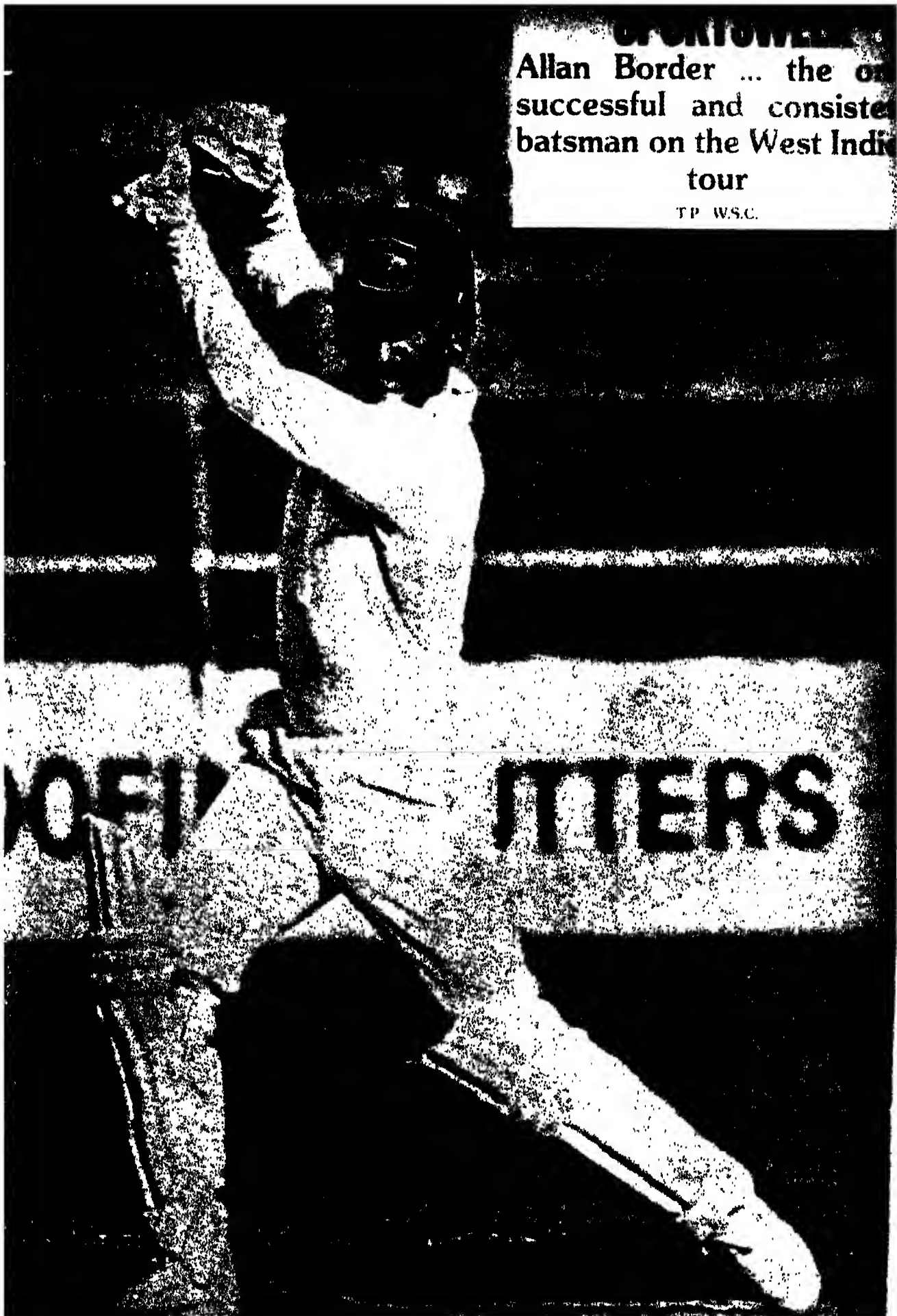
THE best innings bowling figures at Kingston stand to the credit of Trevor Bailey of England who took 7 for 34 in 1953-54. His match-aggregate of 8 for 88 in the same Test is also the best by a visiting bowler at this venue.

However, the best match figures in a Test at Kingston were returned by Hines Hopfine Johnson for West Indies vs England: 10 for 96 in 1947-48. The best innings bowling figures by a West Indian in a Kingston Test are 7 for 50 vs England in 1959-60.

SPORTSWEEK

**Allan Border ... the on
successful and consistent
batsman on the West Indies
tour**

TP W.S.C.



JOKE THAT WENT TOO FAR

AS long as I can remember, umpires have had a rough time. They accept that criticism of the way they do their job is an occupational hazard. A Test series rarely goes by without a few umpiring controversies. Our manager and skipper, Imtiaz and Imran had penetrative words to say about some of the decisions during the matches in England in 1982. That was then, prerogative.

It isn't a one-way campaign and I recall the English players laughing and pulling about umpiring standards in India and Pakistan.

I should hate to be an umpire. The degree of concentration is too intense and I could not risk getting wet through too often. Perhaps I should explain myself. It goes back to early 1956 when I was only eight years old.

England were engaged on the third unofficial Test at Peshawar on the North West frontier. There was an official dinner to the two teams on the Sunday just before in flight one of the umpires was 'kidnapped'.

It sounds like a joke. Instead it became an international incident. There was talk of cancelling the tour and reimbursing Pakistan for loss of receipts. Meetings at high diplomatic level were held and apologetic letters were extended. Never has a cricketing nation eaten such a bitter pill.

The circumstances remain fresh in my memory. This is what happened on a sultry Sunday night when the England players should have been thinking of bed and the current Test match.

One of the umpires, Idus Begh, had gone back to an official dinner to his hotel. He was planning to go to bed when a number of the England players suddenly arrived, 'captured' him and bundled him into a tonga, or horse drawn carriage. Several of them were wearing handkerchiefs, giving the impression of comic gangsters. They drove Begh back to their hotel where in one of the player's rooms, he had water poured over him.

With a remarkable show of tact, he later told comedists. I am quite ready to enter into the spirit of a rag but this went beyond that. I hear the MCC are proposing disciplinary steps against Donald Compton and I hope the authorities are not too severe on them. By the tone of their apology I can see they are full of regrets for overstepping the mark.

I still count the Englishmen among my friends.

That wasn't the end of his surprisingly good nature. When the MCC side were eventually defeated, they were jeered off

the field and left the ground under police protection. That was what the spectators thought of the so-called prank. Begh appealed to the crowd 'not to insult Pakistan's guests'.

I don't pretend to know what possessed a group of supposedly mature international cricketers, briefed in advance no doubt on the virtues of good behaviour in a foreign country, to indulge in an undergraduate style joke of dubious taste. Surely they were intelligent enough to imagine what the outcome might be.

Our papers thundered in protest. The British journals were just as sweeping in their condemnation. Apologies were actually flying around only hours after the late night prank. There was bland, unconvincing talk that



the incident was closed and everyone would pretend it had never happened. I read that the day after the kidnapping, a cocktail party was given for the two teams by the British Deputy High Commissioner. Not a single Pakistan player turned up.

Back in London, the MCC president Lord Alexander fired off a succession of cables, offering his personal apologies.

Nothing could have been more untimely than the manhandling of the Test umpire. There had been consistent rumblings about the standard of umpiring. Jim Parks was the victim of one bad mistake which even brought a message of regret from our authorities. Imtiaz Ahmed had complained about the bad language directed at him by an MCC player.

Ah well, things have not changed so very much after all. You should hear the language when we take on Dennis Lillee and Co.

Even back in 1956 it was being proposed that neutral umpires should be used. In the later summer of 1982 I heard our manager Imtiaz calling for a panel of neutral umpires, and Imran suggesting that it might make sense for independent assessors to sit in the stand behind the bowler's arm.

As a cricketing nation we are being continually accused of making life intolerable for the umpires. Our critics say that we are far too noisy, that we appeal for everything. If the rather sneaky implication is that we are cheats, we refute it with some passion. I don't happen to be an exuberant person and you will not often see me expressing extravagant emotions in the field. But, for the most part, Pakistan players are exorable. We collectively accept no blame for displaying our enthusiasm.

These same critics argue that our abusive relationship with umpires goes back a long way, years before our displeasure with Tony Crutter and Mel Johnson in Australia. And they say that we became unaffordable during the 1982 England series.

Our leg spinner Abdul Qadir was pilloried because, in the words of Denis Compton, now a cricket writer, 'he went into a war dance of rage' when David Constant turned down an lbw appeal against Ian Botham. David was similarly mocked for dropping the ball at Edgbaston in a show of exasperation. 'Come on, England! Are some of your actions on the field so immune from criticism?'

Most of us have seen Botham indicating to the opposing batsman in a fairly unambiguous fashion, after taking a wicket, the nearest route to the pavilion. We have all seen Robin Jackman's emotional approach to the art of bowling. On the county circuit in England, I quickly discovered the sides who were better shutters than batters. It never remotely bothered me.

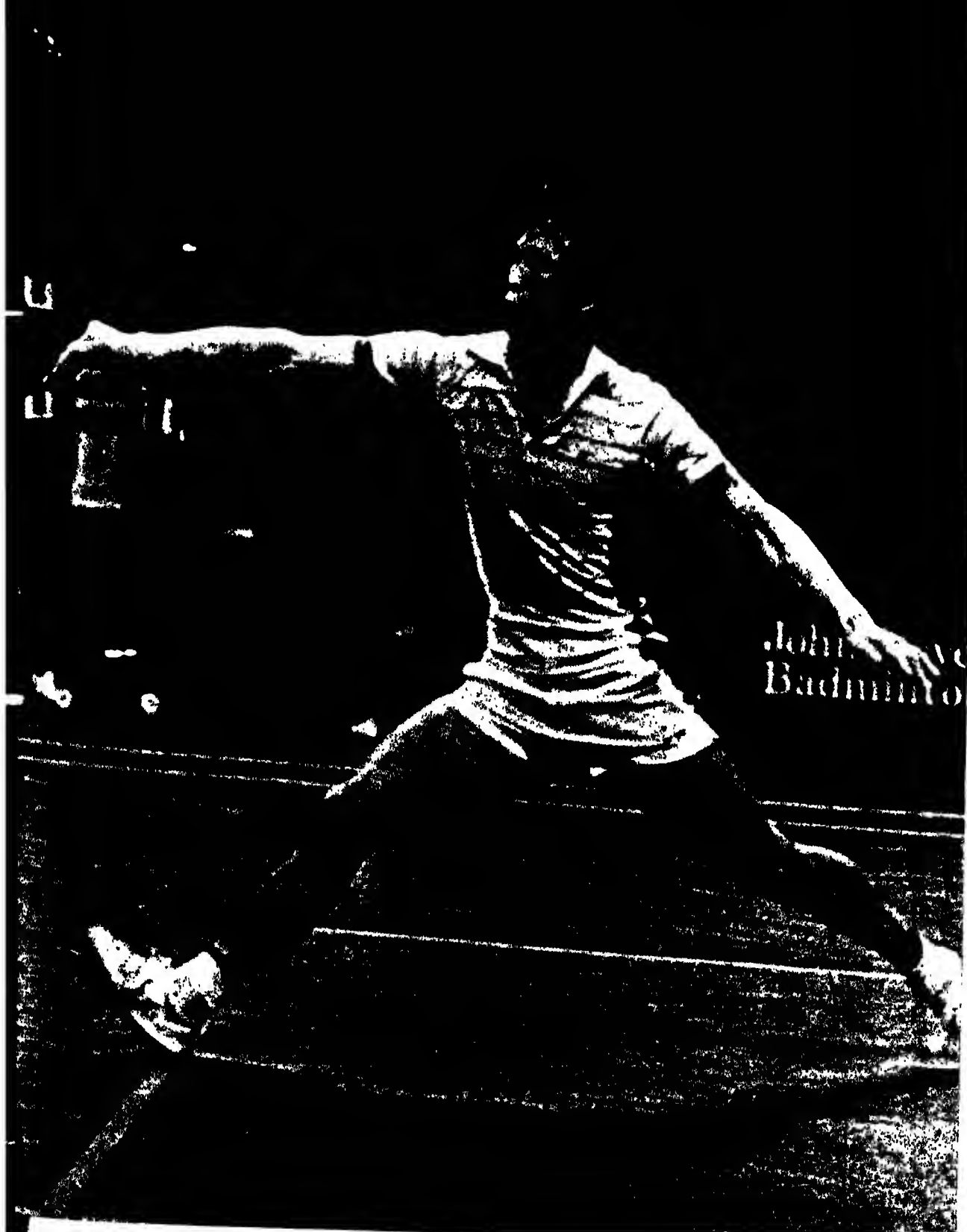
I am told that we lost some friends during the 1982 summer by the way we hammered away at the umpires. Most of the criticism was voiced by our manager

contd. on P 29

SPORTSWEEK

Liem Swie King was not enough for China to defeat Indonesia in the Thomas Cup final

By Steve Nathan



SPORTSWEEK

Hadianto Rudy Hayanto
and Kuntomo played their
part in Indonesia's Thomas
Cup badminton triumph

by Jeff Labrecque



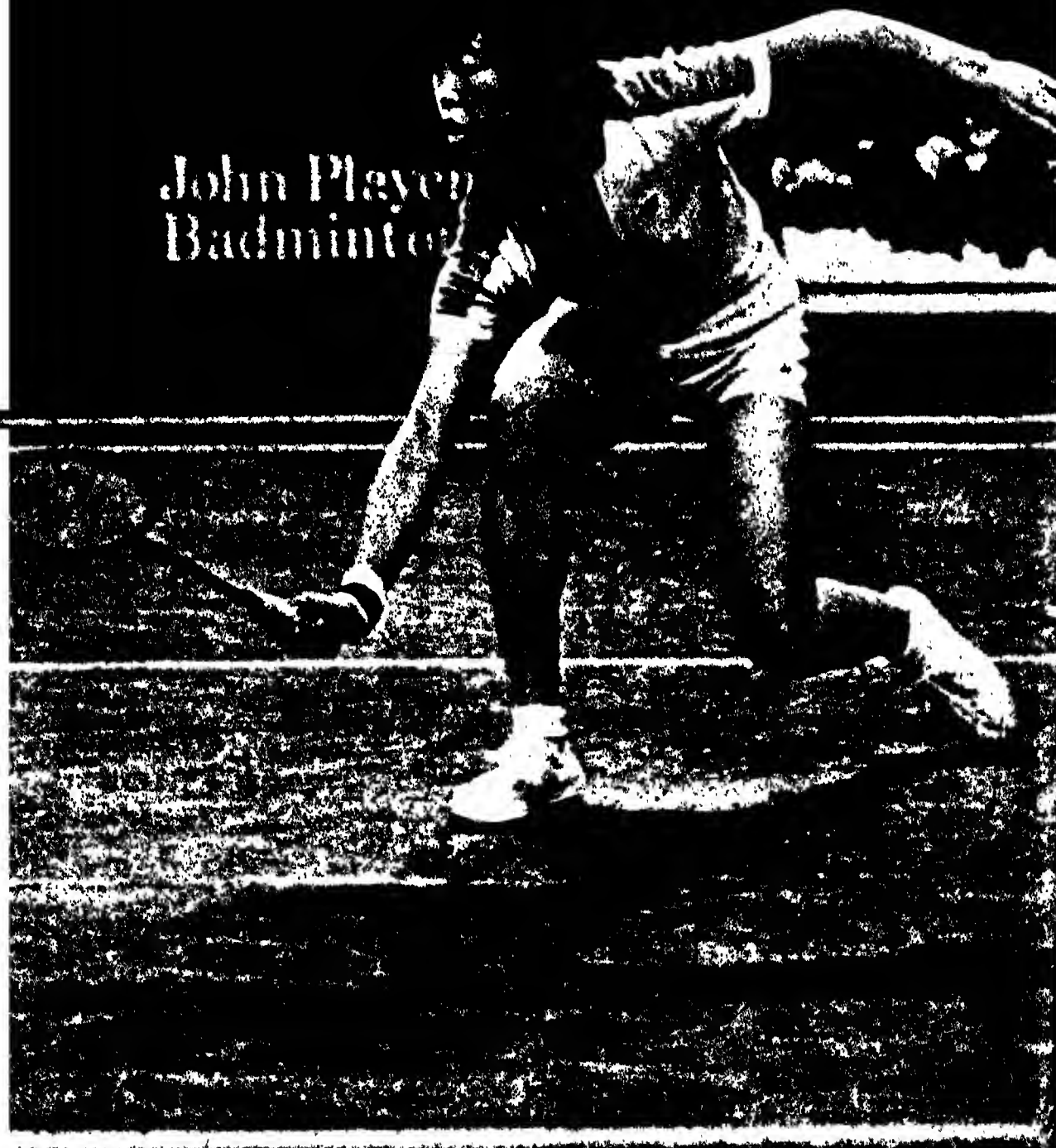


SPORTSWEEK

Chang Ailing was the star of China's victory over England in the Uber Cup badminton

By P. Smith, Nuffield

John Player
Badminton



'ZED'—from P 24

and captain. They were the people in authority to do that. I should add that Inti, a quiet, wise man who made an unqualified success of the job he took on as manager at a delicate stage in our cricket history, chooses his words with care.

Imran, a dashing figure and an inspiring leader, is equally perceptive. He is a fearless cricketer and has an appropriately intrepid attitude towards making the kind of statements that he feels are called for.

There were complaints about the umpires in all three Tests. Ken Palmer and David Evans were accused of being inconsistent in their handling of the first Inti was quite emphatic: that the balance of decisions went against us.

This stung Palmer, a former Somerset all-rounder, into a reply. He chose to overstate in his defence. 'If we'd given Pakistan everything they asked for, England would have been out for single figures in each innings. They obviously expect a favourable decision on all their appeals but when 99 per cent are ridiculous and turned down, life becomes difficult if not impossible for umpires.'

Everybody knew that David Gower had been caught behind in the first innings when he was on seven. He started to walk but stood his ground when he was given not out, and went on to make 74. Then came the decision against Sikander. I was at the other end and couldn't believe it.

He softened his remarks by going on to say, just as I do, that the English umpires are the world's best. When someone asked him whether there was too much appealing, he denied that this was done to put pressure on the umpire. 'It's up to them to stand firm and make the right decision.'

I understand that Constant and Meyer would have liked the opportunity to answer the charges against them and that other umpires were getting increasingly worried about the public criticisms, whether from India or Pakistan.

The TCCB allowed no right of reply and, whatever the merits of the umpires, that seemed undemocratic to me.

It is healthy to air grievances. Surely we had a legitimate one back in 1974 when we played against England at Lord's.

We considered that the wicket had been covered with dreadful inadequacy. Rain had conveniently seeped through the covers. And where do you think that ominous damp patch was? Bang on the spot for Derek Underwood.

Are you surprised that the Pakistan boys gave each other long, wry looks and that some pretty pointed remarks were made publicly?

In the context of controversy—over the eventful, if brief, history of Pakistan cricket—I turn at last to the behaviour of our crowds.

Chair-fights, stone-throwing and ugly skirmishes with the police have been a predictable pattern, though the Cricket Board and of course the players

earnestly hope that a new era of stability has arrived.

Although I wasn't yet a Test player, I still remember, with some dismay, what happened when England came to play three matches against us in 1969. The last, in my hometown of Karachi, eventually had to be abandoned because of rioting. That was the game when Colin Milburn was flown in from Western Australia and scored a century on his Test debut. He'd started in the style that made him such a favourite around the world until his sickening car crash.

This happy, chubby figure came in and immediately started hitting cheeky boundaries off Asif Masood. The century couldn't have been a more popular one; the only trouble was that young supporters, over excited in their recognition of his feat, streamed on to the field. There were several hundred of them and Tom Graveney, the other batsman, became rather concerned for Colin's safety. Without too much visible vigour, he tried to ward off some advancing pitch invaders. He found himself later accused of being too free with the use of his bat.



Tom, an idol of mine for his exquisite off side strokes, he has made a new career for himself as a Test match commentator, when not looking after his pub in Gloucestershire. I would joke with friends about that explosive Karachi match and his apparent involvement in it.

'Do you know, they weren't very hard but I reckon they were the only decent strokes I'd played up to then!'

The surrounds were overflowing with demonstrators, protesting about the political set up as well as the Board's cricket selectors.

On the day before the finish, Alan Knott was going well and was four short of what would have been his first Test century. Then the rioting erupted again, the pitch was invaded and the match abandoned.

I don't know what the England players made of it. Some of the more militant students did not feel that the match should ever have started. In impassioned speeches they argued that the community should have their minds on the more pressing political issues of the

day. The city was, I recall, in some turmoil at the time and teachers were on hunger strike and many lives in Pakistan were being lost.

It was a strange, uneasy series, only arranged at the last moment. Colin Cowdrey was the captain and he must have read, on the plane journey out, of the troubles in East Pakistan, as it then was. There was a state of emergency and the part of the tour in the eastern section was cancelled.

At Lahore, where the first Test was played, the tourists must have quickly sensed the growing political agitation and the unpopularity of President Ayub Khan. The players found themselves in the direct line of the demonstrators and at one stage they cautiously locked themselves in at the Continental Hotel. When the cricket actually got started, armed military guards patrolled the boundary. Chairs and fruit were hunked at the police.

I don't intend to catalogue other crowd disturbances. A cricket pitch is a useful public platform if you have a political point you want to make. It is too bad if the players get in the way.

While the riots have gone on, slogans have been chanted and speeches made. I have sat helplessly on the grass on back in the pavilion with my team mates. We have not been impervious to the distress and the bloodshed around Pakistan, and often we have had some sympathy with the arguments of the demonstrators. But we were after all paid to play cricket and leave the politics and the nation's well being to others.

Karachi holds so many sad memories. There is always trouble of some sort.

This is not an attack on the National Stadium, where after all I have frequently done well and where I appreciate the warmth and kindness shown to me. But, in truth, I do not enjoy playing there. The crowds are altogether too fickle, a criticism which also applies to some other grounds in Pakistan. They slap us on the back and say 'Well done, well done,' when we win something. At other times they throw stones and abuse us. How can I forget the day they turned against us and smashed the windows on the team coach.

SPORTSWEEK



THIS SPORT HAS BECOME HIGHLY COMMERCIAL

RAMANATHAN KRISHNAN talks to P.N. Sundaresan

AFTER the last interview I saw on the T.V. the final between Jimmy Connors and Lendl in the U.S. Open at Flushing Meadow. I was struck by the noise that the crowd, which seemed to be seated round the legs of the players, made in contrast to the disciplined manner of the spectators at Wimbledon. When I brought this up to Krishnan he said:

The Wimbledon crowd has always been a conservative one, orderly and disciplined. They will clap only when a point is over and respect all rules and regulations laid down. At least the Centre court continues this way although the outside courts have changed slightly. Rouds there are getting more noisy. But Flushing Meadow, where the US Open championship is played, gives the impression that the crowd is too close to the players in court. A lot more merry, the crowd is also more cosmopolitan with much more people from various countries. As a result the behaviour is different, more noisy. Sometimes it gives the feeling you are watching a football or a soccer match.

Q. Coming back to the development of tennis in the country, in the last decade or so, there has been a spurt in tennis activity among the young, including kids, and the game has come within reach of the common man. How could the interest be capitalised and channelled to build the game in the country?

A. Tennis has become both commercial and glamorous. Important matches are now televised. Today we in India see the Wimbledon final live, sitting at our homes. The day is not far off when you may start seeing the whole of the Wimbledon as well as other important tennis engagements on the T.V. It has resulted in more youngsters taking to tennis and more parents enthusiastically putting their children to the game, hoping for coaching facilities and tournament competency. These two go like the horse and cart for the tennis players' progress.

We do have fairly good coaches in this country, who teach the fundamentals of the game well. But we do not have enough of them in number to reach all

parts of the country. This is because they are not paid well enough, or there is much bigger scope outside India. I can rightaway name some half a dozen of our players of yester years who are settled down in the States for this purpose.

Where we lack is when the juniors improve and come to a higher level of play. We do not have enough coaches to teach them strategy, match play etc. For this only players who have gone through practical experience of tournament play can help. This set of people, very few in number, have not taken to tennis coaching at all; they are settled in business or they have other personal jobs. Import of a good coach, who has been a champion of yester years, will certainly help here; a person of the calibre of Frank Sedgman, who has so much knowledge and experience that he could give very useful training.

Q. To give sufficient training and practice to the youngsters is the present



Changing the school timings to say, 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., with a break for breakfast, will give the children plenty of time to practise

provision of courts sufficient? Will not indoor courts help them as they do in the States and the continent?

A. The school-going children have this problem. There are not enough courts available and these do not play enough. But we cannot think of indoor tennis courts in this country. It is a very expensive affair. To make them as well as to maintain them.

Secondly, there is no necessity to maintain them. In overseas countries there are lot of Grand Prix tournaments; the maintenance is out of the profits earned from them. I have said earlier it is due to T.V. and public demand. But in this country there are no international tournaments. Our local tournaments do not attract the public as the standard is not enough. In Europe and America tennis, during winter, is possible only in indoor courts. Our climate is the best in the world and we can play outdoor any sport throughout the year.

Q. What I meant was the provision of indoor courts for training school going children, who do not have time otherwise.

A. You are suggesting a very expensive method for providing longer practice facilities for school-going children. All games, including tennis, are considered important part of present day education. The Central and State governments have come out openly in this respect. I strongly appeal to them to change the school timings, because all our future sportsmen have to be trained at school level and given practice facilities for longer periods of time. At present schools operate from 9:30 in the morning, and go on till after four in the evening. This way children have neither the time in the morning nor in the afternoon. Transportation takes time also.

Another factor is at no time in the year days are longer in this country. Take Madras. In winter it gets dark a little after 5:30 p.m., whereas in summer we have light for another hour. In Wimbledon during summer time I have myself finished a match after 9 p.m. although there was light even later.

Therefore I strongly suggest changing

the school timings, say, from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., with an half hour break for breakfast. This will give the children plenty of time to practise their games in the afternoon. We need not worry about 7 a.m. as too early because people here have the habit of getting up early in the morning. For those who sleep late in the morning, naturally the days are short. If they want to attain proficiency some sacrifice has to be made.

Changing the school timings all over the country is the least expensive method open to us in this country. I am of the opinion we may land up with more sportsmen, both in quality and quantity, this way because of the increased time available in the afternoon. Not only sports but also the health of the children generally will improve due to more hours of recreation. This way we can also help solve the transport problem.

Q. What about setting up sports schools where more time will be given for sports and more emphasis will be on sports than the three Rs. I understand there is such a sports school in Punjab...

A. Sports schools or change of timings, the point is lot more time should be

provided for the children to practise their games.

Q. What about providing modern coaching equipment?

A. We need more tennis balls. That is all. We have enough manpower in this country and we do not need machines or gadgets.

Regarding training facilities I say without hesitation that a place like Patiala is one of the best in the world. They are up-to-date with modern sports medicine too. They have lot of open space for training and plenty of fresh air, the NIS being away from the city. In all the places we do have playgrounds in schools and colleges. They can be used for training purposes.

Q. What about equipment?

A. We need good tennis rackets. But this is not necessary when one is learning the game. The juniors who improve and reach a higher level of play should use better and more modern rackets. From the wooden rackets of those days they have made big advances in equipment. They have come out with several kinds in wood, graphite,

aluminium, steel, fibreglass, fibrewood and so many other combinations. They came out with big size rackets but of late the mid-size rackets are catching up fast enough.

Q. In your experience which type of racket is best?

A. I played with regular size wooden rackets, and still use the same. Now and then my son Ramesh brings home all sorts of rackets for trying out. I also pick up some of them and hit with them. I feel that they are all good rackets, strong and with different elasticity. The players like different rackets and each player chooses according to his need. They all have to be good because word goes round so fast that if there is one bad racket it will be thrown out of the market. The competition among the sports goods, is as fierce as among the players fighting for computer ranking.

Q. What about clothing and other fittings?

A. They are only for better appearance. It is not an urgent need for the promotion of the standard of play.

Concluded

Greater than the game?



ON the one hand, many—maybe most—aficionados of tennis reckon the game to be greater than the players.

On the other, quite a few disagree, claiming that it is the players, especially the superstars, who, pull in the crowds, stir up most interest and, generally, make tennis exciting and tempting to those who do not play.

Where, then, does Monte Carlo fit in?

Injury removed the one unquestioned superstar, Ivan

Lendl, so leaving Mats Wilander and Hendrik Sundstrom to play out the men's singles.

Now there is no doubting the great potential of these two young men. Their total ages only add up to 39. But can anyone call either of them a superstar?

Wilander is the youngest-ever winner of the men's singles championship at the Australian, French and USA Opens or Wimbledon, the "Grand Slam" events of tennis.

Earlier this year, he destroyed Lendl in the Australian

final. But superstar? Certainly not yet.

Both he and Sundstrom—who won the final 6-3, 6-4—behaved impeccably, but without the drama and electricity that flows out into the crowd when Jimmy Connors or John McEnroe are in action; or Ivan Lendl for that matter. Almost certainly, the spectators knew this in advance.

Some marks, then, for those who say the game is greater than the players, because every seat was filled. And when every seat is filled at the Monte Carlo Country Club, this is a spectacle all of its own.

The club is large and luxurious, several hundred feet up into the hills, but with several thousand more feet in the hills backing the club.

The clubhouse itself is on several tiers, with the best, most official seats poised on the top stage of the clubhouse, some 100 feet above the court.

There are large, grassy banks at each side of the three courts that make up the show area. While behind those courts there is the steep slope down to the beautifully blue Mediterranean sea, complete with its myriads of boats.

This venue has been used many times in films, and at events like the Annual Open Championships, Prince Rainer

is much in evidence. He plays himself, but is somewhat shy when onlookers are around. But there is no doubting his real interest in the tennis and its players.

All in all, then, it seems fair to say that at the Monte Carlo Open, the game is truly greater than the players. Probably many players themselves agree with this, because there seldom seems any problem in attracting a glittering entry of high ranking stars.

Analysing what happened in the Open, one must suffer some doubts about Wilander ever reaching the same dizzy heights as his immortal predecessor Bjorn Borg.

Wilander, rightly, says his game is vastly different to that of Borg, even though they both operate a double handed backhand.

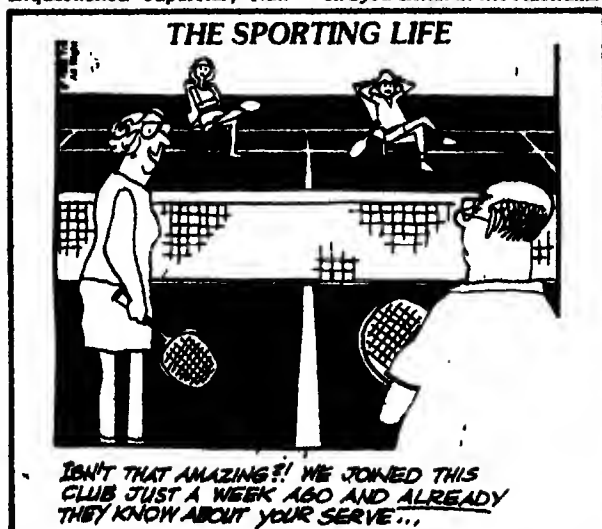
But Borg was not only patient in mind, but also sound with stroke techniques, this allowed him to contest rally after rally without the slightest chance of changing the system until his hopeless opponent, in desperation, or boredom, or both, sent over a short return.

Ever seen a hungry terrier pounce on a juicy bone?

And pounce again and again until it is demolished? Well, that was part of Borg's greatness. Always icy calm within, he never failed to take advantage of a loose, short return from his opponent.

Strangely, Wilander is somewhat more aggressive about attacking but, so far, he has showed neither the skills nor lightning realisation of "this is the ball to attack".

Until then, the game is greater than the player.



'No chance' Glenside surprised them all

Physically handicapped horse triumphs

By Frank Wright

IT is not always the best horse at the starting gate that wins the Grand National.

Nor the fastest. Even previous form is seldom a guide to the eventual winner.

History has shown that the Aintree Grand National, the toughest most gruelling ordeal for horse and rider in the annual racing calendar, is chaptered with sensations and surprises.

The year 1911 provided one of the most dramatic winners of the century. Glenside was first past the post. The only horse to complete the course without falling!

Yet there could have been few less likely candidates for Grand National fame.

The nine-year-old Glenside was a horse, with a handicap..

There were 25 other horses in the race and Glenside's chances were not rated very highly. And as the horses paraded in the saddling enclosure before the race, it was learned that Glenside's jockey had been taken suddenly ill.

Rumours spread quickly among the crowds waiting eagerly in the rain. Glenside, without a jockey, must be withdrawn from the race.

Then the rumours were discounted by the news that a substitute jockey had been found for the ungainly horse.

A young amateur named Jack Anthony had agreed to ride.

RAIN AND SLEET

Jack Anthony had never ridden Glenside before. In fact, jockey and horse had never even met.

Anthony would also be riding the terrifying Aintree course for the first time. If ever there was a forlorn hope, it was Glenside and there were few backers even at 20-1.

At last the 26 jockeys mounted and paraded down to the start. Conditions could not have been worse.

Rain and sleet, driven by a biting north-east wind lashed the course. Mud and slush lay everywhere to add to the difficulties of horses and riders.

The Grand National course with its 30 treacherous jumps presented problems enough to the horse even under ideal conditions, but 4 and a half miles in such atrocious weather was almost frightening.

But to the excited race-lovers packing Aintree, this was the Grand National.

There was no other race quite like it. Soon the marrow-chilling rain and wind were forgotten as the familiar cry echoed round the course! "They're off!"

The start was a blur of horses and gaily-coloured jockeys heading into the driving sleet.

The jockeys were determined to make an impression over the early jumps and gain some advantage before the mud slowed them down.

From the stands it was difficult to see clearly what was happening, but it soon

became obvious that the 1911 Grand National had finished for some of the horses at the first jump.

Others fell at the second, leaving jockeys sprawling in the mud. Notorious Becher's Brook still further depleted the field.

As they came into view after the first circuit, surprised gasps rose from the stands. Not more than a dozen horses were still standing.

The crowd strained to pick out the leader—a horse bearing No. 13 on its saddle cloth.

Surely it couldn't be? But it was true.



It seemed Glenside's gallant efforts would end...

Sensations of sport

No.13—Glenside—was lengths clear of its nearest rivals. Glenside, with a young inexperienced jockey, the horse with a handicap, the horse without a chance, was in the lead and going well

But no one expected this situation to last. Sooner or later Glenside must succumb to the terrifying conditions and be overhauled by one of the more fancied horses still in the race

Gallant Glenside, however, strode on and on.

His young jockey was letting him have his head. They reached Becher's Brook for the second time. Glenside cleared it—but others fell behind him

STILL LEADING

The Canal Turn—Valentine's—and still Glenside was, on his feet, now almost alone, except for a couple of riderless horses.

The excitement was really mounting as the last stages of the race were fought

out Through the muck, the crowds picked out the first horses—no, one horse

Glenside was still going—still in the lead But he was tiring The abominable weather and the muddy conditions were taking their toll

Now there was only one jump left Glenside staggered over the 4ft 6in fence—and then stumbled.

For one terrible moment it seemed as though his gallant effort would end in the mud He was down on his knees His mud-spattered jockey hauled frantically at the reins

Somehow Glenside managed to struggle upright and then he was off again

The roars from the packed thousands in and around the stands rose to a thunderous crescendo, as the lone horse and rider turned into the finishing stretch "Glenside—come on, Glenside!"

How that game old horse and his rain-soaked jockey reached and passed the winning post no one will ever know, but pass it they did to win one of the most dramatic Grand Nationals ever run at Aintree

Glenside was the only horse to complete the course without falling. Three others followed him home, but all had been remounted and were in no position to challenge the victor

And Glenside's handicap? He was blind in one eye and had only one lung!

Jack Anthony, the young amateur who had ridden the one-eyed horse for the first time on that memorable afternoon, the horse bearing the "unlucky" number "13", was in the saddle of two more Grand National winners in later years.

But he will always remember his first ride round the notorious Aintree course astride the horse that hadn't a chance—gallant Glenside

ATHLETICS

M.D. VALSAMMA

Queen of some she surveys

WHEN the athletics experts were counting the expected gold medals for the Indian women athletes at the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1982, none of them expected M.D. Valsamma to strike gold

When she won the heats in style, they still could not believe that she would overcome the 'bigger' women from China and Japan

Valsamma surprised everyone by winning the final and with lots to spare Valsamma had finally arrived

Like most girls in Kerala, Valsamma feels that Kerala is producing many promising athletes because their state helps by giving them jobs, cash incentives for winning national meets and representing the country. Basically, the Keralites have a broader outlook and their women are allowed to take part on an equal footing with the men

Valsamma started her athletics career way back in 1977. She first attempted the long jump and 100 metres hurdles before her coach decided she would reach no major standards in these events and thus decided to shift her to 400 metres hurdles

From 1977 to 1980 it was a continuous climb upwards for Valsamma

Her training included lot of stamina work like 30 to 45 minutes of continuous running, lots of weight training. After the background of such training, she slowly cuts down on her

long runs and shifts the emphasis to speed

With three years of hard work, Valsamma finally arrived at the 1980 Nationals where she won four golds—the 100 metres hurdles, 400 metres hurdles and both the relays

Her next high spot was the Asian Games in Delhi, 1982



After the 1982 Asian Games, Valsamma took a year off and everyone wondered whether she would do as well as her Asian Games performances

She was back for the recent interstate meet at Delhi and once again won her customary four golds—100 metres hurdles, 400 metres hurdles and the two relays. The 100 metres hurdles was won by Valsamma in which she equalled the national record of Manjit Waha

Her timing of 14.3 secs also bettered Angel Mary's meet record of 14.4 secs. Later in the day, the Kerala team won the 4 x 100 metres relay, erasing the old national mark, clocking 46.5 secs

Everyone was looking forward to the 400 metres hurdles which would feature Usha vs Valsamma. However Usha was not permitted to run and so robbed the meet of a true race

Valsamma, as expected, won the event in 58.9 secs which was fractionally slower than her own national record of 58.47 but better than her meet record of 61.4 secs. Thus we all must wait for a month more to watch Valsamma and Usha match strides at the Bombay nationals

As far as reaching world standards her coach feels we are not as professional as foreign athletes and therefore might not achieve it

We still feel that too much exercise might result in loss of femininity. Further none of our athletes would go to the extent of using male hormones to improve their performance

Valsamma in her spare time loves to relax by watching movies or reading novels. She plans to concentrate on her job after she retires

At present she is whole heartedly concentrating on giving off her best for the Los Angeles Olympics.

RUPINDER SINGH

SPORTSWEEK, JUNE 6 12, 1984

OPEN ATHLETICS: OLYMPIC TRIALS

Many were called but few were chosen

IT would be fair to say that few Olympic hopefuls have had to face the kind of hurdles that Indian athletes have had to tackle this year, following in full in action.

By Ranjit Bhatia

University's grass track. Some of them showed the kind of maturity to take the trying weather condition, which suggested that all that training had not been in vain.



The glory he event. P.T. Usha made reigning Asian Games champ Valsamma (centre) look mediocre in the 400m hurdles, which the sprint queen won with record timing of 58.5 secs

Since the All India Open Meet in Jamshedpur last October, and the first major competition six months later, with the Inter State Championships in New Delhi, and one breathed a sigh of relief.

The weather conditions, particularly at Jawahar Nehru Stadium continued to bring much cheer to the producers of various State sports coaching centres. What followed a month later, however, was more than an ordeal. It is not easy to

compete in Bombay's hot and humid conditions in May.

There is no doubt whatsoever that the competing athletes in the XXIII All India Open will have faced a tremendous strain, the recovery from which would take a good few weeks more so where endurance events are concerned.

Considering the situation, the athletes performed remarkably well on Bombay

Of the top of the class, P.T. Usha continued to make a record of 58.5 secs in the 400 metres hurdle race. India's strongest hope for the Olympic Games. The achievement made her the only Indian to have attained the qualification mark as stipulated by the IAAF for the 400 metre hurdle with the exception of the East European at the April.

Usha would not have had a very reasonable chance of making the Olympic final in the latter event of Mahamaya, the specialist in this event, could not have to attain a sub 58.7 seconds. True to be able to do it at the Olympic.

Shiny Alkhanique showed strength and with each participation, grows to three. Her victory in the 800 metres was effortless. One might put that away and owe the impression that the weather did not put her off.

Suman Rawat too, picked the 3000 metres in a well advised manner and was able to record a very good time of 9:59.9 min. Her decision to run the half Marathons so close to the end of the competition, and to conduct a last long distance effort, was perhaps ill advised. For the kind of poor planning for competition that many Indian fall for. One can only hope that the effort did not put her back for more than a few days.

High jumper Anwar's smooth technique, stride is a bit too wide. He is not a



Fastest repertoire...Adile Sumariwala gives a repeat performance in the 100m dash as the fastest man in the country, with a timing of 10.6 secs. He beat Maharashtra's Hirji (268) by a fraction of a second

of potential waiting to go much, much higher

Gurtej Singh's 76.64 metre javelin throw national mark was not unexpected. It suggests that systematic training, combined with competition of the right kind, is the only answer to our problems.

The important lesson to be learnt after

Bombay is that ultra distance walkers and runners deserve a better deal while no praise is enough for the organisers who did whatever they could for the participants in the two walks and the marathon—they could do nothing to control the weather gods. In the event it was left to the tough Army stalwarts to dominate the scene.

And there was history to be made in Bombay as Asha Agarwal completed her third marathon of the season—in the 1st ever National half marathon and marathon final. She is going to be an extraordinary pioneer—for Indian sports

In brief then, women once again, had the last word in National Athletics.

LA here they come

THE 23rd All-India Open Athletics held at Bombay during the last week of May assumed great significance as it was the last major meet prior to the Los Angeles Olympics. Also unlike the Inter-State Athletics Meet held earlier at New Delhi, most competitors were taking part representing their respective institutions. This led to greater competition both at the individual level and the team clash for the men's title. The women's events, though of a superior standard, were generally more one-sided.

However, from the synthetic track at New Delhi to the grass track and humidity of Bombay, there was a vast difference and this should be kept in mind while assessing the performance of the athletes. Again even though the meet was sponsored, the benefits failed to filter down to the athletes.

Right from the time P.T. Usha had not been allowed to participate in the 400 metre hurdles at New Delhi, the entire athletics community in India was awaiting the duel between P.T. Usha and M.D. Valsamma. The tussle came immediately after the opening ceremony and proved Usha the superior of the two.

Usha's timing of 58.5 seconds erased the previous meet record of 60.9 seconds in the name of Valsamma. This also equals the qualifying mark set by the IAAF for the Los Angeles Olympics. Valsamma had clocked 58.47 at the Asian Games in New Delhi.

Less than forty minutes after her triumph in the hurdles, Usha stood in the line for the 100 metres sprint. As expected it was too one-sided a race but Usha still managed to clock a respectable 11.8 seconds, equalling the meet record.

— By Rupinder Singh —

On the second day of the meet, Usha claimed two more golds winning the 200 metres in 24.1 seconds and anchoring the 4 x 400 m relay for the Railways team. On the final day of the meet P.T. Usha's withdrawal from the 400 metres robbed the fans of an interesting race. In the absence of Usha, Shiny Abraham claimed the 400 metres event, clocking a creditable

53.6 seconds. Vandana Rao finished second and should be a member of the 4 x 400 metres team for women.

If M.D. Valsamma had appeared to have failed in the 400 metres hurdles, she more than compensated for it by winning the 100 metres hurdles in 14.2 seconds which was an improvement on the national record of 14.3 seconds. However, with the tail wind assistance of 2.3 metres per second, her effort could not enter the record books. Further Valsamma should not be



They stand unrivalled... O.M. Nambiar (best coach), Chand Raj (best male athlete) and P.T. Usha (best female athlete) with their trophies



Certainties bite the dust... Dark horse Kerala won this women's 4 x 100m relay upsetting the Railway quartet. Here Kerala's Shiny Abraham happily congratulates teammate Jolly James, while P.T. gathers storm clouds (centre). P.T. dropped the baton whilst exchanging with Valsamma at the 100m spot

disheartened from her 400 metres hurdles defeat as P.T. Usha possesses superior speed than her. However, Valsamma could do well by shifting her interest to the 800 metres even which might suit her running better.

History was created at the Open Meet when the marathon for women saw the light of the day with Asha Agarwal of Delhi covering the gruelling 26 miles 385 yards in a creditable timing of three hours 20 minutes and 6 seconds.

Suman Rawat of Himachal Pradesh won a deserving victory in the 3000 metre with a new meet record of 9 minutes 55.9 seconds and then winning the 1500 metres. However, she might have made a mistake by entering the half marathon where she was placed behind Asha Agarwal.

Lack of competition, humidity and a bad track—nothing—could prevent Shiny Abraham from running another courageous race, leading from start to finish and clocking a respectable 2 minutes 6.8 seconds, a new meet record in the 800 metres. The more one sees of Shiny the more one is convinced that this girl will give



'Shiny'ing example...Shiny Abraham the 400m and 800m champ takes a break. She's the wonder-girl to watch

a world class performance Angeles Olympics.

The standards of the jumps and throwing events in the women section continued to be mediocre.

Heavy Engineering sports Board's Gurjet Singh was the star performer amongst the men athletes at the Open Meet. The five-foot eleven, 90 kg Telco javelin thrower, who has won the bronze medal in the Delhi Asian Games with the throw of 73.32 metres, threw the javelin to a new National record of 76.64 metres. This effort was 1.78 metres better than T. Takeda's winning effort at the Asian Games. Ajmet Singh of Steel Plants is another athlete who needs to be watched. He set a new National record in the discus throw with an effort of 56.92 metre erasing Pravin Kumar's mark.

Nalluswami Annavi, the baby faced high jumper from Tamil Nadu had to perform at Bombay without a synthetic run up and was therefore at disadvantage. Starting at a height of 1.85 metres, Annavi went untroubled up to two metres. At two metres Annavi failed twice, but in the third attempt he cleared it. At 2.05, Annavi rolled over gracefully in the second attempt and had the height raised to 2.08 metres. More than once, he missed his stepping and eventually failed in all three jumps. Annavi, thus, equalled the meet record of 2.05 metres in the name of Suresh Babu.

The middle distance events were expected to be close affairs with Suresh Yadav, Bagicha Singh, Rajinder Sharma and Satnam taking part in the 800 metres and 1500 metres. However, none of the athletes were prepared to set a fast pace resulting in an easy victory for Bagicha Singh in a modest timing of 1 m 53.4 secs for the 800 metres.

The same pattern was followed in the 1500 metres with the race being very slow till the last 500 metres when Bagicha tried to break his opponents. Suresh Yadav, however, easily hung on to Bagicha and clinched the race at the finish with a mediocre timing of 3 mins 55.1 seconds.

Addile Sumariwalla continued to be the fastest man in India, clocking a respectable 10.6 seconds for the 100 metres. It is a pity that Adille has never performed well at international meets.

The 400 metres saw a minor upset with the hard working Rajinder Sharma scoring over the more talented Pavittar Singh clocking 47.9 seconds.

The long distance events, including the walks and the marathon, were bound to suffer in timings due to the tremendous heat and humidity. Even so there were a number of creditable efforts from the Services athletes, some new and some old faces.

The 10,000 metres saw a fine team effort.INDER Singh helping Tara Singh to a second place over Vinod of Railways. The 3000 metres steeplechase saw two new services athletes surprise their well known counterparts. Gopal Sami of Rajasthan and V.S. Tomar of Heavy Engineering. Hav. Vishwanath and Pichai overtook Gopal Sami with two laps to go to finish



Stout-hearted Suman Rawat (H.P.) winning the 3,000m run in a record time of 9:55.9 secs.



Reaching for the stars is Annavi, who leaped over 2.05 metres to equal the meet record

first and second, respectively, with creditable timings below nine minutes.

The 5000 metres has been dominated over the last two years by Raj Kumar. As expected the race turned out to be one-sided with Rajkumar easily winning the race. Rajkumar needs to be exposed to more international competitions which will help him to much better timings.

The men's marathon, though it did not provide any superlative timings, was interesting in that two of the runners, both from the Services, who finished second and third, were not given medals for their team was allowed only two entries which counted.

Services had four entries of which Prahlad Singh and Sarup Singh were to be counted for placings. Prahlad dropped out, while Sarup came first. The man to benefit from this was Delhi's Raj Kamal Dogra, who despite crossing the tape fourth, was declared second. Bharat Lal, also of Delhi, came third. Sarup clocked 2 hrs. 33 m. 19 secs. to Raj Kamal's 2 hrs. 38 m. 15 secs.

A touch of controversy surfaced in the 20 kms walk, which the Services stalwart, Chand Ram won in one hour 35 m. 15 secs.

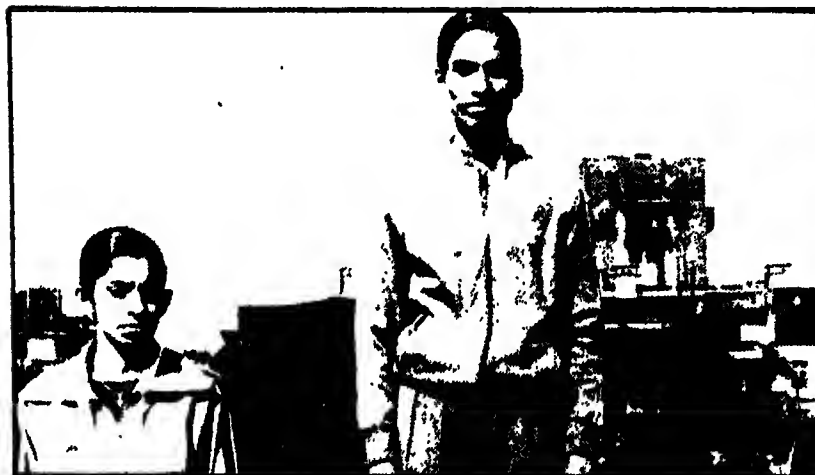
Other winners included Bakwinder Singh in the shot put with an effort of 18.29 mts; Praveen Jolly, 14.5 secs in the 110 mts hurdles; Basant Singh's 53.4 secs for 400 m in hurdles and the 4 x 100 m relay victory by HESB, 4 x 400 m relay victory by the Railways, Sabir Ali's decathlon and Srinivasan's surprise win in the 200 metres.

Mention must be made of H.K. Patel, winner of the long jump event. Even though the performance was only 7.04 metres, it was a good effort, considering the boy was competing in the men's section for the first time. He had won the event for boys under 17 yrs and 19 yrs at New Delhi in the Inter-State Meet.

For the team championships there were two new changes in this meet. Points were now awarded to the first six places instead of three and the points for the relay were not double that of individual events as done earlier. The team title was a contest between the four top teams of the country—Services, Railways, Heavy Engineering and Steel Plants. Services with their immense depth in the long distance events, ultimately prevailed over Railways with 126 points to the latter's 104.

Railways, despite losing 4 x 100 m relay due to faulty baton changing between Usha and Valsamma, won the team championship for women, hands down with a tally of 112 pts to Kerala's 43.

"We are not thorough professionals"



P.T. Usha standing first on the podium followed by Valsamma, after winning the 400 hurdles

P T USHA has heralded a new era of running in women's athletics in India. She has dominated the sprints events, setting new national records in the 100, 200 and 400 metres and a meet record in the 400 metre hurdles at the recently concluded All India Open at Bombay.

P T Usha and her coach have not been satisfied by merely winning various events, but are aiming at reaching world standards. It is with this in mind, that P T Usha is now running the 400m hurdles as a main event for the Los Angeles Olympics.

As a result of the boycott of the Olympics by the Soviet block countries, P T Usha now stands a very good chance of becoming the first Indian woman to reach the final of an athletic event at the Olympic Games.

The following are excerpts from an interview recorded with P.T. Usha.

Q: Do you think athletes are born or made?

A: I feel it is difficult for sprinters to improve upon their natural speed. Thus, I felt that it would be better for me to shift to the 400 metres event, rather than concentrate on the 100 and 200 metres.

Further, judging from the results at international meets I have now decided to concentrate in the 400 m hurdles for the Olympics.

Q: When did your journey towards the Olympics begin?

A: It was only after my first major meet in Quilon in 1978, that I realised I might do well in athletics. At the Quilon meet, I won golds in 80 m hurdles, 100 metres and relay events. From then onwards, I have been training hard to fulfil my ambition of representing India at international events.

Q: What has been your biggest disappointment in athletics?

A: My biggest disappointment was at the Asian Games in New Delhi when I failed to win a single gold. However, I compensated by winning the gold in the Kuwait Asian Athletics Meet.

Q: How do you train in order to improve your various performance?

A: Training is divided into three main phases. During the first phase, I concentrate on building strength and stamina by doing long continuous running and weight training. I even do a lot of hill training. In the second phase, I increase

the speed of my workouts, in preparation for the final phase. The final phase consists of quality running and lot of competitions to sharpen up.

Q: In your opinion what are the main reasons behind your success?

A: The major reason for my success is the planning of my training over the years by my coach Nambiar. Also I try my best to devote all my attention and concentration towards my training. The incentives offered by Kerala State have also gone a long way in encouraging me.

Q: What are your plans for the future?

A: As yet, I am concentrating my efforts on my athletics. I have not thought about what I would like to do in the future.

Q: Why do you think Indian athletes have not achieved world standards?

A: We are not as professional in our attitude towards athletics. Besides, there are not enough athletes of a high standard to push each other towards the world standard. Also more international exposure would help us improve our standards.

ASIM HANDA

ILYAS BABAR

"I enjoy guiding athletes"

ILYAS BABAR can be aptly termed an 'athletics fanatic'. Athletics has so dominated his life that all other aspects of his life pale into insignificance. He is more popularly remembered as the pawn-chewing coach of Sri Ram Singh who finished seventh in 800 metres event at the Montreal Olympics.



Besides coaching Sriram Singh and many other eminent national athletes, Babar has been responsible for the development of athletics in the Services, Delhi and currently at Jamshedpur where he is employed with the Steel Plants Sports Board.

Most of the details about Ilyas Babar's involvement with Sriram Singh are well known. The earlier part of his career which were the formative years of his passion for athletics are relatively unknown. This is what SPORTSWEEK was interested in finding out in this interview with Babar.

Q: Your devotion to athletics is well known. How did it all begin?

A: To begin with I was instinctively

sporting. I won all the races in the block, was the first person to climb up the trees and all such outdoor activities. At the middle school and high school level, I won the jump events in athletics. When I joined Osmania University for my B.Com., I represented the University in four games—football, volleyball, swimming and tennis.

Q: When did your interest in athletics develop?

A: Besides taking part in sport, I was an avid reader of the then popular 'Sports and Pastime' magazine. The burning point was the coverage of the 1948 Olympics held at London. Another factor was the performance of Jim Vickers at the Olympics. He qualified for the semi-finals clocking 14.7 secs for the 110 metres hurdles and became my 'idol'.

Q: What were your personal achievements in these events?

A: I became the Hyderabad State Champion in 1950, clocking 15.8 secs for the 100 metres hurdles. From 1950 onwards to 1957, I kept winning the hurdles and high jump events.

Q: What happened after 1957?

A: I trained seriously till 1956. I injured my foot in a hurdle race and all my dreams of an athletics career now seemed over. While competing I also enjoyed guiding other athletes in their events. This was a hobby with me, and even though I belonged to a poor family, I do not remember taking any remuneration for my coaching.

Q: What was your first official coaching assignment?

A: My first coaching assignment was with the NDA at Khadakvasla. I spent four years with the Rajput Regimental Centre in Uttar Pradesh.

Q: Who were your eminent trainees in this period?

A: I remember having great depth in the pole-vault and the hammer throw events with nearly six boys in each event doing above 12 feet in pole-vault and 160 feet in the hammer throw which were then around the national marks. Of course, the most outstanding trainee was Jagmal Singh who represented India in the marathon at the Olympics when he was 44 years old. He finished 36th in the Olympics clocking 2 hrs 25 minutes and some seconds.

Q: You then did your official course as part of the first ad hoc course at the Rajkumari coaching scheme (now NIS) in 1961. Was there any major influence here?

A: The outstanding teacher at the course was Dr. A.W. Howard who impressed me with his exemplary behaviour besides his teaching skill. His missionary zeal in carrying out his job was so much that most of us wept for him when we had to depart after completing our

course. After completing my course, I was involved with the Services right till the eighties when I took up my recent job at the Steel Plants.

Q: You have been coaching athletes from the 60's to the 80's. What are the major differences over the years?

A: In the 60's athletics was dominated by the Services. They produced a whole lot of champion athletes of the calibre of Milkha Singh, Makhan Singh, Parduman Singh, Balkar Singh, Pan Singh, Kehar Singh and the list could go on.

Besides this another factor has been the emergence of opportunities for athletes from the private sector.

SRIRAM SINGH

"There should be a one-coach system"

INDIAN athletics and its performers are as fickle as fate. It slumps to plebeian depths when hope springs eternal, and just when the hope slumbers to death, there arises, a performer who belies all expectation.

There are many who belied such expectations: Lavy Pinto, Milkha Singh,

Q: Indian standards in long distance running are not showing as much development as in other Asian countries like China and Japan. Why?

A: The major reason is the greater exposure of Japanese and Chinese athletes to high level international competition. Another very important aspect is the psychological one. Most of our athletes do not feel equal to foreign competitors. You can't blame them their competitors. You can't blame them either for how many times do they get to see world class athletes, let alone competition against them?

RUPINDER SINGH

average man, racing the slow seconds on the timer's stop-watch.

Sriram Singh of Services was one of such performers. He has given Indian athletics a boost that has made other athletic-oriented countries sit up and take notice.

The 33-year-old international athlete,



The student and the guru...Sriram chats with Babar

-Yohannan, Eddie Sequiera and Sriram Singh of old come readily to mind, along with the new crop of Charles Borromeo, Valsamma, P.T. Usha and their likes.

Those days athletics was a passion, an in-built zeal that transcended personal differences and animosity to reach patriotic height. Those were the days when the electronic age still had not taken hold of the track and field, and the computer did not make a winner, along with diets and pills.

It was an era when the human thumb made or broke a man, the watch stopping as the human machine streaked across the tape. Such performances would have the crowd ecstatic in jubilation knowing fully well that man finally has surpassed the

who holds the record in the 800 m run in the Indian Open, Nationals, and the Asian with a timing of 1:48.6 secs, 1:45.77 secs and 1:45.71 secs respectively was in Bombay as the coach and manager of the Punjab team for the recently-concluded 23rd All-India Open Athletic Meet that was rung down at the University Pavilion.

He is a shy man, this stocky, broad shouldered man, an officer in the Rajputana Rifles and posted in New Delhi. Shy to such an extent as to ask: "Why me?"

Finally cornered in a small cubbyhole in the stadium office, he opened up, albeit reluctantly.

Sriram was in the 800 m what Eddie

Sequiera was in the 1,500 m said Eddie of him "He was a good runner, with a strong heart who kept his pace throughout, and had the ability to streak towards the post when you thought he might just fail to win."

A family man having two sons and a daughter, Sriram took to athletics 18 years ago, and like a star that cannot be kept down, began inching his way up to several momentous wins.

After three years (15 years ago) he was selected to represent India in for the 1970 Bangkok Asian Games. Then came the Teleran Games in '74 with three Olympic appearances. His most memorable performance was in the '76 Olympics in Montreal where he stood seventh in the 800 m run finals.

"Our performance has become stagnant from what I have seen before and after the Asian Games. We have not been able to produce the talent. The problem is the coaching system."

"We have ten coaches for ten events in ten meets. How can an athlete take advantage of the coaching if he or she is tutored by so many coaches. At the NIS they have one coach. At the state level

they have another coach, at national meets they have a different coach.

"The plan should be such that the athlete should be coached by one person only. There is talent in our country but we do not know how to channelise it.

"The government also have played its part in bringing the performance of the athlete down. They have awarded the Padma Bhushan to the new athlete, with the result that the athlete, knowing that he or she has got the highest award, fails to give his best performance, knowing that he has adhered his aim".

Sriram who coaches at the NIS is of the opinion that there should be one coach for one contingent.

Of foreign coaches, he said, it is not necessary to bring in foreign coaches, because they do not understand our temperament, and the duration that they come for is too short.

"Let's say, the foreign coach comes here for one year duration. He is given a batch of athletes to train. After imparting training the coach returns to his country with a fat sum and the athletes return to their state, one year older but no wiser, because the

local coach will try to teach the athlete his way and style. Then what's the use of foreign coaches? The athlete ultimately does not know which style to follow. Thus finally he is the loser."

Sriram is of the opinion that the 400 m hurdles will be a false dream to Usha. "This is a new event, and you cannot judge who will be the winner. Usha has got the speed, but her hurdling technique is not good, even her stride pattern. She should polish up in this category because you can lose valuable speed if your style is not smooth."

He did not offer any comments on the new national sports policy that was formed a week ago, but said that only time will tell.

The organisation of the Bombay Open left much to be desired but he was considerate enough not to mention the faults: "They worked hard and tried to make this meet an interesting one. But no one is perfect and mistakes do happen."

Asked to elaborate upon the lack of organisation he desisted, but said that the evening session should have been held a little later in the evening instead of 3 pm. "The heat was too much for the athlete to give their very best performance."

JOGINDER SINGH SAINI

"Our entire system is top-heavy"

THE job of the chief coach of the National Institute of Sports is an unenviable one. Nobody grudges his position, and one can readily let him take all the headaches and make him the brunt of all criticism.

NIS has of late taken the reputation of being a place where you spend your vacation, get free lodging and boarding, and in turn you sweat it out at the gymnasium for a little relaxation.

NIS was formed in the early sixties with the sole intention of churning out supermen in sports. What we finally have now is a glorified institution that mass produces more Clarke Kents than supermen!

Joginder Singh Saini, chief coach, NIS, however, defends the institution that he has worked for since his inception and naturally. You would not like to criticise your bread and butter.

Sitting at the corner of the University Stadium, watching Rajinder Sharma breast the tape in the men's 400m run, you get automatically drawn to the average height, turbaned gentleman of 54 summers.

He has developed this instinct of binding sportsmen with him, clasping the hands of the winners, giving a word of advice to them and nursing defeated egos by throwing his arm around them.

Nothing to look at, in fact his physique belies his profession, but then what counts finally is a lot of grey cells in the top storey.

Saini is not exactly vehement at the criticisms flung at NIS, but quietly tries to explain the problems that face the institution.



"The crux of Indian athletics reaching stagnation point is not of the NIS doing, but because we do not have a firm solid base to start with. Formerly athletes used to take pride in taking part in Open meets, without expecting anything out of it, financially or otherwise. They had dedication and the spirit. Today these traits are found scarce in this generation.

"Our system is top heavy, while our base is weak and shattered. We have noticed in the past and today too, the top flight athletes are the ones we fawn over. We try to push them into performing the impossible, knowing the fact that some of them are nearing the age when they should give up.

"What we should do is widen our base, form our system like a pyramid. The only way this can be rectified is by making sports compulsory in the schools. That is our base. We must get the message of sports into the minds of the young, so that when they achieve some potential, we at the NIS can do a lot to nurture that potential into gold getting athletes.

"The reason USA is making giant strides into the world of athletics is because they have the best training system. The training starts in the schools itself where the child is trained in a particular sport. They have fantastic facilities and their talent scouts are on the lookout wherever junior league games go on. You can never say when you might strike gold.

"The facilities given in one school in the US can equal those at the NIS any day. When the youth get these facilities at a very young age, they get that impetus to work harder and attain glory.

"On the other hand, you have mass participation of the Soviet bloc countries. There the athletes do not have a choice; the big bosses insist that this is the sport you've got to graduate in and that's the sport he HAS to be good in.

"Here in India we do not have the USSR system, neither the USA style. We dangle in the middle, not knowing where we go.

"We can only impart coaching at the higher level—but only if we get that strong base; the fountain that does not dry out being the schools—the base."

He broke off to tell a passing athlete that his take-off was not good and for a couple of minutes mimed the action, the erring athlete being the attentive watcher.

Continuing on the topic of coaching,

Saini says: "From quantity comes quality. We have got to go to the lowest level to find out this talent. Instead of spending ten crores to build a stadium, why don't the government push that same ten crores into building pits for long and high jump, lay tracks, and give some basic facilities to the youngsters. You might not get a Carl Lewis but you certainly could get a lad to aspire towards being one."

"What is the use of saying that we are a country of nearly 800 million without one internationally renowned athlete? It is not the population that counts but how many participate that matters."

What are the Sports Authority of India (SAI) doing? Is there any concrete plans to boost athletics, and sport in particular?

"The SAI is thinking in terms of going down to the school level to widen our base. I think it is the right way of thinking. I would not like to criticise SAI, but I must tell you that we are excellent planners, forming of many point programmes but we do not know how to implement them. That is the sorry tale. We do not have the right structures, no organisational abilities, no unity and no channelling of resources. We look for glamour when we should look for talent, any talent."

Knowing that we have got a penchant for acquiring the services of foreign coaches, I asked him if these coaches help us in anyway.

"It is just a myth," he said, visibly upset. Their help will be only felt when they coach our local coaches in some of their methods. Clinics should be organised between them and the local coaches. The foreign coaches do not have the same patriotic fervour that we have, naturally. They take their exorbitant fee and go back, and sooner or later we will have to depend on our own coaches. Were there any foreign coaches to train Milkha Singh?

"Take football for instance. The late Rahim was the best coach India ever had. He coached the victorious football team that won the '62 Asian Games title. He gave the boys much inspiration and there was tremendous dedication within him that he imparted to the boys. Do we need foreign coaches when we can do the job better?

"Coaching is a profession like any other profession. Sometimes we produce good...and bad coaches too.

"There should be more funds poured into the NIS. That is the important prerequisite. Only then good facilities can be given to the athletes. Yes, there is always criticism about the food served there, but tell me, is there any institution that can cater successfully to sportsmen coming from diverse communities and parts of the country? You cannot shove chicken into the mouth of a non-veg and make him a superman. It has to be done in varying degrees."

Saini is 29 years in this profession, and "God willing, will continue for many more years. Before starting with the NIS, he was with the Rajkumar coaching scheme in '55, the forerunner to the national institution. He did a two year stint in West Germany to scrutinise the European way of advanced coaching in 1963. He accompanied the athletic contingents as chief coach to the Munich, Montreal and the Moscow Olympics.

The years and the strain of responsibility is telling in those slightly grey eyes and the wrinkles that frame them. But the will is indomitable. The will to train, come rain or sunshine.

SUMAN RAWAT

"I'm aiming for LA"



Suman Rawat being presented the gold by Tara Malkani, former Bombay athlete and Managing Director, Advani-Oerlikon, the sponsors



THERE was a time that the Olympic-bound Indian athletics team used to consist mainly of men athletes and only one or two women would make the team. For the Los Angeles-bound athletics team, one might see a reversal of this trend mainly women athletes and a few men athletes accompanying them.

Most of the women responsible for this rise in standards are from Kerala with the exception of Suman Rawat, the current national champion in 3000 metres, who hails from Himachal Pradesh.

Suman Rawat has in the space of the last two months (Apr-May 84) set new meet records in the Inter State and Open Athletic Meets and also established a new national record of 9 mins 48 secs in the 3000 metres for women.

This interview with Suman Rawat helps us to trace the rise of this outstanding athlete.

Q: How did your athletics career begin?

A: I was inclined towards sports right from my childhood. To begin with my first love was hockey. However, due to some problems over selection for the hockey team my interest turned towards athletics. It all began when I ran my first Himachal Pradesh State Meet in January 1981 and won all the racing events from 100 metres to 3000 metres.

Q: Was there any encouragement from your State after your initial performances?

A: I have been fortunate in having parents who have always encouraged me in my interest in sports. Besides them, there was a state official Mr. Gulera who encouraged me to take part in the National Meets.

Q: What has been your annual progress recorded in various events from 1981 onwards?

A: In 1981 after my performances at the

State Meet, I went for the Inter-State Meet at Bangalore where I finished 5th in the 1500 m and the 3000 mts clocking 4:50 and 10:30, respectively. In the All-India Open Meet, later in the year, I finished fourth with approximately the same timings.

In 1982, I came third in the Trials for the Asian Games 1500 mts clocking 4:37.0.

In 1983, In the Inter-varsity held at Mysore I was second in both the 1500 m and 3000 m clocking 4:50 and 10:30 respectively.

In the Inter-State Athletics at Calcutta, I was first in both the 1500 m and 3000 m in similar timings as above.

In the All India Open at Jamshedpur I was 1st in 1500 mts clocking 4:42.

In April, 1984: At the Inter-State

Athletics in Delhi, I won both the 1500 m and 3000 m, setting a new national record of 9:48 in the latter event.

In May, 1984: At the Bombay Open Athletic Meet, I have just won the 3000 metres in a new meet record of 9:55.9 secs.

Q: From your annual progress, one notices a significant improvement from 83 onwards. What do you attribute this to?

A: Even though, I had been encouraged by my State there was no knowledgeable coach there to assist me in my training. It was only after my exposure to the national camps that I started training seriously and thus my recent improvement. I am currently at Patiala for the dual purpose of qualifying as a coach and a trainee for the Olympic team. The workload here seems to have done me a lot of good.

Q: Could you outline the basis of your training schedules?

A: At this stage of preparing, a typical day's work would include slow continuous running up to 6 miles in the mornings and some speed training sessions in the evenings.

Q: At this stage of your career what goals have you set for yourself?

A: My long term ambition is to win a gold medal in the 3000 metres at the 1986 Seoul Asian Games, clocking a time of around 9 mins 20 secs. At present, I hope to make the team for the Los Angeles Olympics and benefit from this exposure to international competition.

RUPINDER SINGH

SHINY ABRAHAM

"I'll break the two-minute barrier"

THE 23rd Inter State Meet held at New Delhi and the All India Open Meet at Bombay saw Shiny Abraham dominating middle distance events in women athletics.

Shiny Abraham, a young, 18-year-old girl from Kerala, eclipsed Geeta Zutshi's National record in the 800 metres at New Delhi in April. In spite of no competition from the fellow athletes, she had run consistently well.

Her effort in Bombay, in the hot and humid conditions, was indeed very brave. In order to assess her past achievements and her future plans, SPORTSWEEK met Shiny Abraham. Some excerpts from the interview:

Q: When did you start your career in athletics?

A: I started running in 1978 and was chosen for the Kerala State team for the 1978 Nationals in Hyderabad. I took part in 600 metres for girls under 14, but did not finish the race.

Q: Did anyone inspire you in the beginning?

A: Yes, my father inspired me in the beginning to start athletics. I have one brother and one sister, who are sportsmen themselves.

Q: After Hyderabad, where else did you participate?

A: In 1980-81 I took part in the school Nationals held at Calcutta. There I won the 400 and 800 metres with new records in both the events, clocking 58.5 and 2:20.0, respectively. In the Inter-State Meet in 1980-81 at Bangalore, I established a new record in the 800 mts for girls under 16 clocking 2:17.6 secs. The next year I represented my university in the Inter-University Meet and ran the 200, 400 and 800 metres.

Q: Who has been your coach all these years?

A: To tell you the truth, I have had a number of coaches. When I was in junior school, I was coached by P.J. Devasiah. In my 10th class, I was coached by Balachandra and when I came into my 1st year of college, P.J. Devasiah became my coach again. But the next year I again



changed my coach and now M.M. Joseph is my coach.

Q: What type of training do you do?

A: I do some long distance running, take jogging-- 8-10 kms. on some days I do interval training, and speed work. I also do some weights for basic strengthening.

Q: How do you do your repetitions because no one is able to run with you in that distance?

A: I usually manage to check my speed but otherwise I run with the boys.

Q: You were in Patiala for a long time, attending the coaching camp. Do you think your improvement has been due to that?

A: Yes, the camp in Patiala has benefitted me tremendously. I have cut down my timings by as much as 10 secs in the last year. I think this has been due to the coaching camp, in Patiala and I have learnt a lot from the camp.

Q: What is your next aim in life?

A: My first aim right now is to break the two minute barrier. If I am selected for the Los Angeles Olympic team, I think I will be able to break the two minute barrier there.

ASIM HANDA



Shiny winning the 800 m run

Uncommon rumblings

EVEN the normally sedate (one might even say stagnant) world of Indian women's basketball witnessed uncommon rumblings recently during the Pre-Asian Championship at Lucknow. Despite the fact that far more than the title, places on a trip to China later in the year were at stake, many top players gave the meet a skip. The reasons ranged from examinations to dissatisfaction with the prevailing set-up. Three of the five teams were affected in this fashion.

Of the remaining two, the composition of the Rest of India side led to a bizarre confrontation between players from U.P., the U.P. State Association and the Basketball Federation of India, with the parents of one player even threatening to go to court to scuttle the championship.

A patch-work compromise saw three U.P. girls included in the Rest side at the last moment, but they were allowed only token appearances on the court by their coach.

In the face of all this, Punjab, the national champions, had even less of a problem than usual in winning the title. They won all their four matches of the round-robin league in emphatic fashion, the five internationals in their ranks easily proving themselves a class above the rest.

Maharashtra were the runners-up after a surprise but exciting one-point win over the Railways, the runners-up at the Nationals and thus fancied as the second team. Instead, they finished third. The Rest of India, who in earlier years of the championship used to be undisputed champions, were fourth, while Kerala, who fielded virtually their junior team in the absence of most of the seniors, lost all their matches to take the bottom place.

The fact that five instead of the usual six teams took part in this year's meet was because of the fact that the Railways doubled as the hosts and as one of the top four teams at the National Championship. Everyone had hoped to see the Railways parade India's star woman basketball player, Leelamma Thomas, the top scorer for the country at the last Asian Games. But Leelamma was conspicuous by her absence, as were more some other leading Railways players like Shubha, Molly and Loreto.

By no coincidence, the absentees were from Southern Railway. It was openly being talked about in Lucknow that Leelamma and the others had not come because they did not want to play under the coach deputed to the team, Jaffer Montassir, brother of the illustrious Abbas. This is not the first time that Jaffer's credentials have been questioned by players, but obviously he enjoys the confidence of the authorities.

In the event, the Railways were represented mostly by Bombay (that is, Western Railway) girls. Skipper Sonal Athalye worked hard to mould the team, and set a fine personal example to boot. But it was obvious that the resources at her command were thin. Apart from that, the fans felt cheated by the absence of Leelamma.

Leelamma's staying away also created a piquant situation for the B.F.I. selection committee, which was to pick 20 probables for the coaching camp to select the team for China.

If the selectors went strictly by their brief, they would have to exclude Leelamma as also other prominent players who did not take part in the Pre-Asian. But Indian women's basketball would be cutting its nose to spite its face in such an event. India's standing would in effect be jeopardised on the altar of a controversial coach.

In the event, Leelamma's name was not included in the list of 20 released on the final day of the meet, but a loophole has been kept open.

Officially, the Railways manager merely reported that Leelamma was not well, though no official of the Railway Sports Control Board was present to confirm or deny it. Hence, the selectors prudently kept a place for Leelamma, "provided she gives satisfactory explanation of her absence."

It was openly being talked about that Leelamma and the others had not come because they did not want to play under coach Jaffer, brother of the illustrious Abbas Montassir.

No other players have been singled out like this, but it is reasonable to presume that if the matter is sorted out, other deserving cases will also get a look-in. Indian standards are not high enough to afford such bickerings.

Punjab, of course, had no such problems. Led by international Karwaljit, they had in their ranks Gursimran Laddi, tall Kulwinder Kang, Suman Sharma and Rajinder, all of whom had represented the country on various occasions in recent years. Right from the first day, when they beat Maharashtra by 60 points to 49, they established themselves as the top team of the meet. They contemptuously brushed aside Kerala 94-32 and the Rest of India 93-46 in their next two matches.

The organisers had expected the Railways to give Punjab some semblance of a fight, and as such had scheduled the match between the two teams as the last of the league. But by then, Maharashtra's unexpected win over the Railways on the penultimate day had settled the runners-up issue, so that the Railways had the tall order of actually beating Punjab if they wanted to upset the standings.

That was simply not on, though, to be fair, the Railways did put up a vastly improved display which at least made for interesting fare for the large final day crowd. Punjab won by 61 points to 41, but they must consider themselves lucky that during crucial periods in both sessions, when the Railways were on the attack only luck—basically in the form of the rim of the basket—saved Punjab from falling into the

sort of substantial arrears which would have put them under real pressure.

Egged on by the crowd, the frail-looking Lynda D'Souza, who had proved herself as an outstanding shooter in earlier matches, repeatedly came under the basket, only to be tantalisingly frustrated by the rim. It was that sort of a day for the Railways, but ultimately the better team won.

Like the Railways, Maharashtra, too, had problems with players not turning up, notably Ananthaxmi and Shobha Iyer. But with no coach problems, Maharashtra were a better knit side. The hard-working Manjusha Gupte especially turned in an outstanding performance both in defence and while shooting, and was backed up by some good long-range shooting by Radha Iyengar.

Maharashtra were seen at their best in the rousing match against the Railways which decided the second spot. Maharashtra won by 58 points to 57.

The disparate Rest of India side met with an initial shock in the process of team selection. The U.P. Basketball Association secretary himself argued against the selection of the three U.P. players who had been called for trials, since the three had not turned out for the State junior trials earlier. Because of the Secretary's stand, the three were excluded, and the remaining eight from other parts of the country automatically formed the team.

But the drama did not end there. The girls' supporters got into the act, and the father of one of them threatened legal action. Officials then did an about-turn and included the three in the squad.

As for Kerala, their team was basically on its way to Nowgong for the Junior Nationals. Virtually all the seniors had cried off, some because of examinations and others because they had joined the Railways. But in the latter case the players got caught in the Southern Railway "boycott" of the meet.

The reason why no responsible Railway sports official was around to clarify matters was because the Railway Sports Control Board had handed over the organisation of the meet to the Sports unit of the Railway Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO) in Lucknow.

Sports-minded officials of the RDSO have managed to construct a small stadium with sophisticated time-keeping and scoreboard equipment. For them, it was a "family" show, with matches being held under floodlights to enable RDSO employees to turn out in large numbers.

But for the general public, the meet may as well as have been held in another city, for the RDSO complex is far away from the centre of a city where public transport has never been much to boast of.

Worse, the RDSO officials were ill-equipped to cope with problems of the Railways team, or even to answer questions. Surely the RSCB could have maintained better control.

India finished sixth in the last Asian Women's Championship, and had the same ranking in the Asian Games. There has been no evidence after the Lucknow meet that things will be different this time around.

SW Correspondent

THERE is so much talk of influence in selections of teams to represent the country that entrusting the task to a foreigner has its plus points.

Milovan was at Tiruchirappalli to watch the matches in the eighth Federation Cup from the quarter-final stage onwards.

Of course, the 23 whom the AIFF had declared as national players also have been considered and most of them included, though a notable omission is Manoranjan Bhattacharya, the strong man of India's deep defence in recent years.

The danger that was inherent in restricting the selections to the players watched by Milovan at Tiruchirappalli, in addition to the national players, has now become too evident.

And there again the choice has been

limited to the eight quarter-finalists who have had to perform in condition that was not conducive even for swimming much less for football. Milovan himself had decried the staging of matches in the extremely hot weather.

The feeling is that Milovan had submitted his list to the AIFF four or five days before the final of the Federation Cup during the brief, flying visit he had made to Calcutta.

He had declined to divulge the names as he may have had to make some additions or omissions after watching the final stages of the Federation Cup.

Yet the semifinals and the final appear to have had little impact on his list. For the poor display of Joydeb Chakraborty as left stopper in the second leg semifinal has been condoned.

Mohammedan Sporting, who saw their first leg 3-0 lead wiped out before the interval by Tata Sports Club in a devastating spell of attack, switched skipper of the day Anudeb Das to left stopper for a while and then brought in tall Sanjib Bhattacharya in Joydeb's place for the second half.

The champions also did not include Joydeb in their first XI for the final and brought him in only late in the game when Anudeb Das appeared to have been hurt. Yet Joydeb finds a place in the 21 chosen for the tour of the Caribbean.

Far better were the performances of his club colleagues Anudeb Das and Sanjib Bhattacharya, both at left stopper and at left back. Anudeb looked capable of restraining his penchant for moving down the flanks in support of an attack if the opposition had resources to exploit the gap that may develop when he goes upfield. Like him, Sanjib also showed greater versatility and composure than Jovdeb.

Another surprise omission is Debasish Misra. The young linkman had shown promise in the Federation Cup at Cannanore last year and reportedly had done well in the Calcutta League, which seems to be taken more as a yardstick than even the National Championship.

In the final against East Bengal, Misra was outstanding with the support he gave his deep defence when they were hard pressed and with the plays he made to get his attack moving.

Of course, Misra has the tendency to carry the ball when he could make more effective use of it with a quick pass. That is something he could have learnt in the camp under Milovan and in the company of better players in the national team.

But then the failing afflicts some of the chosen, like Bikash Panje and Prasanta Banerjee, reportedly the costliest player in the country.

Two others whose showings in the Federation Cup held out promise and deserved inclusion were Lector Mascarenhas of Tata Sports Club and Custodio Almeida of Dempo.

Like Charanjit Lal of Jagatjit Cotton and Textiles Mills and Punjab, Lector has a good touch and is more easy and limpid in his style; there is no evidence of strain in his play.

Again like Charanjit, who did not quite match his excellent performances in the Madras National for Punjab, Lector is one who will meet modern football's demands of a high work rate, in defence as well as in attack. Almeida, though still raw, looked a better prospect than Joydeb Chakraborty.

It is a pity that the AIFF did not think it fit to invite some who were outstanding in the National Championship at Madras some who either had not been seen by Milovan or had not been named as national players or had taken part in the Federation Cup and come under the notice of the Yugoslav coach.

A name that comes readily to mind is Surjit Singh, the goalkeeper of the Madras National. Worthy of a trial were two Kerala players, goalkeeper Sreeharsan and striker Ranjith, who finished as joint top-scorer of the National with Camilo Gonsalves.

These could have been tried out more profitably than some who are called for most camps and tournaments the last few years and fail and are again included, like Abdul Majid, and some who are past their best like Shabbir Ali and some who do not appear to be of international calibre like Kartick Sett, Narinder Thapa, Safiah Kumar, who are not exactly newcomers.

SHARP SHOOTER



Calcutta Soccer

It will be different this year

THE senior division league in Calcutta does not really begin until the Big Three join the fray. This year there has been no exception as even though the league started formally on May 9, the soccer crazy fans will be flocking the Maidan only from the last week of the month when their favourite teams begin their campaigns.

At the moment, the supporters are visiting the Maidan all right but only to get their membership cards renewed and also to do some post-mortem (the fans' most favourite passtime) on the Federation cup performance of their favourite teams vis-a-vis their performance in the ensuing league which, for the supporters at least, is the only thing that matters.

The league will be somewhat different this year with a victory earning three points instead of the hitherto two—a 1-1 English league—and a draw meaning one point as usual.

Another new feature of this year's league is that the 27 teams will be divided into two groups in 1985 on the basis of their performance this season.

The first 15 teams who will be in Group A will only be able to fight for the league championship from 1985 onwards when some changes in the promotion relegation rule will also be operative with four teams going down to the lower division and only two coming up.

It remains to be seen whether all these measures will in any way help better the declining standard of football in the state or for that matter erase the memory of that scandalous afternoon of August 24 last—when two games produced 194 goals.

Reduction in the number of teams will, however, have a salutary effect as this is the measure to prevent the players from over exposure.

As if taking the cue from the IFA, the state Government too has taken some steps in the cause of football but these have been limited to enhancing the price of daily tickets by one hundred per cent.

The annual budget of the state also put a levy of 20 per cent on all exhibition match tickets priced above Rs. 5. While this will undoubtedly fill up the Government's coffers, the IFA are likely to feel the pinch very badly.

At the moment they are not allowed to stage more than three exhibition matches in the league and four in the IFA shield. This means virtually all the money collected from ordinary matches goes to the Government as they do not plough back more than 20 per cent to the teams who are responsible for augmenting the funds at the first instance.

The Government have also turned down the pleas of the small teams for permanent seats in the three enclosed grounds. They would not also build new galleries for which there are space available in all the grounds.

This definitely put the clubs at a disadvantage as without any guarantee of a permanent seating arrangement there won't be many to approach them for a membership. Not only is it in the business and other spheres that big grows bigger and small gets smaller but in the sports arena as well and the Government, with its queer decisions, are helping to keep this anamolously alive.

At least the people who conduct the game need more than what they get and the state government would do well to keep itself satisfied with only its share of taxes and duties and leave everything, except law and order, to the IFA.

DEBABRATA CHOWDHURY

Teams for two tours

THE names of Monoranjan Bhattacharya, Bhaskar Ganguli, Debashish Roy and Mihir Bose are missing from the lists of players selected for the training camps in connection with the Indian team's participation in the Great Wall International Football tournament in China and the tour to the West Indies.

Ashok Ghosh, the AIFF secretary, being away in Zurich (to attend FIFA's 80th anniversary celebrations) the exact reason for the players' omission could not be ascertained.

Had it not been a disciplinary action one would have found at least the names of Monoranjan and Mihir in the teams as the former despite losing some punch is still one of the toughest men in the business.

However, as the concerned players happens to be the ones suspended by the WIFA last year for their misconduct in the Rovers Cup tournament one has a sneaking feeling the AIFF has finally thought it prudent to ratify the action taken by its Bombay affiliates.

and the latter was reported to have aroused more than a passing interest in the minds of Milovan Cinc.

Better late than never was perhaps AIFF's line of thinking. But one feels the action came rather too late as the AIFF selected one of the players for the last Nehru Cup and had also allowed all the four to play in all the other tournaments including the Federation Cup.

The coaching camp for the West Indies tour will begin on May 28 and that of the China bound team on June 4. To be held at Salt Lake, Calcutta, both the camps will be under the supervision of Milovan.

Prior to his taking charge of the camps the Yugoslav coach would spend a few days with the sub-junior boys now going training at the same venue with Naeemuddin in charge of the affairs. The sub-junior boys will take part in the Asian championship to be held in Thailand in August.



**Manoranjan Bhattacharya..
dropped**

As for the senior boys itineraries the team to the West Indies are likely to play five exhibition matches while the details of the tour to China is still to be worked out. However, as far as could be gathered, the tournament which will see teams from around the globe take part in it will be of 14 day's duration and the matches will be spread over four cities.

Milovan will in all probability accompany the team to China while the grapevine has it that Arun Ghosh will get the responsibility for the West Indies bound side.

The teams,

Great Wall tournament (China)

Goalkeepers Atanu Bhattacharya (Bengal) and Brahmanand Shankwalkar (Goa)

Deep Defenders Prem Darji, Tarun Dey, Krishnendu Roy, Aloke Mukherjee (Bengal) and Derrick Pereira (Maharashtra)

Half backs Prasanta Banerjee, Bikash Panji (Bengal), and Mauricio Alfaro (Goa)

Forwards Shabbir Ali, Biswajit Bhattacharjee, Kartick Sett, Bidish Bose, Krishanu Dey (Bengal), Camilo Gonsalves (Goa), Narinder Thapa (Maharashtra) and Abdul Majeed (J&K)

West Indies tour

Goalkeeper Pratap Ghosh (Bengal), Tarun Dutta (Railways) and Chandrakanti Naik (Goa).

Deep Defenders Samir Chowdhury, Sudip Chatterjee, Joydeb Chakraborty (Bengal), Musheer Ahmed, Manivannan (Maharashtra), Murlidharan (Karnataka) and Mahesh Lotlikar (Goa).

Half-backs: Parminder Singh (Punjab), Victor Amalraj (Bengal), Arnold Rodrigues (Goa) and Ravi Kumar (Maharashtra)

Forwards: Babu Mani, Pradip Ghosh (Bengal), Akum (Nagaland), Lakshmanan (Karnataka), M.P. Asokan (Kerala), Elumalai (Tamil Nadu), Tarun Roy (Delhi), Jose D'Silva (Maharashtra) and Satish Kumar (Punjab)

D.C.

SO great is the potential of the three-year-old stock in the ownership of Dr. M.A.M. Ramaswamy, that there is every reason to believe that he will monopolise the three Bangalore Summer Classics as he had done in the three Nilgiri Classics in Ooty.

So confident was he of the quality of his runners in Ooty that he was content to be represented by a second string colt in Resplendent, who won the Colts Trial and the Derby for him, though he put his best



track. The vets arrived post haste and medication, including oxygen and a saline drip, were immediately provided. Fortunately, in Bangalore the horses are paraded on the inner grass and not on the race track so that Mona's Glory could lie where he had fallen undisturbed. He had suffered a brain haemorrhage. Mona's Glory fell at about 4-20 p.m. and he lay there till long after the last race (5.30) and then, so effective was the medical treatment, he got up and walked to the veterinary section of the club

Fond Hope gains popularity

performed filly Prima Facie into the fray to claim the Fillies Trial. The competition in Bangalore is much stiffer and his first line candidates will be in the fray and they are already proving themselves.

Fond Hope, who is a bay by Royal Glamour (the Naval Honour), won three races from his start in Madras and it is noteworthy that the only time he missed the board was at the 1200 metres Christmas Cup. In that race he was the favourite and the winner, by a neck from Grand Conception was his stable companion Solitaire who, for reasons which are totally incomprehensible today, was at odds of 11/1.

Fond Hope was at 5/1, as compared to the 29 of the top-weighted filly Flies in the class, three upper division of the Yeravade Stud Plate and he won in a hack order. Indeed, so impressive was the victory that he was promoted him. Royal Glamour, of course, is the sire of the great Royal Tern and Mona, who is by Naval Honour Memo (the Chamo) won four times on the track. He has not had a foul of his mouth so far since prior to Fond Hope. Good as Fond Hope is, he will not take comparison with Solitaire or, for that matter, with Resplendent.

Our Own Land is one of an enigma. By common consent, this bay filly is half sister to a number of horses, the most successful of whom are Track Lad and our Track Star. As a two-year-old she was so impressive to look at that it was then found to be more than one expert that she would carry all before her. She has not lived up to the expectations of her admirers. She came to Bangalore with just one victory from three starts, her more humiliating defeat being in Bombay on Invitation Cup day when she was beaten into fourth place by heat, Beauquand and Party He is the even money favourite.

Our Own Land was well turned out in the class two Kolar Cup in which she was placed 2.5 kilos below the Calcutta based

Matador, 2.5 kilos below Afflatus, who had emerged from the maiden ranks in her earlier run, and 1.5 kilos above Viable Launch, who had won a maiden last time out. Our Own Land just scrambled home the winner by a neck from Viable Launch but she did so in sensational fashion.

Soon on entering the straight she ran most erratically, shifting out and then in and Kudreth Khan was able to straighten her just about 50 metres from home at which stage Viable Launch was a good four lengths ahead. Then she travelled like a bomb with a most engaging action to claim the spoils. Obviously, there is something wrong with her and if this can be detected and set right before June 17, which is asking quite a lot, she may very well be the one to beat in the Fillies Trial Stakes.

Apart from Solitaire, Resplendent, Fond Hope Prima Facie and Our Own Land, Dr. Ramaswamy has two bred in the purple lilies in Fleur Des Fleurs (Common Land Amber Forest) and Cherina (Grey Gaston-Celandine). The former blotted her record badly when failing as the favourite in the Nilgiris Fillies trial which was won by Prima Facie and Cherina, an own sister to Camino and Cammetto, is as yet unraced. He has several strings to his bow and he should be dead on target.

That the veterinary service provided by the Bangalore Turf Club is prompt and effective was amply demonstrated in the race won by Fond Hope. Mona's Glory, a colt by Road To Glory Fair Mona who has the making of a successful sprinter, dropped Billy Mathews while being paraded directly opposite the stands. Mathews never allowed him to settle and remounted immediately. Mona's Glory reared up and fell backwards and Mathews' legs seemed to be under her.

However, he wriggled free and stood up unscratched but Mona's Glory lay on the on his own steam. Full marks to the club's vets to whom the necessary medicines and equipment were made available immedi-

ately. However, the future of Mona's Glory is uncertain.

The administrative wing of the Bangalore Turf Club is not as efficient and some of their decisions are bewildering, to say the least. It will be recalled that when Zodiac was disqualified after winning the Hjee Memorial Plate on May 13, Well Worth, who was not placed by the judge, was named as fourth. Of course, it was a five horse race and there could be no doubt as to who was originally fifth.

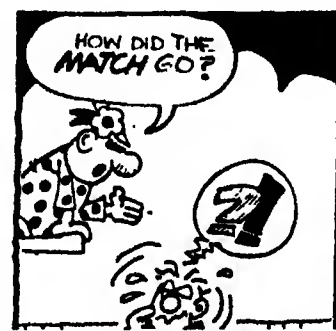
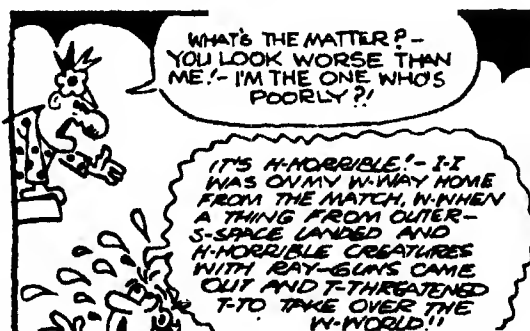
THE situation in the Birur Plate last Saturday was different as there were 11 runners. Dream Finder, the winner, was disqualified, rightly no doubt, and Natural Day, who was not placed by the judge was given the fourth spot. Now, this writer also placed Natural Day fifth originally but on what basis could the stewards so decide. There is more to it than that.

It is necessary for the riders of the horses who finish in the first four to weigh in and if any of them does no weight in correctly his mount is disqualified. The question arises, did the riders of Well Worth and Natural Day weigh in and if they had not how were they presumed to have weighed in correctly when the only time a rider is excused from weighing in when he is physically unable to do so?

There are other interesting possibilities when the officials decided to give placings to horses not named by the judge. Suppose the rider of a horse which he thinks to have finished fifth has a grievance against the rider of any of the four placed by the judge, could he lodge objection in the hope that if it is upheld his horse would be put in the frame? This is not as fanciful as it may seem because stake money is offered to the fourth placed horse.

That is conjecture. What is not is that Fond Hope and Conquistador should be followed till beaten and Adhesion and Green Chanel should be persisted with.

FANatic



WHEN Sunil Gavaskar said that films were made by asses for masses, he was telling the truth. However, it seems to have upset a lot of people associated with films.

One of these film people was telling me: "Gavaskar had no business to say things like these, especially as he is a cricketer. Everybody knows that cricket is played by asses for masses."

"That's not very fair," I said. "Thums Up would never spend so much money on advertising with cricketers if they were all asses playing for masses. Have you ever seen Rajesh Khanna wearing a Thums Up mini-bottle on his kurta or pyjama seat."

"Tell me what is so intelligent about cricket," the film person said.

"Well, let me see," I said. "First of all, the game lasts five days, during which time all the masses stop working and go and sit in the stadium and throw orange skins and other things at the cricketers and, in-between this, there are serious discussions on what would have happened if Gavaskar had sent the opposition in to bat after winning the toss and if the wicket starts taking spin from the afternoon of the third day,



etc. Now, in films, people just sit in the dark for three-and-a-half hours and, at the most, clap their hands in time with the music."

"How about all the time wasted by cricketers playing for five days and making the masses sit through it!" the film person said.

"Nonsense," I said, "that is not time wasting, that is tactics. In cricket, sometimes you have to slow down the game, at other times to speed it up. Unlike in films, where, the minute you get dates from the start shooting as fast

as you can. Cricket is like chess, every move is thoroughly thought out first and then acted on. And nobody says about chess that it is a game played by asses for masses."

"Gavaskar does not play chess," the film person said.

"I know that," I said. "I am just trying to point out that cricket is a serious game, none of this asses for masses business. Consider the amount of calculations the masses have to do if they want to follow the game intelligently. First, they have to calculate the first-innings lead and work out if a second innings can be played or not. Then add the bonus points and subtract the penalty points from the first innings scores to qualify for the knock-out rounds. Then tally the scores of the official scorer with those of the AIR scorer and the main scoreboard. In films, all the calculations you have to do is add the black money that the star is receiving to the white money."

"I still do not understand why Gavaskar had to make a comment like that," the film person said.

"May be because he is not an Amitabh Bachchan fan," I said.



Q GIVE break-up of Sunil Gavaskar's 8394 runs against West Indies, England, Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan?

P Gurunandhan, Devarkonda.

A THE break-up of 8394 runs is as follows. Against West Indies 2749 runs at an average of 65.45, against England 2168 runs at an average of 42.50, against Australia 993 runs at an average of 43.17, against New Zealand 661 runs at an average of 43.40, and against Pakistan 1674 runs at an average of 59.78, the remaining 159 runs have been scored against Sri Lanka.

Q PLACE the following batsmen and bowlers in the order of merit: Gavaskar, Mohinder, Viswanath, Zaheer Abbas, Javed Miandad, Kim Hughes and David Gower, Roberts, W. Davis, Kapil Dev, W. Daniel, A. Hafeez, Ian Botham and Dennis Lillee.

Govind, Madras.

A BATSMEN: Gavaskar, David Gower, Zaheer Abbas, Viswanath, Javed Miandad, Kim Hughes and Mohinder. Bowlers: Dennis Lillee, Andy Roberts, Kapil Dev, W. Davis, Ian Botham, W. Daniel and A. Hafeez.

Q CAN you give me the Test record of Greg Chappell?

Sanjay Chodanker, Carmona.

A IN 87 Tests, Chappell has played 151 innings and amassed 7,110 runs at an average of 53.86. He has scored 24 centuries and remained not out 19 times. His highest score is 247 no. He has held 122 catches.

Q WHEN did Kapil Dev take his first wicket and who was the batsman out?

Sanjay Pai, Bangalore.

A KAPIL DEV took his first wicket in the second innings of the first Test at Faisalabad on the 1978 Pakistan tour. The batsman who was out was Sadiq Mohammad, and was caught by Gavaskar.

Q WHO is the national squash champion at present?

Pradeep Kumar, N.D.R.I., Karnal.

A MEHERWAN DARUWALLA of Bombay is the present national squash champion. He beat Ananth Nayak in the finals.

Q WHO was the first Indian to be selected as the 'Cricketer of the

Year' by Wisden?

Amit Raje, Jabalpur.

A K.S. RANJITSINHJI was the first Indian to be selected the 'Cricketer of the Year' by Wisden in the year 1897.

Q WHAT is the second innings scores and bowling figures of Australia and Pakistan in the Test match played at Faisalabad in the 1982-83 series?

Gurusaran Set, Howrah.

A PAKISTAN won this Test by an innings and 3 runs and so it did not bat in the second innings. The Australian 2nd innings score-card is as follows: B. Liard c Mudassar b Qadir 60, G. Wood c Bari b Qasim 22, J. Dyson c Qasim b Qadir 43, A. Border c Haroon b Qadir 31, K. Hughes lbw b Qadir 7, G. Ritchie not out 106, P. Sleep c Moshin b Qadir 29, R. Marsh run out 8, R. Bright c sub (Saleem Malik) b Qasim 0, G. Lawson lbw b Qadir 0, J. Thomson st. Bari b Qadir 11, Extras 13. Total 330.

Pakistan bowling: Imran 10-5-20-0, Tahir 9-1-25-0, Qadir 50-4-12-142-7, Qasim 46-18-97-2, Mudassar 9-3-26-0, Zaheer 3-0-5-0, Miandad 1-0-2-0.

Q WHO was India's hockey captain in the 1928 Olympic Games?

M. Ravi, Bombay.

A JAIPAL SINGH was India's hockey captain in the 1928 Olympic Games.

CHESS By R. B. SAPHRE

THE Maharashtra State Championship for the H.R. Gopalaswamy Trophy, sponsored by Kalyani Sports Foundation and organised by the P.J. Hindu Gymkhana in Bombay, a 92-player, 11-round Swiss, was impressively won by Sekhar Chandran Sahu with 10/11 points, conceding only two draws.

N. Neelakantan, Sajandas Joshi and Arun Vaidya ranked 2-4 with 8½, behind them were other prize winners, Dr. A.B. Surveyor, A.P. Sanzgiri, D.A. Andurkar, 8 each; and Sharad Tilak, Sachin Kelkar, P.G. Date, R.V. Gokhale, 7½ each.

S.G. JOSHI-S.C. SAHU

1.e4, c5 2.c3, Nf6 3.e5, Nd5 4.d4, cxd4 5.cxd4, d6 6.Nf3, e6 7.a3, Bd7 8.Bd3, Bc6? 9.00, Nd7 10.b4, b6 11.Bd2, Rc8 12.Qe2, h6 13.Rf1, dxe5 14.dxe5, Bb7 15.Nc3, Nxc3 16.Rxc3, Rxc3 17.Bxc3, Qa8 18.Rd1, a6 19.Ne1, g5 20.Bc4, Be7 21.Qd3, Nf8 22.Bd4?, b5 23.Bb3, Be4! 24.Qe3, Ng6 25.Bc5, 00 26.f3, Bxc5 27.Qxc5?, Rc8 28.Qd6? Qa7ch 29.Kf1, Bf5! 30.Rd4, Rc3 31.Qd8ch, Nf8 32.Bd1, Rxa3 33.Bc2, Rc3

BRIDGE By Jimmy Mehta

ADARING defensive manoeuvre by Orkay's Pammy Jasuja reaped a fitting reward in the qualifying league of Bombay B.C.A. annual bridge tournament

```

      3
      Q J 7
      6 5 3 2
      K 10 6 5 3

K J 10 7 6      N      8 2
K 8              4 3 2
K 9 8      W      E A J 7 4
Q 9 8          S      A J 7 4

      A Q 9 5 4
      A 10 9 6 5
      Q 10
      2
  
```

Both sides vulnerable:

Bidding

S	W	N	E
	(Pammy Jasuja)		(Ashok Kulkarni)
1H	1S	2H	All pass

South's opening bid of '1H' in preference to '1S' was dictated by an exotic system with a canpe slant.

One would have thought that facing a vulnerable over-call, Ashok Kulkarni would have made some sort of noise—a responsive double or even a raise....but Ashok had seen his partner's vulnerable over calls before and could hardly suspect that this time his partner was full values.

34.Bd3, Rc8! 35.Qxc8?, Qxd4 36.Bxf5, exf5 37.Qxa6, Qxe5 38.Qxh16, Ne6 39.g3, Qb2 40.h4, Qxb4 41.hxg5, Qc4ch 42.Kf2, Nd4! 43.Ke3, f4ch! 44.Kxf4, Nc2ch; 0-1.

2.c3) Sicilian. Alapin's line.

2...Nf6) This variation maintaining the close character of Sicilian is now more in vogue than the open variation 2...d5 3.3exd5, Qxd5 4.d4, Nc6 5.Nf3, Bg4.

6...e6) 'Kurs Dyebutov' gives 6...Nc6 7.Bc4, e6 8.00 Be7 9.Qe2, 00 10.Nc3, Nxc3 with equal chances.

7.a3) Both the players now handle the opening unconventionally.

8...Bc6?) Not a happy idea; better 8...Nc6. Black's play seems artificial rather than well-planned.

12...h6) Black delays...Be7 and ...00 as White is well poised for a King side attack.

18.Rd1) Logical is 18.Bb5, a6 19.Bxd7ch depriving Black of casting.

19.Ne1) Attractive is 19.Nd2!?, Bxg2 20.f3, Bh3 21.Bxa6 with favourably complications. At e1 the Knight remains inactive till the end of the game.

22.Bd4?) He should have played 22 Qd4 reserving d3 for the Bishop.

After 22...b5 23.Bd3 Black is tied up in view of 23...Ng6? 24.Bxg6.

27.Qxc5?) Better 27.bxc5 creating a passed pawn.

28.Qd6?) Intending 29.Bxe6; but necessary was 28.Qd4 preventing the Black Queen check.

29...Bf5!) An excellent resourceful move defending e6 and making use of the tactical possibility 30.g4?, Nf4! 31.gxf5, Qe3! 32.Qd2 (or 32. Rd2?, Rc1!; 33.Bd1, Rxd1! Rxd1! 34.Rxd1, Qe2ch 35.Kg1, Nh3ch 36.Kh1, Qf mate) Qxb3.

Black now has a distinct superiority in attack; 30.Qd4, Qxd4 31.Rxd4, Nxe5 wins a vital Pawn.

35.Qxc8?) In the resulting simplification white tries to maintain material equality, but stiffer resistance was possible with 35.Qd6.

42...Nd4!) The Queen and Knight combination is decisive.

43...f4ch!) 44.gxf4?, Nf4ch and 45.. Nxh6 wins the Queen.

END GAME

Last week's ending by R. Reti (1920) White: Ke5; Ps a4, b5, h4 Black: Kf2; Bf3, Pa7. Win. 1.Kf5! (not 1.Kf4?, Be2 2.Ke4, Kg3 3.Ke3, Bg4 4.a5, Kxh4) 1..Ke3 (if 1..Be2 2.Kf4!; or 1..Kg3 2.Kg5!) 2.a5, Kd4 3.b6, axb6 4.axb6, Kc5 5.Kf4!, Bd5 6.Ke5!, Bf3 7.h5! wins

Ashok did the right thing for the wrong reason perhaps, but who can quarrel with success.

A squeak out of Ashok and Pammy would have been in a hopeless 3NT contract.

What would you have led with the West cards?

A spade lead would be a sell-out as you can see. A club lead and a trump return would allow declarer two ruffs in dummy for a one-off result.

A diamond lead seems to be best for the defence. East takes the ace and returns a trump, declarer's best play is to step up with the ace and return a club.

With the hearts blocked and the diamond king with West, declarer can get one ruff in dummy for down two.

Pammy led the H8! Declarer won this

trick in hand and followed with king and East's ace

East switched to a trump which the poor declarer ducked and the roof caved in....Pammy took his heart king and found the excellent diamond switch which allowed Ashok to play a third trump.

The declarer had to rest content with four trump tricks and the spade ace for a vulnerable three trick set and a superb result for Orkay

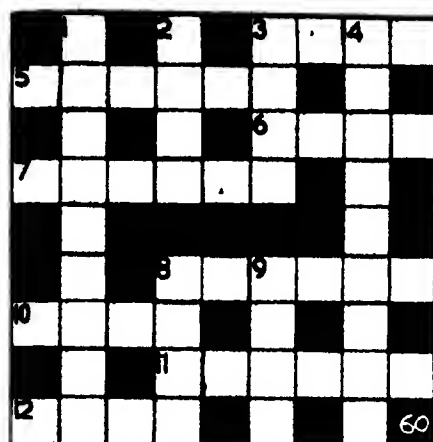
Pammy has led Orkay to victory for two years in succession at the B.C.A. and at the time of writing bids fair to make it a hat-trick.

His only rival on paper is the Poysha team which he defeated convincingly by 22 victory points to 8 in the qualifying league.

The Orkay team presently consists of Pammy Jasuja, Sandya Ranade, Ashok Kulkarni, S.A. Dhakras and Shreedhar.

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton





WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

- 1 What is the name given to Muhammad Ali at his christening?
- 2 Who won the women's 1976 Wimbledon singles title?
- 3 With which sport are the following places associated, a) Henley, b) St. Andrews, and c) Cowes?
- 4 How many balls are there on the table before a game of snooker?
- 5 Who won the gold in heavyweight boxing at the 1980 Moscow Olympics?
- 6 Who was the first to record a hat-trick on Indian soil?
- 7 How many runs did Bradman score against England?
- 8 Who won the gold in the men's 5000 meters at the Moscow Olympics?
- 9 Which country won the silver in the women's hockey event at the Moscow Olympics?
- 10 What is the full name of Vinoo Mankad?
- 11 What is the world record for men's high jump?

ANSWERS

1. Cassius Clay, 2. Chris Evert, 3. a) Rowing, b) Golf and c) Yachting, 4. 22, 5. Teddies Stevenson, 6. Cuba, 7. 5028 runs, 8. H.E. Brown, 9. Czechoslovakia, 10. Miruts Yifter, Ethiopia, 11. 2.38m, 12. Zhu Jian Hua (China), 1983.

ACROSS

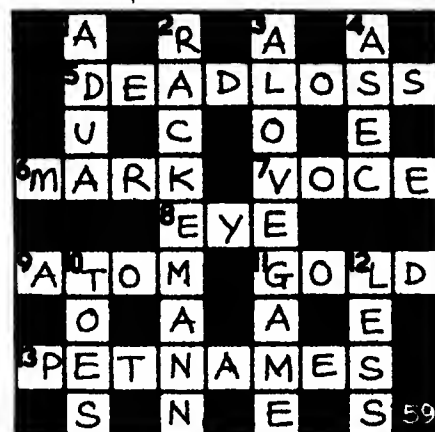
- 3 'Bharat Vishwa Vijeta' should logically have been issued by now as a record in her voice! (4)
- 5 Lang is reversing umpire's indication to scorer (6)
- 6 Kind of shot Srikanth is with the ball, not always with the bat (4)
- 7 Combat in which it is not clear to whom the particular round of tennis went (1 3-2)
- 8 What Surinder Khanna struck in the Gulf! (3 2)
- 10 Russia's Golden Girl in goal (4)
- 11 Svend-Zaheer combination: something of value (6)
- 12 A pup as an elephant? (4)

DOWN

- 1 Position in which G.R. Viswanath looked India's immovable property! (5 4)
- 2 Let's hope the mechanic attending to your machine in a car race isn't (1 3)
- 3 Oerter's circe, too (4)
- 4 All you can say to the tennis player who loses out on a couple of bad calls (4 5)
- 8 Father of Maidens! (4)

9 Nine, Ten and Jack? Which team wouldn't like to have it in the form of Prasanna, Bedi and Chandral (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Surendra Singh 20

39, Corporation Market,
Mirala Nagar,
Lucknow-226 007.
Penpals, travelling, driving.

Kamlaksh N. Menon 20

A/27, Shree Mahalaxmi Co op.
Hsg. Soc. Ltd.,
Veera Desai Road,
Andheri (W),
Bombay-400 058.
Football, penpals.

K. Venkatakrishna Prasad 21

Room No.125, Jupiter Hostel,
N.B.K.R. Engineering College,
Vidyanagar,
Vellur-Dist. 524 413. A.P.
Cricket, reading, movies, penpals.

Mehul K. Shah 17

3, Bank Society,
Near Bortalav,
Bhavnagar-364 003. Gujarat.
Penpals, stamps, viewcards, reading.

Syed Usman Barmawar,

92/18, Abu Compound,
Near Old Bus Stand,
Sultan Street,
Bhatkal (N.K.)-581 320.
Penpals.

Bipin A. Joshi,

Room No. 709,
Machchu-D Hostel,
Luckhadiji Engineering College,
Molbi-363 642.
Penpals, stamps, viewcards, sports,
movies, reading.

Sanjay Teckchandani 12

103, Venus Apts., Colaba,
Cuffe Parade, Bombay-400 005.
Stamps, cricket, reading, penpals.

Sandip Jhunjhunwale 15

10/4, Alipore Park Place,
Calcutta-27.
Cricket, stamps, swimming, penpals.

Kamal Arshad 20

Bungalow No. 638,
Lanka Colony, P.O. Khagaul,
Patna-801 105.
Penpals, comics, movies.

Mohd. Irfan M.A.S. 19

300 Syed Manzil,
Room No. 10 E-Road,
Bombay-3.
Penpals, stamps, music, viewcards

Savita Bhatkar 20

Behind Ramadasan Bungalow,
Ghantali Road,
Near Ghantali Temple,
Naupada,
Thane-400 602.
Penpals, cricket, movies.

Jyothi Sri 17

1-10-196/8,
Dharam Apts., Jainti Place,
Begumpet, Hyderabad-500 016.
Painting, dancing, penpals, gardening.

M. Md. Sirajudeen 22

4-110 E, Mashaik Street,
Nidur-Post-609 203.
Mayuram-Taluk, Tamil Nadu.
Cricket, volleyball, music, stamps,
coins.

Quazi Sarwar 26

113, Segun Bagicha,
Dhaka-2, Bangladesh.
Reading, writing, penpals.

Sheth Sanju J.,

14, Dena Park Society,
Outside Penigate,
Vadodara-19, Gujarat.
Penpals.

Sporting wins Fed. Cup

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING's superb victory in the Federation Cup has proved that it is not just big names which make a champion team. There are other aspects too, namely, teamwork and the will to win.

- S Hussain,
(Dibrugarh).



Mohd. Sporting skipper Shabbir
Ali with the Cup



MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING's achievement in winning the Federation Cup is truly praiseworthy. With most of their top players, the so called stars, defecting to the other big clubs, Sporting were very much the underdogs. But they have proved that there can be no substitute for team spirit.

This fine victory is a feather in the cap of Sporting's coach, M A Sattar, who inculcated the right kind of enthusiasm and desire to win in his team.

-R.K. Chattopadhyay,
(Uttarpara)

Gower's gross understatement

DAVID GOWER's piece on 'Sunny' Gavaskar was very interesting (SW May 23-29). His last line, "I would like him in my team" is however a gross understatement.

NRAI's nefarious connections

I WAS shocked to read the article, "IOA in yet another mess" in your issue dated May 9 15. The statement that the NRAI has been taken over "on trumped up charges which will not even hear a cursory examination" is outrageous, written by a grossly ill informed correspondent.

Does your correspondent know that this is the same NRAI which pleaded inability to supply imported ammunition to shooters at various National Shooting Championships, and were later held for supplying arms and ammunition to the U.P. underworld?

Wasn't this the same NRAI, which went through with the National Championships at Mhow recently without supplying a single round of imported ammunition to participating shooters? This was a great handicap, especially to the civilian shooters who had to compete with the shooters from the Services who had obviously made their own arrangements for ammunition.

Wasn't this the same NRAI which failed to conduct the Junior and Ladies Shooting Championships after calling the juniors for several selection trials and farcical coaching camps where not a single coach was present? These young shooters had to miss school and college for prolonged periods for this bungling.

The president of the NRAI has never

been present at the Nationals to help solve the problems of shooters. He needlessly flies in on the last day (at the cost NRAI, naturally) to give away the prizes and pose for photographs. He hasn't the foggiest idea of what the shooting sport is all about but continues to hold on to his office to satisfy his craving for power.

The successful conduct of the Asian Games shooting events was not due to Sethi, but a result of the brilliance of several officials who were roped in from the various state organisations.

The amount of time, energy and money put into the preparations for a championship is phenomenal and when this is brought in nought by some blundering officials, the frustration can only be felt by the shooters who have put in untold efforts and not a correspondent who is not connected with the sport.

There are many other skeletons in the NRAI's cupboard like selection frauds and changing of scores at important competitions. This letter however is not to justify the taking over of the NRAI by the IOA, which again has its vested interests to cater. The purpose of this communication is only to bring into proper perspective the functioning of the NRAI and the resultant neglect and frustration of shooters.

-Mohammedali Lokhandwala,
(Bombay)

Who wouldn't, Mr. Gower?

--Arta Mishra,
(Cuttack).

Deodhar speaks his heart out

THE interview with Professor D.B. Deodhar in SPORTSWEEK dated May 23-29 was excellent. The 'grand old man' of Indian cricket has spoken very eloquently on various issues afflicting the game. He has made a judicious dig at the Cricket Control Board on their (in)discipline, which I hope will not be lost on these worthy gentlemen.

After reading about the shameful Pune-Kolhapur episode in the interview, I believe that politicians should keep their noses out of this Gentleman's game and allow the sport to bloom on its own.

—Pinkie,
(Bombay).

* * *

I WAS very impressed with the article on the 'grand old man' Professor Deodhar in SPORTSWEEK dated May 23-29. His contention the Cricket Board and the cricketers are motivated more by commercial intents than sporting is a serious assertion.

I do not believe that our team is well paid according to international standards. But the basic question is whether they give value in return even for the money they are receiving now. If not, then the Board should not concede to the perpetual demands of the players.

--Dasarath Kamgar,
(Pune)

Farokh's commentaries endearing

A STICKLER for perfection, as P.N. Sundaresan presumes he is, must confirm the veracity of his own writings rather than exhibiting his ignorance of a language probably alien to him (SW May 16 22).

When he says 'Prabhav' means eminence to brightness he is absolutely wrong, since the word means 'effect', as even a high school student of Hindi will verify. 'Manovgyanik dabav' of course means psychological pressure, hence 'prabhav' in place of 'Dabav' would make the term 'Psychological effect'. Kailash Gattani consequently was right both semantically and grammatically. Maybe Sundaresan cannot stand even the slightest deviation from the usual.

As regular viewers of cricket on TV, many of us felt sorry about V. Ramanarayan's opinion of Farokh Engineer's commentary in the same article. His use of the Christian names was very endearing. We believe that Engineer is one of the best things that has happened to Doordarshan sports coverage.

—A.P. Jaya and others,
(Bangalore)

**DUE TO HEAVY DEMAND AND WIDER
PARTICIPATION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
THE DRAW IS EXTENDED FROM
9-5-84 TO 14-6-84
LAST CHANCE. RUSH!**



**Just in
Rs. 3/-
Only**

R.K. DIKSHIT
Wing Commander, Jt Secy, Afwwa
Air Head Quarters, New Delhi

(BY AIR FORCE WIVES WELFARE ASSOCIATION)

**NOW
1st DRAW
ON
14-6-84**

Organiser
SANJAY LOTTERY AGENCY
Madras - New Delhi

Enter the new-look DIPLOMAT



He's familiar but different
Excitingly different
More suave and sophisticated
More stylish
More colourful. (Rich green!)
But you can't mistake the spirit
The same mellow feeling,
the same good taste.
Only the Diplomat can give you
the best of both worlds



Ambassador of good taste
McDowell

India's leading sports publication

JUNE 15-17, 1964

SPORTSWEEK

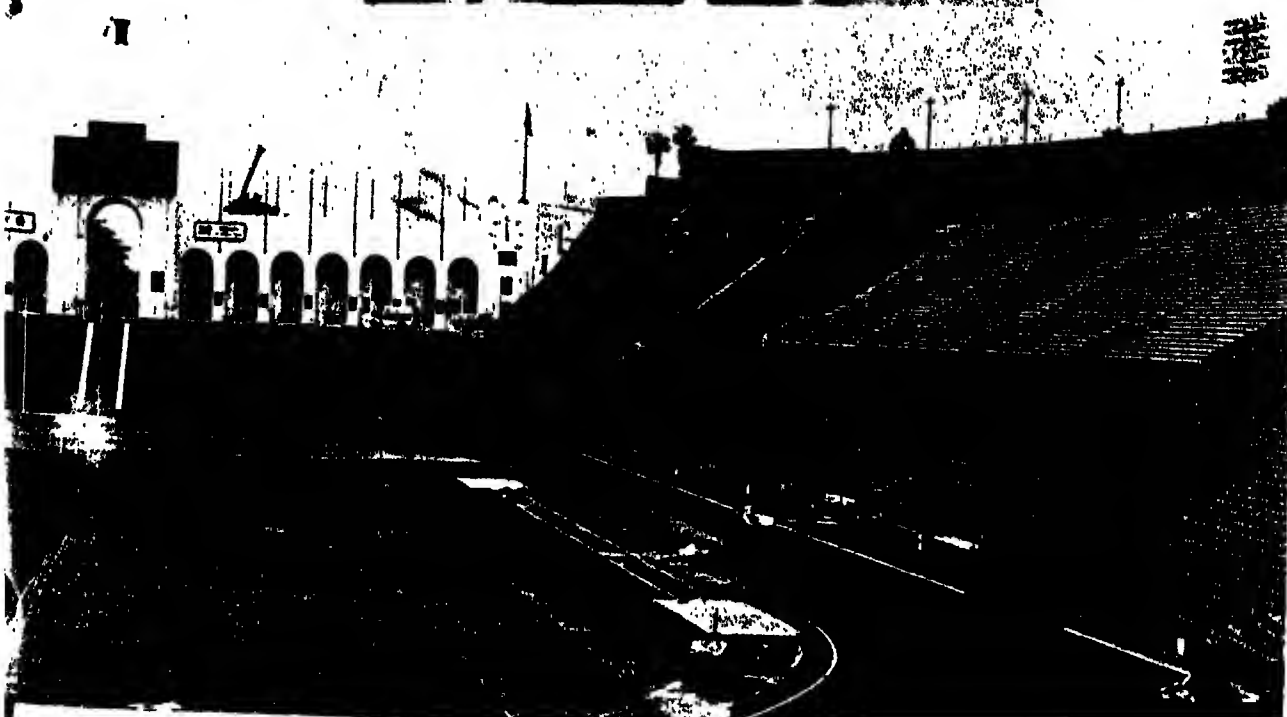
Rs.2.50

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE



Training
for peak
performance

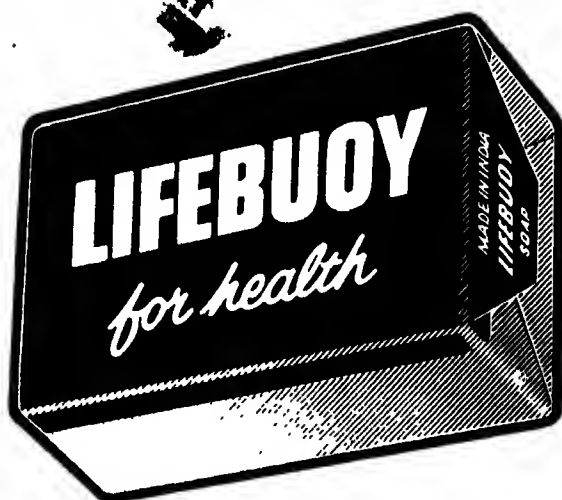
Building an
Olympics





Where there's
LIFEBUOY
 there's
HEALTH

LIFEBUOY is health
 When you've had a
 hard day at work
 or enjoyed a
 vigorous game,
 there's nothing like
 a bath with Lifebuoy
 It leaves you feeling
 so clean, so healthy!



LIFEBUOY washes away the germs in dirt.

A quality product by Hindustan Lever

LINTAS LRB 0317

**If you're over 18,
and have stopped growing,
but are still not as tall as
you'd like to be, INSTA-HEIGHT
guarantees to increase
your height upto 15 cms.**

"INSTA-HEIGHT is a new, safe and scientific method of s-t-r-e-t-c-h-i-n-g- your body to increase your present height. Permanently Thousands of men and women in the U.S.A have reported height gains of upto 15 cms by following this revolutionary new height increasing method I am not surprised. I have thoroughly analysed INSTA-HEIGHT. Unlike other so-called height improvements methods, I can fully endorse INSTA-HEIGHT and say it works Effectively and permanently"

Dr. (Mrs) D. U. GIANANI

Dr. (Mrs) D. U. GIANANI

TALL MEN AND WOMEN DOMINATE OTHERS !

You are judged by your looks ! Often, your whole career depends on the first impression you create Look around you and see for yourself, most people who are successful have the added asset of a tall and imposing personality

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES FOR SUCCESS !

The taller a person, the more easily he seems to reach social success, love, sports, jobs and other pleasures, You too, can now enjoy the benefits of being tall.

Whether you are 18 or 30, you can still possess the tremendous assets of a striking figure Just 2 weeks after going through and practising this simple step-by-step course, you will be able to gain as much as 5 cms. to 15 cms, in height. Thousands of men and women in America have experienced phenomenal height increases by following the revolutionary new INSTA-HEIGHT method.

SPECIAL 7-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE !

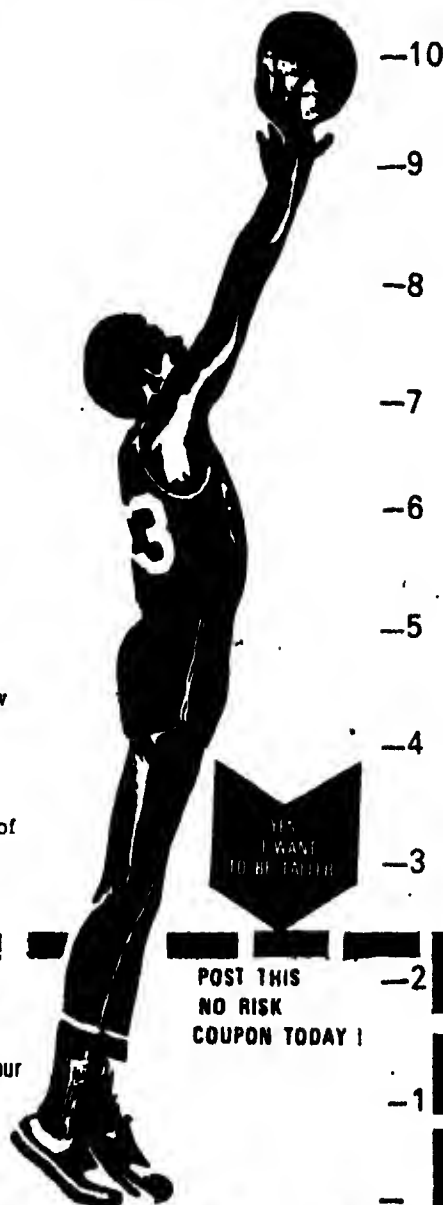
INSTA-HEIGHT (a division of Business Development Associates)
3/305, Navjiven Society, Lamington Road, Bombay 400 008

Please rush me your Insta-Height programme immediately under your one-week guarantee period. If I am not satisfied I understand I can return it within a week for a full refund (less pecking and postage)—no questions asked. Please tick ☐ appropriate box.

- ☐ I am enclosing Rs. 27 (Plus Rs. 3) by cheque/Bank Draft/I.P.O.
☐ Money Order for Rs. 30 sent (M. O. No. ---- dated ---)
☐ I am not enclosing any money but shall pay postman Rs. 30 on delivery by V.P.P.

Name _____

Address _____

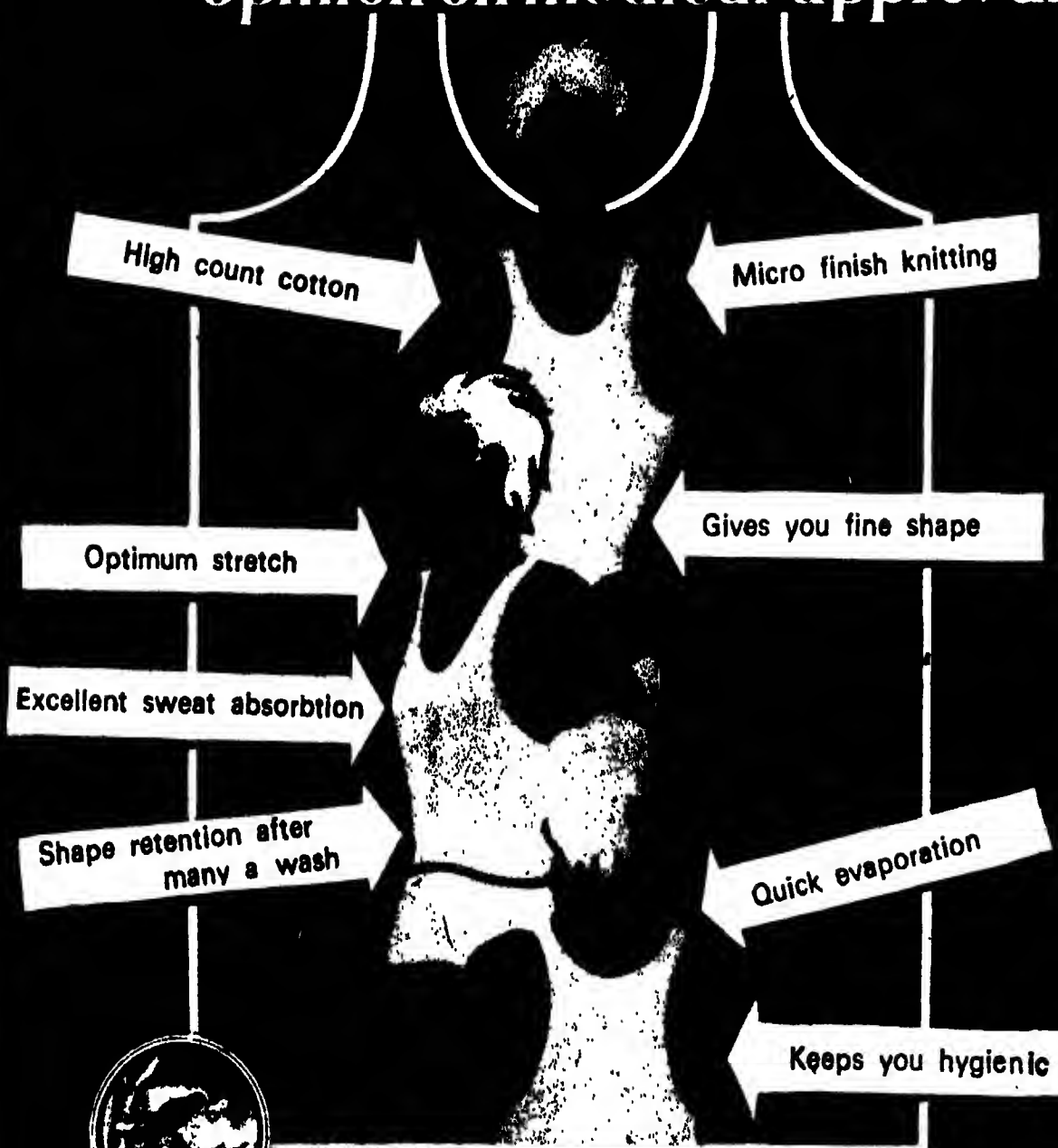


INSTA-HEIGHT
GUARANTEED HEIGHT INCREASE

POST THIS
NO RISK
COUPON TODAY !

SW/5

Now they have changed their opinion on medical approval



Aysha Banian. An indispensable part of your attire. Consider Aysha Banians, they absorb sweat and grime that comes with the sweat and avoids closing of the pores. Aysha absorbs all the sweat that is tough on your skin and evaporates out very fast as it is made of finest high count cotton woven into micro finish knit. Aysha banians are comfortable. They preserve your shirts, keep your dress stick free, avoid bad odour. Above all it does not come in the way of fashion, instead it helps in giving a sleek shape to your physique.

VESTS, BRIEFS AND PANTIES

BUY AYSHA AND FEEL THE DIFFERENCE.



7 STEPPING down from his business interests to work as a volunteer Ueberroth formed the Los Angeles Olympic Committee. It was the first time in history the Games have been awarded to a private business group instead of to a city. A special report on the 'Building an Olympics'.

8 COMPUTERS have come in a big way in the training of an athlete especially in the United States of America, where minute weaknesses which would have been ignored are corrected with the aid of computers. A look into the training for peak performance by American athletes.



14 COME to think of it, it was on our side of the world that the whole caboodle began. Remember the 1962 Jakarta Games? And how Guru Sondhi found himself sucked willy-nilly into the vortex of Third World politics when he was fighting for nothing more than a principle? Raju Bharatan comments on the intrusion of politics in sport.



19 BEGINNING his week, we start a new column 'Freewheeling', by Fredun de Vitre, which will pertain to all current newsworthy topics. In this issue de Vitre writes about the role of politics in the Olympics and suggests means of revamping the whole concept to avoid future controversies.



43 FIFTY-TWO years ago, China was represented in the first Olympic Games in Los Angeles by a single sprinter who was eliminated in the trials, and his coach. This year, China will send a 300 strong contingent for her first-ever full scale involvement in the Olympics. A comprehensive report on the development of sports in China, the country already regarded as the dark horse for this summer's Games.

48 AMERICA, being the host country, will strive to do their best to emerge as the champion nation in this year's Olympics. And they have the athletes in Ed Moses, Evelyn Ashford, Carl Lewis and Alberto Salazar to make this dream a reality. Super profiles of the top U.S. contenders.



PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Racing .p 54, Question Box .p 55, Chess and Bridge .p 56, Sportsweek, What's your score and Pen Friends Corner .p 57, Mailbag .p 58

COVER TRANSPARENCIES: Carl Lewis and L.A. Stadium

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Kamani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833.
Gram: Newspaper.

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017.
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shrungar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone: 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab
Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay.

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas
subscribers extra which can be obtained
on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed to
SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee
Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88-89-80.

Telex: 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of
this magazine are copyright and must not
be reproduced without prior permission of
the publishers.

OLYMPIC POLITICS

THERE are only two places today where people from all parts of the world gather: the United Nations and the Olympics. The trouble with the United Nations is that two-thirds of the governments represented are ruled by directors, royal families, and single parties and permit no opposition.

Consequently, the people who represent these countries at the United Nations, far from being typical citizens, are generally the worst the country has to offer. Even these nations that aspire to democracy, are represented by a most unrepresentative group: wealthy men and women, mostly men, who have gone to the right schools and know the right people.

Unlike U.N. delegates, Olympic athletes represent an almost complete economic cross section of the world's population. If you scan through the participants of an Olympics, you will come across carpenters, farmers, housewives, teachers, accountants, nurses, doctors, lawyers, secretaries and cartoonists, as well as the usual hordes of students, soldiers, and state-supported athletes.

Some Olympians have been unemployed. Others came from families of sharecroppers, or from no families at all. Even businessmen and royalty have taken part in the Olympics.

This is not to say that the Olympics are any less political than the United Nations. However, contrary to popular belief, the politicisation of the Olympics is not a recent phenomenon. From the very beginning the Olympics were exploited by the ruling classes of the nations in which they were held.

In 1896 and 1906 the Greek Royal family was highly visible at the Games, placing its box at the finish line and inserting itself into the festivities at the most exciting parties—the moment of victory and the award ceremonies.

The British Royal family did the same thing in 1908. In 1912, the awards were handed over not only by King Gustav of Sweden, but by Czar Nicholas of Russia as well. The 1920 Olympics were officially declared open by King Albert of Belgium, and the 1928 Games by Prince Henry of the Netherlands.

Staging the Olympics also helped the ruling classes by providing a distraction from serious political and economic problems. During the Intercalated Games in Athens, British and American tourists were shocked when a riot broke out in front of their hotel. Government troops attacked a political demonstration, killing three people and injuring 57. Meanwhile the Greek royal family was busy entertaining the English Royal family at Olympic related functions, including the competitions themselves.

Despite this history, it is often stated that the "intrusion" of politics into the

Olympics began in a serious manner with the black-gloved, clenched-fist salutes of the U.S. sprinters Tommie Smith and John Carlos in Mexico City in 1968. Smith and Carlos staged their Black Power protest while "The Star-Spangled Banner" was being played during the medal ceremony for the 200 metre dash.

They were immediately suspended by the IOC and ordered to leave the country by the USOC. Yet, they were hardly the first to make political gestures on the victory platform.

During the 1936 Berlin Olympics, all German winners and several foreigners as well raised their right arms in the Nazi salute. Countless American athletes have placed their right hands over their hearts during the playing of their national anthem. Needless to say, none of these athletes was punished the way Smith and Carlos were.

The question then arises. If it was acceptable in 1936 to raise your right arm in the air with the open palm face down, and today it is acceptable to put your right hand over your heart, why was it not acceptable in 1968 to bow your head and raise your arm into the air with your gloved fist closed?

From the point of view of the IOC, the "crime" committed by Smith and Carlos was not that they had made a political statement, but that they had made the wrong political statement. Although



The "intrusion" of politics into the Olympics began with the black-gloved, clenched-fist salutes of US sprinters Tommie Smith and John Carlos

Olympic athletes may be a representative group, IOC members are not. They are very much like U.N. delegates. They have definite political beliefs. They support nationalism, and they support the ruling elites of various nations of the world, no matter if they are Communists or capitalists.

Thus, it was perfectly alright in 1936 for the German athletes to give the Nazi salute, because that salute was approved by the German government. And it is quite within the rules for the U.S. athletes to put their hands on their hearts because that is patriotic gesture which shows support for nationalism and the status quo.

It was not acceptable to the IOC to have Smith and Carlos raise their clenched fists because their gesture, rather than showing support for a recognised nation-state, showed support for an unrecognised political entity—Black Americans.

The year 1968 was a highly politicised one. China was in the throes of the Cultural Revolution, Czechoslovakia's burst of freedom was crushed by the Soviet troops, the government of France was almost overthrown by student-led demonstrations, and civil rights and anti war demonstrations were spreading across the United States. Mexico by no means was immune to such revolutionary activity.

As the Olympics approached, 300,000 Mexican students and teachers went on strike. Ten days before the Olympics were scheduled to begin, government troops opened fire on several thousand unarmed students holding a rally. Hundreds of young people were killed.

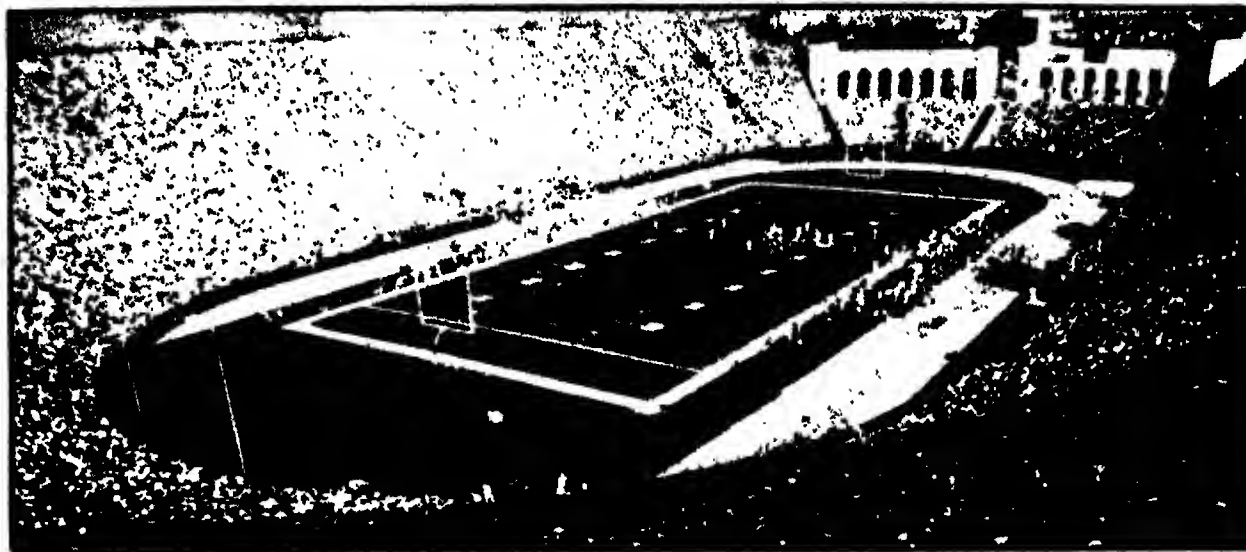
The IOC refused to take a stand of this, declaring that the incident was "an internal affair" which was "under control." Yet, exactly two weeks later, when two black men made a silent, non-violent protest, the IOC was up in arms, condemning their shocking and disrespectful behaviour.

The Olympics have always reflected the politics of the world from which they provide a temporary respite, and always will. As long as the IOC insist on emphasising national divisions through the wearing of national uniforms, the playing of national anthems, and the housing of athletes by nation instead of by sport, it will continue to face an extra layer of problems beyond the natural ones faced in running any large scale enterprise.

The subsequent boycott of the African nations in 1976, the massacre of the Israelis in Munich, the withdrawal of the USA and like-minded nations from the Moscow Olympics and the recent withdrawal of the USSR and the eastern block from the Los Angeles Games, all fall into the same pattern.

COURTESY: The Complete Book of Olympics.

COVER STORY



A view of the Los Angeles Coliseum where track and field events will be held. The coliseum which had the privilege of being the hub of activity of the 1932 Olympics has been "manicured" at a cost of \$7 million to make it the most presentable and modern stadium in USA

BUILDING AN OLYMPICS

"THE Games must be less expensive," Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic, pleaded as far back as 1908.

Instead, of course, the Olympics have grown steadily more expensive. Montreal spent \$1,500 million for the 1976 Games—and recovered only \$500 million of it. Estimates are that the Soviet Union spent \$9,000 million in 1980.

Because of escalating costs, the Games were threatening to collapse of their own weight. By the time the bidding began for the 1984 Games, only two cities were interested, Teheran and Los Angeles. Teheran soon dropped out, and the voters of Los Angeles pushed through an amendment to their city charter forbidding the city to spend a penny of taxpayers' money or obligate the taxpayers for any Olympic debt whatsoever. It appeared as if the 1984 Games were in doubt—until officials mobilized the U.S. business community.

The man who accepted the challenge of operating the '84 Olympics is Peter Ueberroth, 45, a successful businessman and former athlete (he had tried out for the 1956 Olympic water polo team but didn't make it). The Games would be run on a tight budget like a business, he decided, and would even show a small surplus (He doesn't say "profit" because any excess funds will be turned over to amateur youth athletics).

Ueberroth's total budget is less than \$500 million. Nevertheless, the 1984 Games will have 17 new events, a record 12,000 athletes from 150 countries, and 8,000 news representatives—the largest news contingent to cover a single story in history. Furthermore, Ueberroth said he would finance the Games without any of the three main props past Olympics—

government aid, donations or lotteries (The last is illegal in California).

Ueberroth studied the finances of previous Olympics and concluded that none would have lost money if it had not been for constructing new stadia and Olympic villages. Los Angeles, he determined, would use existing facilities instead, such as the city's 96,000-seat Coliseum, site of the 1932 Games. The Coliseum has been given a \$5 million facelift, including an eight meter-high ceremonial bronze gateway and a new synthetic track from West Germany.

Stepping down from his business interest to work as a volunteer, Ueberroth formed the Los Angeles Olympic Committee. It was the first time in history the Games have been awarded to a private business group instead of to a city.

Ueberroth asserts that these Games will be different from any other. In the past, he says, the Olympics have had two

purposes. First, they were "a statement by a national government. The West Germans (1972) were saying, 'We're a large, industrialized nation recovered from war. We are a friendly, outgoing world citizen.' The Canadians (1976) were saying, 'We are not a stepchild of the United States. We are strong and wonderful.' Certainly the Soviets (1980) said many times that the Olympics were the best example of acceptance of the world's largest socialist state."

"The second purpose has been as simply a sporting event for athletes. But that's our only purpose. We are not a nation, and we have no statement to make. We are celebrating sport."

Ueberroth started out with a cardboard box with \$300,000 in debts, no employees, no phones, no plan. He was locked out of his first office after the landlord did a credit check.

To get started, he went after television money. The U.S. NBC television network had paid \$87 million, a record, for exclusive U.S. rights to the Moscow Games. But Ueberroth decided to start the bidding for the '84 Games at \$200 million. The ABC network put in the winning bid—\$225 million. European TV rights went for another \$80 million. (One-third of the total goes to the International Olympic Committee).

Next Ueberroth began lining up sponsors. Montreal had licensed 168 commercial sponsors of "official" Olympic products. Moscow found 200. Lake Placid, New York—site of the 1980 Winter Games—had 381 (even including an official Olympic chewing tobacco). Still, the town collected only \$9 million from them all and went heavily into debt at the end.

The Games, Ueberroth said, "must be



Peter Ueberroth

kept more purely athletic, more dignified, more discreet, and more in accordance with classic artistic requirements."

With that in mind, he decided on only 30 sponsors, but insisted that each pay a minimum of \$4 million—plus free services and donations to youth athletic programs.

IBM (International Business Machines), for example, not only bought the right to be a sponsor, it also agreed to furnish computers for the Games. The Buick division of General Motors Corporation, another sponsor, will provide autos for the Olympic staff; American Telephone and Telegraph Company will contribute communications facilities; Safeway Stores agreed to furnish food for the athletes.

Ueberroth didn't need hamburgers, so the McDonald's hamburger chain agreed to build a new swimming pool instead. "It's built for the athletes, not the architects," one aide says. In its first international test in the summer of 1983, the Soviet Union's Vladimir Salnikov set a new world record at 1,500 meters, and everyone pronounced the pool a success.

The only other new facility needed was a velodrome for the bicycle races. The 7-Eleven food store chain agreed to build it, although store officials had never even heard the word before and didn't know what it was.

With these two exceptions, all other Olympic facilities will be leased, not built, holding total construction costs down to about \$70 million.

Besides the Coliseum, Ueberroth's group is using the 105,000-seat Rose Bowl in nearby Pasadena, one of the nation's most famous (American) football stadiums, as the site of the soccer competition. Wrestling will be in the Anaheim Convention Center, just outside Disneyland, with seats for 9,000 persons. The Forum, seating 17,500, and home of the city's professional basketball team, will be the venue for the Olympic basketball competition.

In 1932 Los Angeles pioneered the idea of an Olympic Village, one huge complex to house all the athletes in a spirit of

international brotherhood. But for 1984, with 12,000 athletes expected, there was no single facility big enough. So Ueberroth decided to use three existing housing facilities on three different university campuses. Each village will be secure and self-sufficient, with 24-hour restaurants for every taste, disco, jazz and folk music, doctors, dentists, masseurs and laundries. To complaints of some observers that an Olympic tradition is being broken, an aide says "We invented the Olympic Village in 1932. Now we're disinventing it."

One source of funds—as much as \$40 million will come from selling special Olympic coins designed by Salvador Dali. The gold medals, depicting 11 Olympic sports, are sold for \$600 each. Platinum medals set for the same price; silver ones cost \$130 each.

The traditional Olympic sports—track and field, swimming, and boxing—will all be downtown within a kilometer of each other. But some other sports will be far afield. Canoeing and rowing will take place 156 kilometers north of the city, some of the equestrian events 204 kilometers south.

In all, from the opening pageant to the final closing ceremony, there will be eight million seats for 370 different events. Thirty per cent of the tickets have been set aside for foreign sales, corporate sponsors, the news media and others in special categories.

Tickets to the public range in price from \$3 to a high \$95 for such events as the finals for boxing and swimming. The average price for all tickets is \$18, bringing in an estimated total of \$90 million in revenue.

Most events already have sold out, with many lucky applicants selected by lot. To be fair to all and to prevent "scalping" (reselling at higher prices), Ueberroth has refused to sell big blocks of tickets to any one individual.

"A lot of people don't like that," Ueberroth says, "especially the powerful people who usually are guaranteed their position. But this system means that a gas station attendant has as good a chance as



Nicholas Nissiotis, right, Greece's delegate to the IOC, hands the Olympic torch with an olive branch to Richard Sargeant of the LAOOC at the original site of the Games, Olympia, Greece

the chairman of the board of the oil company."

The 30 corporate sponsors are allowed to buy all-event tickets for \$25,000 a pair. Part of the money goes to provide 100,000 free tickets to the handicapped, senior citizens and youths from the Los Angeles area.

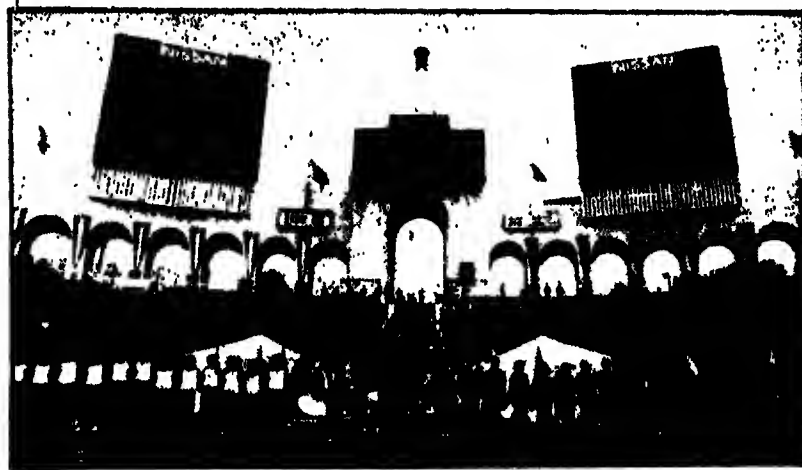
A total of some 600,000 Olympics visitors a day is expected, swelling Los Angeles' population from 3 million to 3.6 million. The city has twice as many hotel rooms as any previous Olympics, but it is still short of what it needs. Some visitors will find rooms in private homes, but some will have to go to outlying areas for accommodations. (Decentralization of the events will encourage this.)

The Games will put a great strain on the transportation system, and there are fears that the city's famous freeways will be turned into "the world's largest parking lot." But Angelenos point out that one million persons line the route of the annual New Year's Day Rose Parade, then disperse without problems. And for the Olympics, officials have recruited a large police force from Los Angeles and surrounding towns, work schedules for residents will be staggered; and carpooling and park-and-ride schemes will be encouraged.

Since afternoons are the hottest times of the day, most outdoor events are scheduled for the mornings or evenings. "That puts us in conflict with television scheduling," Ueberroth says, "but we're doing it for the benefit of the people who really make the Olympic Games—the athletes."

Security is another concern, after the tragedy of the '72 Munich Games, Ueberroth says. "We have to recognize the fact that the Olympics is not only an athletic event but a political event." He has arranged for 12,000 security personnel—one for every athlete. The U.S. government also has made extensive security arrangements, coordinating city, state and federal authorities to help ensure that neither violence nor terrorism will disrupt the Games in Los Angeles.

Courtesy: USIS



An exterior view of the historic Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum which will serve as venue for the opening and closing ceremonies. The coliseum has a seating capacity of 96,000 and a huge torch, 152 feet high from ground level, sits on the top of the main gate

Computers aid USA in...

Training for peak performance

FOR athletes of every nation, training and preparation for competition in the Olympics is long and arduous. U.S. athletes competing at Los Angeles this summer, however, will be assisted by new rules of amateurism that bring the United States more into line with the practices of other countries, and by new facilities and advanced training techniques unavailable in previous Olympiads.

The late Avery Brundage, long-time President of the International Olympic Committee, had insisted on a strict code of amateurism, comparing the dedication of the athlete to that of an artist starving in a garret. But it was up to individual countries to certify who met that ideal, and each country applied differing standards of amateurism.

Traditionally, the United States tried to apply Brundage's strict definition. The result was the U.S. athletes usually competed through their university years—that is, until their early 20's—then retired from amateur sport to begin their careers and raise families.

Physically their best years often were still ahead of them but for financial reasons their sport careers, with rare exceptions, were over. In some other countries, by contrast, athletes were able to compete, without financial worries, long after their schooling was completed.

In recent years, the International Amateur Athletic Federation has adopted a new, more liberal amateur code. Track athletes now may accept payments for competing or for endorsing products, if the money is paid into a trust fund, which the athletes can use after their competitive

careers are over. However, he or she may draw "living expenses" from the trust, so that track-and-field athletes who once were forced to live in relative penury can now enjoy a much more comfortable standard of living.

As a result, many top U.S. prospects—hurdler Edwin Moses, runner Mary Decker, for example—are training and competing full-time at ages that, a decade ago, would have been unheard of for most U.S. track athletes, though not unusual for athletes in many other nations. For younger athletes, a job opportunities programme encourages companies to hire potential future Olympians and give them liberal time off to train and travel, with pay.

The second big change for U.S. athletes came with the 1978 restructuring of

virtually every move they make in competition, and counting each breath and heartbeat. The computer obtains a profile of long jumper Carl Lewis, for example, to serve as a training model for others. High speed pictures—2,000 frames per second—analyse exactly what Lewis is doing.

"The computer tells you how much strength, how much speed is necessary to achieve super levels," says physician Gideon Ariel. "Then a computerized weight training machine simulates the motions that a long jumper needs and pushes him to his optimum level." Ariel adds: "The computer helps you identify talent, train it, compare it to other talent—then improve it."

Half-a-million dollars worth of computers analyse everything from the rotation of a shotputter's delivery to the speed and strength of a volleyball player's joints. The computer can learn in a twinkling what it would have taken 100 coaches 1,000 years to find out by poring over films.

The computer, for instance, was able to spot the fact that Olympic discus champion Mac Wilkins used too much speed in one part of his spin before releasing. Wilkins adjusted—and set a world record. Without a computer, he might have spent 10 years experimenting to learn the same thing.

The programme also learned that sprinter Calvin Smith trends as lightly as a cat until he tires in the last few strides. Alerted, Smith worked on the problem—and set a world record at 100 meters.

Courtesy: U.S.I.S.

The computer, for instance, was able to spot the fact that Olympic discus champion Mac Wilkins used too much speed in one part of his spin before releasing. Wilkins adjusted—and set a world record. Without a computer, he might have spent 10 years experimenting to learn the same thing.

amateur athletics, again to bring the United States more in line with many other countries. (There is one exception: No U.S. government funds are used to support sports in the United States).

Elaborate training and research facilities, funded by private donations and grants, have been built in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where thousands of athletes a year can work out and practice under expert coaching.

A new National Sports Festival permits members of team sports to be picked well in advance of the Olympics, rather than at last-minute tryouts, which had been the normal procedure in the past. The best example of this system was the young U.S. ice hockey team, which, given plenty of time of train together as a unit, pulled the biggest upset of the 1980 Winter Games by winning the Olympic gold.

Sports medicine specialists are on the staff at Colorado Springs where they are using computers to prepare athletes for the Games. "We're almost unlimited in terms of what we can learn," says Charles Dillman, head of the Center's biomechanics laboratory.

The Center's "Elite Athletes" project focuses on the nation's 30 top men and women in track and field, photographing



Carl Lewis...training model for others



Calvin Smith...trends as lightly as a cat

THE HORSE TRADING BEGINS

By Michael Held
in America

PETER UEBERROTH, chairman of the LAOC, says: "It appears we're paying the price for 1980, but we will use every ounce of our ability to have fruitful discussions with the Russians". In other words, the committee are ready to horse trade.

"The Socialist nations are all coming here in the next few days and you can be sure that the Los Angeles committee will be talking to their delegations. We are very disappointed, but we haven't given up hope."

CARL LEWIS, the sprinter and long jumper, favourite for both Olympic gold medals:

"I wasn't really shocked too much. The Russians have been playing quite a few

tricks in the past 12 months and this is just the final one."

EVERLYNN ASHFORD: "It's disappointing, but it appears that our leaders just can't leave the athletes alone."

MARK REYBLAT, former Russian track coach who defected to the United States: "It is hardly a surprise and, no, I do not think they will change their position. They will not be coming."

BILL SQUIRES, Olympic track and field coach: "The Russians are bluffing. I think they're going to change their minds. The Los Angeles committee will be forced to make concessions and then the Soviets will be here."

TIFF WOOD, captain of the 1980 U.S. Olympic rowing team and a competitor this year: "The Russian athletes will be

frustrated, just as we were in 1980, knowing that they have no control over what is happening."

"The truth is that if the Russians and the other Iron Curtain countries are not in L.A., the medals will be devalued. But the reasons they've given for not coming mean there is room for negotiation."

John Hughes of the State Department, confessing they had been taken by surprise, accused the Soviet's of playing politics. The general feeling was that there would be rhetoric but little help from President Reagan.

Meanwhile, a television poll showed that 58 per cent of voting viewers felt that a Soviet boycott would not hurt the Games. I must say that Ueberroth would disagree with that sentiment!

Bless these solid, sturdy soles!

It's an ill wind and all that. Because of the boycott by the Soviets, East Germans and other Eastern bloc countries, medal-winning Western athletes are expected to pick up an extra £1½ million in illegal payments from shoe manufacturers during the Olympic Games.

Athletes have been allowed to earn money for endorsements and from appearances since the IAAF relaxed its rules a couple of years ago. After expenses have been deducted, the remainder goes into a trust fund administered by the appropriate governing body.

Most top competitors are, within the rules, paid for endorsing a particular brand

of shoe, like Mary Decker and Nike, the American manufacturers.

The pair of them, Mary and Nike, are plastered over thousands of billboards across the United States.

But, quite explicitly, performance bonuses are forbidden. It seems to be a rule, however, to which many athletes and manufacturers pay little heed.

I understand that some major companies are contracted to pay athletes endorsing their products up to £30,000 for winning an Olympic gold medal £20,000 for a silver and £15,000 for a bronze.

After the World Championship in Helsinki last year, accountants at the shoe

manufacturers sat down and did their sums. The bottom line shows that illegal bonuses would be about £1½ million providing there was no Iron Curtain boycott.

You see, the Russians, East Germans and the rest of their gang do not receive such payments and, of course, the Communists were expected to take at least half the medals.

But, as we all know, they have withdrawn.

So the accountants have rushed back to their calculators, done their sums again and come up with the painful news that unless there is a last minute change of heart by the Soviets, the shoe companies will be paying another £1½ million to medal winners—twice what they had expected.

Tom Sturak, who used to be Nike's director of running promotions, devised a bonus programme which remains the model for most shoe companies.

He has been talking candidly in the Los Angeles Times.

He says he devised the system based on a standard contract Mark McCormack's International Management Group used in negotiations on behalf of Sebastian Coe.

"The bonus system makes good business sense," said Sturak. "The idea is that if you pay for something you should get something back. What you are looking at is a return on investment."

"With high visibility athletes such as Mary Decker and Carl Lewis there is a trickle-down effect. Kids see a shoe on them and think: if it's good enough for them, it's good enough for me."

Meanwhile, The Athletic Congress, which is the American equivalent of the British Amateur Athletic Board, says, ostrich-like, that it is not aware of any violations. Which, you will agree, has a familiar ring about it.

TAC spokesman Peter Cava said: "We cannot take action against an athlete unless we have substantial evidence of a rule violation. I'm sure there are ways to get around the rules. But what can you do?"

M.H.

THE SPORTING LIFE



BY JOVE, BLANKENSHIP IS RIGHT! WE DON'T
MAKE A SHOE FOR SOMEBODY
WHO JUST WATCHES TELEVISION!!

Track and field events

WORLD RECORDS				MEN		OLYMPIC RECORDS			
Record	Holder	Year		Name	Country	Time	Year		
100 m	9.93	Calvin Smith (USA)	1983	100 m	Jim Hines	USA	9.95	1968	
200 m	19.72	Pietro Mennea (ITA)	1979	200 m	T. Smith	USA	19.83	1968	
400 m	43.86	Lee Evans (USA)	1968	400 m	L. Evans	USA	43.86	1968	
800 m	1:41.73	Sebastian Coe (GB)	1981	800 m	A. Juantorena	Cuba	1:43.50	1976	
1,500 m	3:30.77	Sieve Oveti (GB)	1983	1,500 m	H. Keino	Kenya	3:34.91	1968	
5,000 m	13:00.41	David Moorcroft (GB)	1982	5,000 m	B. Foster	Britain	13:20.34	--	
10,000 m	27:22.4	Henry Rono (Kenya)	1978	10,000 m	L. Viren	Finland	27:38.35	1972	
Marathon	2:08.13	Alberto Salazar (USA)	1981	Marathon	W. Cierpinski	GDR	2:09:55.0	1976	
3,000 m st'chase	8:05.4	Henry Rono (Kenya)	1978	20 km walk	* M. Damilano	Italy	1:23:35.5	1980	
110 m hurdles	12.93	Renaldo Nehemiah (USA)	1981	50 km. walk	* H. Gauder	GDR	3:49:24.0	1980	
400 m hurdles	47.02	Edwin Moses (USA)	1983	3,000 St. Ch	A. Garderud	Sweden	8:08.02	1976	
4 x 100 m relay	37.86	United States	1983	110 m Hurdles	R. Milburn	USA	13.24	1972	
4 x 400 m relay	2:56.16	United States	1968	400 m Hurdles	E. Moses	USA	47.64	1976	
High Jump	2.38 m	Zhu Jian Hua (China)	1983	4 x 100 m relay	--	USA	38.19	1972	
Pole Vault	5.83 m	Thierry Vignerot (Fra.)	1983	4 x 400 m relay	--	USA	2:56.16	1976	
L. Jump	8.90 m	Bob Beamon (USA)	1968	H. Jump	G. Wessig	GDR	2.36 m	1980	
T. Jump	17.89 m	Joao de Oliveira (Bra.)	1975	I. Jump	B. Beamon	USA	8.90 m	1968	
Shot put	22.22 m	Udo Beyer (GDR)	1983	P. Vault	W. Kozakiewicz	Poland	5.78 m	1980	
Discus	71.86 m	Yuri Dumchev (USSR)	1983	T. Jump	V. Saneyev	USSR	17.39 m	1976	
Hammer	84.14 m	Sergei Litvinov (USSR)	1983	Shot put	V. Kiselyov	USSR	21.35 m	1980	
Javelin	99.72 m	Tom Petranoff (USA)	1983	Discus	M. Wilkins	USA	67.50 m	1976	
Decathlon	8,779	Jurgen Hingsen (FRG)	1983	Javelin	M. Nemeth	Hungary	94.58 m	1976	
				Hammer	Y. Syedikh	USSR	81.80 m	1980	
				Decathlon	B. Jenner	USA	8,617 pts.	1976	

* Best performance (There are no records for this event)



Jim Hines who set the Olympic record for the 100 metres in 1968 and, at right, Annegret R. Richter who holds the corresponding record for women set in 1976

WORLD RECORDS				WOMEN		OLYMPIC RECORDS			
Record	Holder	Year		Name	Country	Timing	Year		
100 m	10.79	Evelyn Ashford (USA)	1983	100 m	R. Richter	FRG	11.01	1976	
200 m	21.71	Marita Koch (GDR)	1979	200 m	B. Wockel	GDR	22.03	1980	
400 m	47.99	J. Kratochilova (CHZ)	1983	400 m	M. Koch	GDR	48.88	1980	
800 m	1:53.28	J. Kratochilova (CHZ)	1983	800 m	N. Olizaryenko	USSR	1:53.5	1980	
1,500 m	3:52.47	Tatyana Kazankina (USSR)	1980	1,500 m	T. Kazankina	USSR	3:56.6	1980	
3,000 m	8:26.78	Svetlana Ulmasova (USSR)	1982	3,000 m	New event for 1984				
Marathon	2:22.43	Joan Benoit (USA)	1983	Marathon	V. Kornisova	USSR	12.56	1980	
100 m hurdles	12.36	Grazyna Rabsztyl (Pol)	1980	100 m hurdles	New event for 1984				
400 m hurdles	54.02	Anna Ambraziene (USSR)	1983	400 m hurdles	--	GDR	41.60	1980	
4x100 m relay	41.53	GDR	1983	4 x 100 m relay	--	GDR	3:19.23	1976	
4x400 m relay	3:19.94	GDR	1982	4 x 400 m relay	--	GDR	3:19.23	1976	
High Jump	2.04 m	Tamara Bykova (USSR)	1983	H. Jump	S. Simeoni	Italy	1.97 m	1980	
Long Jump	7.53 m	Anisoara Cusmir (Romania)	1983	I. Jump	T. Kolpakova	USSR	7.06 m	1980	
Shot put	22.45 m	Iлона Slupianek (GDR)	1980	Shot put	I. Slupianek	GDR	22.41 m	1980	
Discus	73.26 m	Galina Savinkva (USSR)	1983	Discus	E. Jahl-Schlaak	GDR	69.96 m	1980	
Javelin	74.76 m	Tiina Lillak (Fin)	1983	Javelin	M. Colon	Cuba	68.40 m	1980	
Heptathlon	6,826 pts	Romona Neubert (GDR)	1983	Heptathlon	New event for 1984				

US Basketball team

They'll be hard to beat

THE United States have won the gold medal in basketball every year since the sport was included in the Olympics in 1936—except for 1972, when the Soviets won in an upset—and 1980, when the United States did not participate.

The Soviets won by one point in the '72 Munich Games, in a victory marred by controversy. The US team took the lead with three seconds left, but an off-court horn sounded and officials ruled that the final three seconds be replayed. In that time, a Soviet hurled the ball from one end of the court to the other, where Alexander Belov tipped it in to win the game 51-50.

Teams in other countries are vastly improved, Ravelling, US Olympic assistant coach George says, partly as "the result of what we've done in the last 15 years—going abroad, sharing our philosophy and staging clinics. Other teams play with imagination and use extended-court defenses. And there's the experience factor. These teams stay together a long time.

Nucleus

The nucleus of the US Olympic team will likely be some of the players who won the Pan American Games in Caracas, Venezuela, last summer. It will be led by Wayman Tisdale from the University of Oklahoma, who starred in Caracas against teams from Canada, Brazil and Mexico which were much longer than the Americans had anticipated.

Tisdale made history last year by becoming the first freshman ever named one of the top college players in the nation. He also broke a national record for scoring

the most points in a game as a freshman—51. Averaging 26 points per game, he has a shot that is difficult to defend against: a high arching, left-handed, turnaround jumper.



US skipper Wayman Tisdale

But he is not the only star on the US team. Two University of North Carolina players—Sam Perkins and Michael Jordan—are also expected to join the team. Perkins, a 2.08-meter senior, plays center or forwards; Jordan, a 1.98-meter junior, is regarded as one of the best defensive guards in America.

"He roams around like a Madman, causing all kinds of confusion on the court," says one player from an opposing team.

Eager

In assembling a team for the Olympics, American coaches must compete against professional team eager to sign the nation's top prospects. And in fact, many former US Olympic stars have moved on to gain fame in the professional ranks.

Two were on the same 1960 Olympic team. Jerry West, a guard from West Virginia University, averaged 30 points a game.

After the Olympics, West joined the Los Angeles Lakers, a team he later coached. The other was Oscar Robertson, a player who often seemed capable of scoring at will. A University of Cincinnati graduate, he joined the Cincinnati Royals after the Olympics.

Bill Russell, who played on the 1956 US Olympic team, is considered by many to be the finest defensive player ever. Russell later starred as a center with the Boston Celtics, a team which won 11 world professional championships during his 13 years with them.

Courtesy: USIS

Boring! Games turn-off

THE American public are rapidly losing interest in the Los Angeles Olympics since Russia's boycott.

Latest poll figures show that only 38 per cent remain "very interested" in the Games, compared to 69 per cent about a month ago.

Peter Ueberroth, President of the Olympic committee, has accused the Russians of trying to persuade Rumania to join the walkout by the Eastern bloc.

He said: "The Soviet Union have been waging a drive to damage the Olympic movement by influencing countries desperate to participate."

Meanwhile, other officials are working on plans to scale down the Games, with possibly fewer than 10,000 athletes taking part instead of the original 12,000.

Cut the strings, Fatima

I OFTEN wonder whether our athletes deserve what they get—and sometimes whether they deserve anything at all.

Fatima Whitbread is receiving grants totalling £30,000 plus to enable her to do her best for us all in the Olympics.

I have no objection to that. Even if it does place her, to my mind, in the professional class, it only puts her on equal footing with the college-sponsored Americans or, were they competing, the State-aided Russians.

But she wants her mum to go with her to Los Angeles and, because a local appeal in Essex

for £1,500 has so far raised only £100, complaints are being raised.

Fatima is a big girl now and there is a limit to how much the public can be expected to cough up for what are now merely mini-Olympics. Some athlete will launch an appeal to take their pet poodle next.

Marriage of the muscle and mind

THE Olympics should be a "marriage of the muscle and the mind," Baron de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympics, once said.

Los Angeles is observing the second part of the injunction with a 12-week arts festival, which organisers have termed "a joyfull accompaniment to the

Games" and "a moment of exultation."

Dancers will perform from Canada, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Britain, Japan and the United States. Britain's Royal Opera will stage three different events.

Noted tenor Placido Domingo will perform with Zubin Mehta and the Los Angeles Philharmonic in the famous Hollywood Bowl.

The Royal Shakespeare Company, the Ballets Africaines, the Soviet Union's Moysheev Folk Dancers, and the U.S. Theatre for the Deaf will all perform as well.

The Festival will display impressionist paintings from the Louvre in Paris, and a 50-hour festival of sport films. The Games themselves will be presaged with Beethoven's "Ode to Joy", performed by the Los Angeles Philharmonic on the eve before the opening ceremony.

Australia's schoolgirl marvel

TWO years ago Adelaide schoolgirl Anna McVann failed to qualify for any of the finals at her country's national swimming championship.

In February this year, aged 15, she made swimming history by becoming the first woman to win every national freestyle event, from 100m to 1500m.

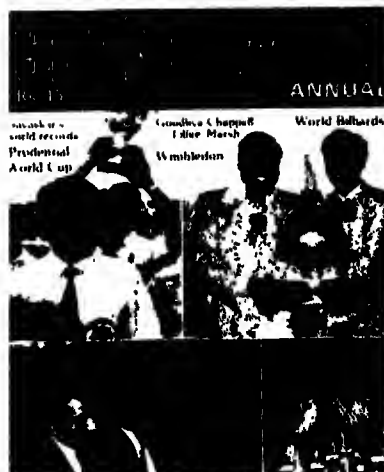
It is a performance which has led observers to compare her with such legendary Australian women swimmers as Shane Gould, Tracey Wickham and Dawn Fraser.

Coach Graeme Brown says of Anna's extraordinary rise: "She started swimming in my group at eight. At 12 she'd shown me



Adelaide schoolgirl Anna McVann

It's here...



- * World Billiards
- * Prudential World Cup
- * Gavaskar's records
- * Goodbye Chappell,
- * Lillee, Marsh
- * Wimbledon

Leading Writers:

K.N. Prabhu * N.S. Ramaswami * Max WALKER * TONY COZIER
Paul Fein * Michael Ferreira * K. Bhaskaran
Sunder Rajan * Shirish Nadkarni * Leyland De SOUSA * Ranjit Bhatia
Gulshan Rai

Twelve colour spreads of leading sportsmen and sportswomen

124 Pages Price Rs. 15/-
MAKE SURE OF YOUR COPY TODAY

nothing. She wasn't just bad, she was hopeless. I told her to give some serious thought to whether it was worth continuing. She came back and told me that more than anything, she wanted to represent her country in the next Olympics."

The quality which has made it all possible, according to coach Brown, is Anna's iron-willed determination. "It she turns side by side with another swimmer for the final lap of a race, I don't rate the other swimmer's chances very highly."

Mrs. McVann, a physiotherapist, said her daughter is "very well organised" and, although just turned 15, has "matured remarkably in terms of self-motivation and self-discipline in the past year or so".

All the five other McVann children have been swimmers. Anna's brother Peter, 16, is a member of the Australian under-18 water polo squad, John, 22, is a state water polo player and like Sue, 18, is a state swimmer. And as is the case with Anna, who is a first class netball player, all the others are interested in other sports as well.

Anna's coach, guessing that world record holder Tracey Wickham would retire after the 1982 Commonwealth Games and Moscow Olympics gold medallist Michelle Ford would abandon freestyle for butterfly, could see great opportunities in Australia for an outstanding distance freestyler. He made changes in her stroking and training which helped Australia find the distance star it so badly needed.

Brown believes Anna has another two to four years in which to reach her peak. "In that time anything is possible," he says.

But the tall (1.7m—5ft 7in) shy champion will not be pushed by her parents.

Anna still likes swimming, however, but does not like being compared with Shane Gould and Tracey Wickham, let alone Dawn Fraser.

At 13, Anna became the first South Australian female to swim 800m in under nine minutes. In October 1983, she was named South Australian Ansett Sports-woman of the Year and in 12 months broke more than 130 state and two Australian records.

The Australian Olympic selectors already had their eyes on her when they sent her to major swimming meets in Los Angeles and Tokyo last year. She was the only Australian swimmer to go to both and she finished second to American star Tiffany Cohen in the 800m event in Tokyo.

"Although in one sense I realise people are doing me great honour it tends rather to just add unnecessarily to the pressure," she says. "I just want to concentrate on doing the very best I can for my family and my country."

Meanwhile Anna is swimming between about 80 and 100 kilometres a week in training, and spending hours at the gymnasium.

Of her gold medal hopes at Los Angeles, Anna says: "I'm not even thinking about a medal. Fifteen is pretty young. I just want to satisfy myself that if I get the chance I shall swim as well as I'm capable of swimming. I'd like to go to the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh in 1986. If after that I still like swimming, I'll keep swimming."

Graeme Brown, who will accompany Anna to Los Angeles at his own expense, has enormous faith in her, but is realistic in assessing her Olympic prospects.

"Currently she's ranked about seventh in the world as a distance swimmer and improving fast," he says. "I believe that at the Olympics she will be within reach of Tracey Wickham's world record of 8 min 24.62 sec for the 800m and could well have times that would rank her in the first four or five in the world by then."

—AIS

Sports in politics—never, politics in sports—always!

By Raju Bharatan

THE games superpowers play, they can destroy, in a matter of moments, sporting traditions it's taken nearly a century to build and sustain. Thus is it Russian tit for American tat. Baron Pierre de Coubertin must not merely be turning in his grave. He must not be knowing on which side of his grave to turn! For he can turn to neither America nor Russia to revive the true Olympic spirit. Nor to any other nation. The participating nations are all identified with one Bloc or the other.

The Olympics are dead, long live the Olympics! Live they will because Russia or no Russia, the Olympics are bound to be a media success. They cannot but be such a success in this electronic age of high power consumption.

Yes, the magic of Colour TV will have viewers in its thrall all over again. No matter if some of the world's most combative, most competitive nations are not participating, TV will capture the action of those participating. And, given the high sophistication of American TV, the action must look impressive to the whole viewing world.

While the action is thus on, momentarily it will be forgotten that some of the greatest gold medalists of the world are not on the scene. The media will make its pile out of the 1984 Los Angeles Games. Nobody will be the loser by way of cash. But the credibility of sport as an international cementing force will have been lost for all time to come.

Unwieldy

There never was much sports in politics. But there always was politics in sports. Today, there is much more of it than ever before. If Russia invades Afghanistan, the Olympic Games are in. If the Akalis are on their Khalistan ego trip, the Asian Games are in danger. If the Olympic Games are to be held in Moscow, America will not participate. If they are to be held in Los Angeles, Russia will not take part. If they are to be held in Seoul, there is no knowing whether there will be any nations left to participate!

Up to now, the feeling was that the Olympic Games were getting to be too unwieldy for modern times. Now even the nations taking part in them have become unwieldy. There is no telling who will back out when. And on what ground. For any ground offering media focus is a good enough battleground now for international power politics. Even a Charan Singh can hold up an international rally on the ground that there should be only a bullock cart rally, not a motor car rally!

Come to think of it, it was on our side of the world that the whole caboodle began. Remember the 1962 Jakarta Games? And

how Gurus Dutt Sondhi found himself sucked wittily nilly into the vortex of Third World politics when he was fighting for nothing more than a principle?

There is no need to be for or against Israel to see Sondhi's point at this distance of time. Sondhi's point was simple. It was that the Olympic Charter did not permit of discrimination against any nation on political grounds. As such, he argued, Israel had every right to participate the 1962 Asian Games in Jakarta.

But those were the days when Indonesia's Sukarno had begun to grow highly envious of the influence India's



N.K.P. Salve...he should settle the norms of the English team selection for the tour of India straightaway

Jawaharlal Nehru had come to command in the Third World. The spirit of Bandung, which had brought these two great leaders together, was by then already a thing of the past. Both Sukarno and Nehru were 'glamour' leaders, both naturally fitted into the centre of the stage. It just so happened that Nehru then was more acceptable to the Third World as a leader than Sukarno. Result: India became almost *persona non grata* at the 1962 Jakarta Games.

G.D. Sondhi was only trying to uphold a principle when he insisted on Israel's Jakarta entry. But, for Sukarno and his cohorts, Sondhi became a good enough political handle with which to beat Nehru. The situation was complicated further by the fact that India's political alignment,

even those days (under the line chalked out by Krishna Menon), was with the Arab nations rather than with Israel. Unwittingly, therefore, Sondhi found himself in the thick of a political ruckus with international ramifications. He was asked to "shut up".

His was the voice of sporting reason, not political expediency. That voice, however, was choked for reasons outside the pale of sport.

India reached the football finals of that 1962 Jakarta Games. In that final, they beat South Korea 2-1 in front of a most volatile, hostile Indonesian crowd of 1,10,000. In 1962 itself, Sukarno thus had politicised sports to a point of no return.

Crystal clear

Any return to sanity now, of course, is next to impossible. In fact, it is crystal clear that the Olympic Games can no longer survive the century in their pristine form.

The Great Divide is upon us. In the Games, the participating nations are now identified with one or other superpower of the world. Where it is not ideology that divides nations it is colour. As in cricket where, increasingly, it is becoming a case of Black is Black and White is White. There is evidently no golden mean. Neither in the Olympics nor in cricket.

The Games have already been vitiated as a world spectacle by the withdrawal of one Communist nation after another. So where is the guarantee that the Great Divide will not manifest itself in cricket now? More than once, we have been closer to 'the brink' here than we care to admit. True, the next Test series in India is almost a 'non-event' in comparison with the Greatest Show on Earth that the Olympic Games are. But the seeds of similar division are discernible in cricket, too.

All of us know how the last tour of India by England all but failed to come off. If that tour finally came through, it was on the strength of a specious interpretation by Mrs. Gandhi of the fact that Geoff Boycott was racist in his cricket outlook. How 'sound' that reasoning of Mrs. Gandhi was became clear as that 1981-82 tour progressed with Boycott leading a secret movement to play 'rebel' cricket in South Africa.

The voice of SANROC here has been muted for some time now. But be certain that the usual noises will soon start, now that England are due to tour India again.

There will be those who will say I am being a damned Jonah in raising the spectre of doubt where none exists with regard to England's scheduled tour of India. But it is better to be forewarned and pragmatic.

now than be caught in the kind of currents and cross-currents in which our cricket found itself on the eve of Keith Fletcher and his men's visit to India in November 1981.

I visualise the English cricket scenario going somewhat like this in the next few weeks. Cricket may be a game of glorious uncertainty and all that, but the formbook-reading at the time of writing is that England are in for the hiding of a lifetime at the hands of West Indies led with career-ending determination by Clive Lloyd. Almost certainly, the English batsmen are going to wilt in the face of the thunderbolts hurled by Marshall, Holding, Garner and Baptiste. When that happens, when English batsmen are unable to stand up to the concentrated fire-power of Clive Lloyd Inc, there will be in Britain an inevitable critical outcry for the recall of the 'rebels' to South Africa, spearheaded by Cricket Pirate Graham Gooch.

Already, there is this legitimate feeling in England that they are playing only at half-strength sans the 'rebels'. Already, feeling in Black West Indies itself is not so intense against the 'rebels' as it used to be

Demand

English critics, therefore, would be well within their rights to demand the reinstatement of Gooch & Co. in the wake of a (likely) whipping in the first two Tests. If at all the 'rebels' did something wrong, English writers will argue, they have already been punished for it. Enough is enough and there is no reason, they will argue, why England should continue to suffer at the hands of West Indies when that country's attitude to the 'rebels' is itself no longer what it used to be

To be certain, English cricket authority will try to resist any such demand to rejuvenate the 'rebels'. But what if, through the press of circumstances, English cricket authority is forced to cave in and 'free' the 'rebels' ahead of their three-year time? If that happens—and don't tell me it can't, for you know it can—will it not open the Pandora's box all over again for India?

For India's political position on this matter is clear as clear could be. Under no circumstances can our Government be expected to relax its known stand on apartheid. Even assuming for the sake of argument that English cricket authority is able to hold at bay, for the time being, those demanding reinstatement of the 'rebels', the issue looks bound to be reopened after the current series against West Indies comes to an end.

At the end of that 1984 English summer series, there will almost certainly be a demand for considering the cases of the 'rebels' for the tour of India. If that happens, things must come to a pretty pass indeed.

Of course, England's cricket kitty always needs a tour of India more than it needs any other tour. English Cricket is not so prosperous that it can look an India-tour gift-horse in the mouth. To this extent, English cricket authority may rationalise any failure against West Indies pace with the argument that the recall of the 'rebels' can await the end of the financially rewarding tour of India.

But such a line of reasoning would mean undertaking the tour of India with a below-

peak-strength English side. And this is the precise thing I cannot see English cricket opinion any longer permitting. In fact, the series with West Indies must come as almost a godsend for those who want the 'rebels' back. For the Windies quicks should help lend tell-tale force to their argument that English Cricket can no longer really afford to put a sub standard Test team in the field. If Graham Gooch, they will argue, retains the ability to give his head afresh against India.

Such a thing may not happen, of course. But who shall deny that it can happen? Wisdom therefore, lies in anticipating the possible course of events. Last-minute patchwork is the last thing we want here. Let the guidelines for the English tour of India be set right now. Let N.K.P. Salve, as our Cricket Board President and as a leading light of the Indira Government with a total insight into the finer perceptions of our policy on South Africa and apartheid, clear matters with English cricket authority straightaway.

It is better to clear the air now rather than leave things to a point where English cricket authority is buffeted by the English Press into a situation in which they insist for their selection committee total 'freedom of player selection'. In such matters, what you discover later - when it is too late is that there's been a failure of communication on both sides. Each side has functioned according to its own lights in an 'area of ambiguity'.

It is this 'area of ambiguity' that needs clearing without a moment's delay. Already, the undercurrent is there by which the cricket nations of the world are inexorably moving towards ultimate division into Black and White India, Pakistan, West Indies and Sri Lanka on one side, England, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa on the other.

That would be the Great Divide and, at the moment, there may seem no danger of its coming imminently to pass. But you never can tell how these things will hot up. Just a concerted move by the English Press to get English cricket authority to

swing into more meaningful cricket action by recalling the 'rebels' could prove the thin end of the Great Divide wedge. Even the glimmer of such a move is enough to galvanise SANROC and other trouble-shooting bodies into action. The upshot could be the kind of situation we are facing on the Olympic Games today by which certain otherwise willing to participate nations are left with no political choice in the matter.

Asif Iqbal has a point when he says it is a piece of chimera to think that sports can bring nations together. Something happens in Bhivandi and its effects are bound to be felt in an India-Pakistan series. Especially if the series happens to be in India. Which it this time fortunately is not.

Likewise, something happens to the England batsmen against West Indies pace and public opinion in England can be mobilised in favour of the 'rebels'. On our last (1982) tour of England, we somehow got away with insisting that no player with a South African connection should turn out for even a county against us. But there is no reason to think that we will be able to sustain such a political approach, in 1984. Now England must think of their own strength first. And their strength must become a matter of urgent concern for them as the Windies quicks lay bare all their batting weaknesses.

English Cricket is thus likely to find itself in the throes of an unprecedented selection crisis at the end of the current series against West Indies. In a situation of such crisis, English cricket authority may not be as resilient as it is at the moment in determining the guidelines of team selection to India.

N.K.P. Salve is due in England to negotiate the 1987 World Cup for India, Pakistan. He should utilise that opportunity to settle the norms of English team selection for the tour of India. This is not the time, in the light of the disruptive approach on the Olympics, for a shilly shally, wishy washy approach. Salve must clear the 'guideline' ground here and now in his Rajiv Gandhi Cricket Stadium in Delhi is ever to become a reality!

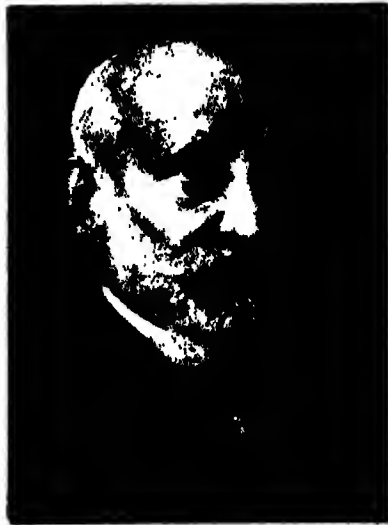




© 1980 L.A. Olympic Committee

Tata to the rescue—as usual

ALTHOUGH Norman Pritchard of India had won two silver medals in 1900, the first official Indian team to compete at the Olympic Games was in 1920. This team was



Sir Dorabji Tata

sponsored by Sir Dorabji Tata and the entry was permitted despite the fact that India did not then have a national Olympic Committee. The first Indian Games were staged in 1924 and these national championships were subsequently held in 1927, 1928 and then biennially to 1949, and annually since then.

Athlete turned murderer meets his Maker

PAN SINGH was an athlete turned bandit. With nine members of his bandit gang he was shot dead by police in a gun battle near Gwalior on October 4, 1981. After 22 years in the

OLYMPIC SNIPPETS

police force he turned to crime and the police said that 11 murders were against him. In 1960 he set Indian records at 3000 m steeplechase (8:53.4) and 500 m (14:37.2).

Athletes to have been convicted of crimes include the Olympic 100 m champion Bob Haynes (1964), sentenced to five years of imprisonment in March 1979 at Dallas on charges of narcotics trading.

Nobel prize winner once blazed the tracks

PHILIP NOEL-BAKER won the Nobel prize for Peace in 1959. He was a Labour MP in 1929-31, 1936-70; Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations 1947-50, Minister of Fuel and Power 1950-57 and was created a Life Peer in 1977. In the Olympic Games at 1500 m he was sixth in 1912 and second in 1920.

Kip Keino knows his colour

KENYAN Kip Keino was renowned for wearing an orange cap. When asked why he did not wear it indoors, he said it was because "the



light doesn't affect my eyes the way the sun does outdoors."

The truth of the snub

THERE is a famous myth that after Jesse Owens won the 100 m at Berlin in 1936, he was snubbed by Adolf Hitler who refused to meet Owens after he had personally congratulated three earlier gold medal winners. Actually if such a snub did occur, the recipient was not Jesse Owens, but Cornelius Johnson and David Albritton, black Americans who had finished one-two in the high jump the previous day.

Owens was snubbed by a different world leader—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Although Owens received tickertape parades in New York city and Cleveland, the President not only failed to invite him to the White



House, he never even sent a letter of congratulations.

Would-be Olympic sprint champions might be interested to know the secret of his success. In 1936, Owens told one London reporter, "I let my feet spend as little time on the ground as possible. From the air, fast down, and from the ground, fast up. My foot is only a fraction of the time on the track."

Nurmi—most Olympic medals

THE winner of the most Olympic medals is Paavo Nurmi (Finland) with 12 (9 gold and 3 silver). In 1920 he won three gold (10000 m, cross country team and individual) and one silver (1500 m). In 1924 he won five gold, a record for one Games (1500 m, 5000 m, cross country team and individual, 3000 m team). He won the



team race in 8:32.0 but individual medals were not awarded.

In 1928 he won one gold (1000 m) and two silver (5000 m and 3000 m steeplechase). Nurmi had hoped to run the marathon and possibly the 10000 m in the 1932 Games but was unable to do so because he was barred by the IAAF from Amateur athletics for alleged professionalism.

Miruts' quest for the gold

ETHIOPIAN Miruts Yifter's quest for a gold medal at 5000 m is a frustrating eight-year saga with a happy ending. Yifter gained international attention in 1971 at a U.S.-Africa meet in North Carolina, when he sprinted to an apparent victory over Steve Prefontaine in the 5000 m race only to discover that he was miscounted the lap and quit running one lap too soon. The next day he made up for his mistake by defeating Frank Shorter at 10000 m.

At the Munich Olympics in 1972, Yifter gained a bronze medal at 10000 m but missed the start of his heat in the 5000 m race. Typical of the mystery surrounding Yifter is the fact that there are three explanations for his failure to appear at the starting line. The first is that he was directed to the wrong check-in gate at the stadium and was refused admittance by the German guards. The second is that he spent too long in the toilet before the race, and the third is that he left the bathroom in time but got lost on the way to the track.

In 1976 he was prevented from competing when Ethiopia boycotted the Olympics. The happy ending to this story is that Yifter finally won the gold medal at the 5000 m at Moscow in 1980.

Part of the mystery of Miruts Yifter is the question of his age, which was variously reported as 33, 35, 36, 37 or 42. When asked for a definitive answer, Yifter would only reply, "I don't count the years. Men may steal my chickens, men may steal my sheep. But no man can steal my age."

Greatest ever sequence of wins

THE greatest ever sequence of wins is 140 by woman jumper Iolanda Balas, from her fifth place at



the 1956 Olympics on December 1 to June 11 1967 when she lost with 1.68 m to Dagmar Melzer (GDR) 1.71.

Commentators' nightmare

PERHAPS the ultimate commentators nightmare came in the heats of the 100 m at the 1972 Olympic

Games. Vassilios Papageorgopoulos of Greece was first and Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa of Madagascar second. The winning time, 10.24 seconds, being about the time taken to get out the names. It was perhaps fortunate that Benedict Majekodunmi and Sunil Gunawardene were in the next race.

The unofficial champ



THE winner of the most Olympic gold medals, if the unofficial Games of 1906 are included is Raw Ewry (USA) with ten at standing jumps—both high jumps and long jump in 1900, 1904, 1906 and 1908; and the triple jump in 1900 and 1904.

Sisters do the trick

THE only sister to have won the Olympic titles and set world records are Tamara and Irina Press (USSR). Tamara won Olympic titles at shot put in 1960 and at both shot and discus in 1964, and set six world records at each event.

Irina won Olympic titles at 80 m hurdles in 1960 and at the pentathlon in 1964 and set six world records at 80 m hurdles and eight at the pentathlon.

The human mortar

ED MORLAND was known as the 'Human Mortar' while serving in Vietnam for his deadly accuracy in throwing grenades. Perhaps, unsurprisingly he was a fine javelin thrower with a best of 79.26 metres in 1971 at Kansas State University.

OLYMPIC CALENDAR OF EVENTS

	July							August								
	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Opening Ceremony	✓															
Archery												⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Athletics							⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵
Basketball		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		
Boxing		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	
Canoeing										⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Cycling		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵							
Equestrian Sports		⤵	⤵		⤵		⤵	⤵			⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵
Fencing					⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Football		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵		⤵		⤵	⤵	
Gymnastics		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵				⤵	⤵	⤵	
Handball				⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Hockey		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Judo								⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵
Modern Pentathlon		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵											
Rowing			⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵							
Shooting		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵									
Swimming		⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵	⤵								
Diving									⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵
Synchronized										⤵		⤵	⤵			
Water Polo					⤵	⤵	⤵			⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵		
Volleyball		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵	
Weightlifting		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵		⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵				
Wrestling			⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵				⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	
Yachting				⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵			⤵	⤵	⤵				
Closing Ceremony																✓
Baseball			⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵							
Tennis										⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	

Fredun de Vitre FREEWHEELING

Olympic Ideals—where are they?

THE Soviet decision to stay away from the summer Los Angeles Olympic Games was not totally unexpected. After the way President Carter treated the Moscow Games, some retaliatory move was always on the cards. It will no doubt go down as one of those strange coincidences of sports history that Los Angeles followed Moscow as the Olympic host-city.

Just consider: if the 1984 Games had gone to any other non-American city, things would have been totally different. It's a little strange, though to hear the Western world's loud wails and railings against the Soviet withdrawal, when four years ago, the same people had tried to pull the Olympic rug from under Soviet feet.

So, the non-participation of the Soviet bloc is a *fait accompli*. It would be futile to lament that this should never have happened or to lambast the Soviets for having made it happen. The question really is: can any good come of it?

Yes, it can, if the writing on the wall is heeded even now, late as it is. For too long has the Olympic Movement

deviated from its original objective: to provide an arena for pitting one athlete's skills against those of another, man-to-man, person-to-person.

There has been an unfortunate emphasis instead on the success of nations, not individuals. Witness the playing of the national anthem and hoisting of the national flag at the awards presentation ceremony. Such gestures, symbolic as they are, indicate where the priorities lie.

The biggest contributor to this mistaken stress on nation-versus-nation contests is the inclusion of team sports in the Olympic Games. Interestingly, the Olympic Charter itself provides an option to each Organising Committee to include games such as football, field hockey, water polo, polo, handball, canoeing, gliding.

Sports which *must* be included are athletics, gymnastics, boxing, fencing, shooting, wrestling, rowing, swimming, equestrian events, pentathlon, cycling, weightlifting, yachting— all sports, be it noted, which accentuate the role of the individual rather than that of the team.

Over eight years back, this writer had drawn attention to such facts in these very columns ("Scrap the Games", SW, June, 1976) and asked, "Is there any Olympic Committee (Moscow, 1980, Los Angeles, 1984) which will have the good sense and reason to exercise its option and curtail the number of sports to manageable levels?" Regrettably, the answer has been an emphatic 'NO'.

In any case, sports such as football, hockey and other team events, already have separate championships involving the nations of the world to determine which of them is the champion. The Olympic Games would not suffer a bit—in fact, would gain enormously if such team games were excluded.

It is also necessary to reduce the present emphasis on the nationality of the competitor. As, say, at Wimbledon, it must be the participant who counts, not the country he represents, which is only incidental.

For one thing, the hoisting of the national flag and the playing of the national anthem could be stopped with only a marginal reduction in the glamour and pageantry of the awards-presentation ceremony! The country-wise medal tally ought to be dispensed with totally. In practical terms such gestures may not amount to much, but their symbolic value can hardly be denied.

It has been obvious for some time now that a descaling operation is urgently required for the Games to survive. In this context, the recent statement of Joseph Blatter, Secretary General of FIFA, football's world governing body, that soccer may be pulled out of the Olympics after Los Angeles, is encouraging, and a step in the right direction.

In fact, there is urgent need for rethinking on the basic rationale and format of the Games. Would it help, for instance, if each discipline had a Olympic championship separately? The Olympic athletic championships in Los Angeles in June; the Olympic gymnastics championships in Tokyo in July; the Olympic boxing championships in Munich in August... and so on.

Instead of having the Games at one permanent place—Greece, as presently proposed—would the above scheme not work better? It would even make it possible for some of the less affluent nations of the world to host the Games in a particular discipline.

Give it a thought. Today, it's only an idea. Tomorrow, it could be reality.





OLYMPIC SOCCER

Battle between super powers

SW Correspondent

In the nine Olympics Games held after the Second World War, East Europe have taken the soccer gold medal eight times, the one exception being in 1948 at London when the communist countries had not developed and flexed their muscles as much. Then Sweden, with the brilliant Gunnar Nordahl, had romped away with top honours.

From 1952, however, none from outside East Europe have inscribed their names as champions. In 1952 at Helsinki it was the Magical Magyars from Hungary led by Ferenc Puskas, in 1956 at Melbourne the Russians, in 1960 at Rome the Yugoslavs at last, in 1964 at Tokyo and in 1968 at Mexico City Hungary again, in 1972 at Munich Poland, in 1976 at Montreal East Germany and in 1980 at Moscow Czechoslovakia.

Of these champions of the past holders Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Russia and Yugoslavia had qualified for the final rounds of the Los Angeles Olympic Games. But consequent to the boycott for security reasons led by the Russians, only Yugoslavia of the above four will be taking part.

As the team that had beaten Rumania, Italy and Holland in their qualifying group, Yugoslavia could be considered to be well prepared and strong contenders for the gold medal, though they could have a

tough outing against Africa's champions, Cameroon, in their group.

This, however, is on the assumption that the Federation Internationale de Football

It is possible that FIFA may give West Europe greater representation, especially as West Germany were knocked out by France after a 1-1 draw away and a 0-1 defeat at home.

Association (FIFA) do not believe it would be necessary to alter the groupings when they meet to decide the replacements for the teams that have withdrawn.

This problem of replacing teams that have won through to the final 16 is not new. The Hungarian revolution a month or so before the 1956 Olympiad at Melbourne and certain other reasons, like cost of travel, reduced the final rounds to 13 teams. The international body then got teams that had been beaten even in the qualifying rounds to re-enter the fray.

Again, in 1976 at Montreal, when the African nations boycotted the Games because of the presence of New Zealand, whose rugby team had played in South Africa, the tournament was reduced to a contest among 13 teams. There was a similar threat at Moscow four years ago when U.S. President Jimmy Carter called for a pull-out as a protest against Russian intervention in Afghanistan. But FIFA were able to fill up the vacancies.

This year, too, FIFA will have the time to invite teams that had been eliminated at the qualifying stage. It remains to be seen if FIFA will call on teams that had lost to Russia and East Germany (Czechoslovakia had qualified automatically as defending champions). If FIFA resort to this, then Greece and Norway may be the lucky ones. Neither of them finished as runners-up in their qualifying group, with Greece finishing fourth and last behind Russia, Hungary and Bulgaria and Norway finishing third behind East Germany and Poland.

It is possible that FIFA may give West Europe greater representation, especially as West Germany were knocked out by France only after a 1-1 draw away and a 0-1 defeat at home. Or they may give South America or Africa an extra berth among the last 16.

Whatever FIFA do, it is clear that their officials are not very happy at being drawn into the battle between the super powers. FIFA general secretary Joseph Blatter made this known by his threats to take the sport out of future Olympics.

This annoyance with boycotts is also the reason why FIFA had not included in the list of 22 referees and two linesmen anyone from East Europe, not even from Yugoslavia and Rumania, who have signified their readiness to take part in the Olympics at Los Angeles.

FIFA's annoyance is understandable. For not only does the late withdrawals lower the standards of the tournament but also thrusts on the international body much avoidable expense and administrative work. Besides it also makes much of the groundwork already done pointless and ineffective.

In comparison the conduct of the quadrennial World Cup is far more smooth, and has earned FIFA a reputation that they would be loathe to have damaged by power blocs and boycotts.



Poland versus Cuba in the 1976 Montreal Olympics

Tokyo...the last Games of peace

— By Neil Allen —

THOSE of us who are almost veteran reporters of the Olympic scene reflect sadly today that it is 20 years since we had a summer Games untroubled by an political controversy or violence.

I am thinking about Tokyo, 1964, when Mary Rand and Lynn Davies long-jumped for British gold, Ann Packer strode to victory in the 800 metres, and Ken Matthews undulated his way to success in the 20-kilometre walk and his wife, Sheila, ran on to the arena to give him a kiss.

How long ago such a scene of sporting innocence seems now when one recalls the mass shooting of students just before the opening of the 1968 Mexico City Olympics, the murder of Israeli team members at Munich in 1972, and then three successive boycotts

First there was the walk out of the black African teams from Montreal in 1976 in protest at New Zealand rugby contacts with South Africa. Then the 1980 boycott of the Moscow Olympics by the United States, West Germany and others because of Soviet aggression in Afghanistan.

And now the brisk tit-for-tat by Russian political leaders on grounds ranging from alleged lack of security in Los Angeles to overt capitalism by Uncle Sam.

In the Kremlin today the blinkered old men will be allowing themselves a wheezy chuckle that they pulled off their dramatic withdrawal on the very day when Juan Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, was visiting Ronald Reagan in the White House.



Steve Ovett...would still keep running even if there were to be no Olympics any more

Such a stroke of games-manship will be no solace to youngsters in Minsk, Tifkiv, Tbilisi, and maybe Warsaw, Budapest and Prague, who this morning woke up to realise that their toil and sweat towards international sporting excellence had really been in vain.

The Olympic Games has become the punch-bag of politicians and protesters the world over and can no longer be the realistic goal of any competitor who declines to keep his or her fingers firmly crossed.

Even the Los Angeles organisers, so proud previously of keeping down their costs, could now be fined some 145 million dollars by ABC Television because of a contract penalty clause affecting any Soviet boycott.

I discussed the latest blow to the Olympic movement with reigning 1500 metres champion SEBASTIAN COE only half an hour after he had arrived back in London from a trip to West Germany.

"I'm still a member of the competitors' representation on the International



Olympic Committee, but this kind of news makes you feel so drained, and you wonder how long you can keep up the battle.

"I'm not at all surprised that this has happened. Without adopting any anti-American attitude, one is bound to remember how the United States refused to compete in Moscow four years ago. Frankly, this could be a case of you sow the seed and then you reap the whirlwind.

"There could still, of course, be a lot of power-play negotiations around the world in the next few weeks, even if it is unlikely that Moscow will change its mind. It's still sadly obvious that the stage for international sport has become soiled once again."

The world 800 metres and mile record holder, who has worked so diligently with sportsmen and women from other countries to make the IOC a body more in touch with youth insisted: "The Olympics will always mean something special to me, but one is bound to wonder about their future.



Sebastian Coe... "The Olympics will always mean something special to me, but one is bound to wonder about their future"

"As far as I can see, these problems of political pressure could continue right through to the Games in Seoul, Korea, in four years hence. Will I, I wonder, end up in years to come as one of the last living Olympic champions?"

Down in Brighton, Coe's great rival, STEVE OVETT, the Moscow Olympic 800 metres champion, and world 1500 metres record holder, explained: "I must first take this news in very carefully and consider it all, studying the Russians' reasons before I make any instant comment.

"Obviously, one feels immediately very sorry for any competitor who may not be able to take part in the Olympics because of a boycott. I've competed in two Olympics and I'm aiming for my third and they've always been so important to me and thousands of others.

"But even if there were to be no Olympics any more, I would still keep on running because I enjoy it. Yes, it's true that in 1980 I wasn't at all sure, at one stage, whether I should compete at all in Moscow.

"I always take the broad view. I like to sit back and consider the situation rather than just come up with some quick quotes.

"That's why, in a recent interview about the first four-minute mile and the future of mile record breaking, I pointed out that a would famine, or a nuclear disaster, might change everything. In an imperfect world, we can take nothing for granted."

Ovett's comments were not, of course, the stuff of instant headline-making. But in his own diffident, personal way, both he and Coe were reminding one what a precious pearl is freedom of expression.

At the Los Angeles '84 Olympics...
**when world records are broken,
 FUJI FILM is chosen to record them**



We're the Official Film of the Los Angeles 1984 Olympics. Advanced Fujicolour HR film captures every moment in brighter, sharper, more lifelike colours than ever before.

Now that FUJI FILM is available in India, would you use any other?



FUJI FILM
*Official Film of
 the Los Angeles
 1984 Olympics*



Imaging the Future

FUJI FILM

50
 Years Since 1934



Sole Distributors:
Camera Works Pvt. Ltd.
 Bombay • Ahmedabad • Delhi • Calcutta
 • Madras • Bangalore

Cops will make sure Olympians have a nice day

THEY were both law enforcement officials, though neither would disclose from which agency he came. All they would do was confirm that, yes, they would be on duty during the Olympic Games here in Southern California.

They were in grey suits and white shirts and the younger man, without a neck and his eyes way back in their sockets looked like a squat wrestler who had been draped in cloth.

The other, a man in his late forties, had greying hair and a big, florid face, like an old fortress that was crumbling. They were not at their loquacious best.

Fortunately, others have been prepared to talk about security because, after all, anti-Soviet demonstrations were among the reasons cited by the Russians for the decision to boycott the Games.

For a start, Steve Montiel, of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, confirmed that there will be a security force of more than 17,000 men and women from 50 law enforcement agencies on duty in and around the Olympics Stadium. Two for every athlete!

Those agencies include the Secret Service--there to guard President Reagan and visiting heads of state--the FBI, who are involved in counter-intelligence, the CIA, US Customs, LA Police Department, the County Sheriff's Department and the Highway Patrol.

This week Edgar N. Best, the LAOOC Security Chief, said: "We have done everything humanly possible under our free system of government to insulate competitors so that they can perform at their optimum."

"Our plans mean that protesters will not get close enough to hassle either athletes or foreign dignitaries. No politically inflammatory banners, posters or even T-shirts will be allowed in the competition sites."

Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl F. Gates added: "Under our constitution, you can't ban a peaceful demonstration. What we have planned is to restrict demonstrations to an area within the line of sight of a stadium."

"That allows them to put forth their message but the athletes and officials probably will never even know they are there. There certainly will be no opportunity to harass the participants."

And LA County Sheriff Sherman Block, whose department will have major responsibility for protecting athletes as they are shuffled to and from competition sites, explained: "We have set aside sites which will shield the athletes from distraction and unpleasantness."

But placard-carrying demonstrators are no more than a nuisance. The real

concern, the fear before and during any Games, is a repeat of the Munich tragedy.

And planners agree that the boycott by Eastern Bloc countries will bring about adjustments to the LAOOC's mix 'n' match strategy developed to shield high-risk athletic squads from terrorist attack.

MICHAEL HERD

LA—harassed by gangs

ACCORDING to Austria's Wiener Zeitung whose correspondent returned the other day from Los Angeles, the Olympic capital has given shelter to hundreds of youth gangs.

Tourists who will arrive this summer in Los Angeles, writes Wiener Zeitung, had better withstand from sightseeing, especially in such districts as East of Los Angeles and downtown because that travel might be the last in their life.

The matter is that Los Angeles has been divided into areas controlled by 400 youth gangs uniting 50,000 musclemen. Last year 400 people were killed in the streets of Los Angeles as conflicting gangs squared accounts.

Sheriff Giron in charge of the Lennox district commented in a Wiener Zeitung interview on his daily patrolling of city streets. He said that 5-10 per cent of all teenagers are professional criminals and pickpockets. They steal to have enough to live on. The rest, he added, attack and kill just because of boredom and idleness.

The latest example, continued the Sheriff, is a murder in broad daylight of two students from Arizona. Hardly had the two lads addressed girls in the street, two thugs appeared and asked them where they had come from. When they said from Arizona, caused one cut throat to reach for his colt both students were instantly gunned down. The latter did not know, unfortunately, that "Arizona" is the name of an antagonistic gang operating in the same district.

Things are particularly hard with drunken youths, said the Sheriff. Very often they get drunk, many take drugs in such cases, it is impossible to say who is to become a murder in the next moment. They, too, by the way, unaware of this until the last moment when they press the trigger. Besides, they know that as minors they cannot be sentenced to more than 30 months for murder.

The snag is that by June 2, the deadline by which, according to the Olympic charter, countries must signal their intention to take part in the Games, ABC will have paid not 225 millions, but only 155 million dollars.

They will still be holding on to 70 million dollars because, in the event of widespread non-participation, there is a clause which reduces substantially the amount they must pay.

"Don't worry," Montiel assured "we have had discussions with ABC and we have a good understanding with them. No problem."

He sounded to me like a specialist in idealism.

What would happen, though, if the
contd. on p 26

THE SPORTING LIFE



WAS ONCE BIG SHOT SOVIET TEAM COACH... ONE DAY HE GO TO SPORTS CLINIC IN UNITED STATES... THEN COME BACK TO RUSSIA AND TRY TO USE BASKETBALL RECRUITING METHODS HE LEARN FROM U.S. COACHES...

A lot of money for gold and silver



The multiple German and international champion of the hurdling track, Harald Schmid, is regarded as the most promising candidate for the victory podium in the U.S.A.

Sportsmen in the period between winter and summer Olympics

THE Olympic year did not get off to a good start for the sportsmen of the Federal Republic of Germany. The winter games in the Yugoslavian mountains around Sarajevo proved a flop.

An expensive team of 88 athletes and 79 officials brought home only two gold, one silver and one bronze medal. The tough criticism of the media, politicians and sporting bodies cast a shadow over the anticipated successes at the summer games in Los Angeles.

It was not so much the individual disappointments which seemed lamentable, but the general trend, which prompted alarming comments from the experts. Whole sections of the squad, said Helmut Meyer, chairman of the Federal Committee for High-performance Sport, summing up, failed to live up to even the most modest expectations.

The Alpine skiers, figure skaters, bob sleigh teams and, in part, the Nordic combination sportsmen returned from Sarajevo as failures.

Moreover, the four medals were won in only two sporting disciplines. Gold, silver and bronze in the biathlon and gold in tobogganing.

Peter Angerer, a soldier in the Federal German Armed Forces and a biathlon specialist, became famous overnight. The Alpine skier, Irene Epple, and the figure skater, Norbert Schramm, the nation's pampered favourites, disappeared from the headlines and from the screens.

The sportsmen of the summer Olympic disciplines are therefore looking ahead to the games in Los Angeles with very mixed feelings. Their preparations are taking place in a heated atmosphere. Nervous impatience and the challenging expectations of the public are intensifying the psychological pressure to which they are continually subjected anyway.

The many public bodies showering the country's top level sport with millions want to see their financial efforts rewarded at least every four years.

On the basis of the generally accessible statistics on monetary grants and subsidies, it is easy to calculate that the four medals from Sarajevo cost around five million German marks. Each, not all four together. The total was arrived at by adding the sums made available by the State and industry to the winter disciplines during an Olympiad, the period between Olympic games.

Hopes and expectations are now, before Los Angeles, being pinned on the same calculations, and the balance

By Ulfert Schroder

afterwards will also be drawn up in marks and pennings.

The athletes and officials received a foretaste of this when, in the period between Sarajevo and Los Angeles, the effectiveness of this sporting system was queried and the purposeful use of the funds discussed.

Johannes Gerster, the member of the German Bundestag responsible for the promotion of sport in the Budgetary Committee of the Bundestag, put it unusually bluntly: "We shall be cutting the money. Parliament will ensure that sportsmen and officials are more carefully sifted. After Los Angeles, only those sportsmen with a good chance of success will be sent. We are obliged to take such measures in times when money is short."

The National Olympic Committee will have to be more systematic in its selection of sportsmen. Carl-Dieter Spranger, Secretary of State in the Ministry of the

Interior, was even more outspoken: "Anyone receiving so much public money will have to put up with controls based on success." In reply, Helmut Meyer, chairman of the Federal Committee for High-performance Sport, commented: "How can one say in advance which athlete will be successful and which not? If we had only ever chosen sportsmen with good chances, the 16-year-old Ulrike Meyfarth would not have become Olympic champion in Munich in 1972."

And Walther Troger, General Secretary of the National Olympic Committee, reminds the critics that the original annual amount budgeted for 1984, 6.2 million marks, had already been cut to 5.4 million marks.

But the millions to which Troger was referring are really only a drop in the ocean in which the hopes of the Federal German Olympic candidates are floating. Whether 6.2 million marks or 5.4 million marks, these are only the travelling expenses which the State has made available to the teams for Sarajevo (these amounted to one million marks) and Los Angeles.

In order to ensure that the cumbersome and widely branched system of selection and training of hopeful Olympic prospects runs smoothly, the individual institutions wield infinitely larger sums. The development of a high-performance athlete nowadays takes place in a system which leaves nothing and no-one to chance.

Two bodies are responsible for finance—the Federal Committee for High-performance Sport (abbreviated in German to BAL) and the German Sports Assistance. The Federal Committee administers the funds which the State makes available and allocates them to the various sports associations. The Sports Assistance collects donations, above all contributions from industrial sponsors,

and from these pays the maintenance support, expenses and success bonuses of the individual athletes.

The National Olympic Committee (NOK) selects the Olympic competitors, equips and transport them. In order to gain further financial support in addition to that of the State, it allows their names to be used for commercial purposes. Sponsors may then supplement their company name with the phrase, "official supplier to the Olympic team".

The largest sums flow through the BAL. The State contributes approximately 60 million marks each year, i.e. about one mark per German citizen, to top-level sport. This year, the millions are allocated in part as follows: 23.1 million for the sports associations, 9.4 million for the salaries of the 111 Federal German coaches, 2.6 million for the salaries of the managers of the sports associations, 9 million for maintaining training centres, 1.6 million for the work of sports medicine, 612,000 for the coach academy, and 900,000 marks for the central management of the BAL.

The Sports Assistance sees itself as a receptacle for tokens of private generosity and patronage. Originally founded by the former Olympic dressage champion, Josef Neckermann, as a kind of pressure group for sport, it has now become the most important institution independent of the State for the direct support of athletes. With the help of benefactors in industry, the Sports Assistance had developed programmes in which promising junior athletes can be given specialized training to become top level sportsmen, and in which success is rewarded. The companies, Daimler Benz, Audi and Coca Cola have financed these programmes over the past few years to the tune of 60,000 marks each.

Annual balancing does not, however, give a realistic picture, as the accounting of public funds - how many medals for how much money - is undertaken according to the Olympic cycle of four years. So if the oarsman, Kolbe, or the swimmer, GroB, win gold medals in Los Angeles, these successes represent the end of a period of four years in which the rowing association and the swimming association have trained their sportsmen for the Olympics. And that costs millions of marks.

For instance, the swimming association

received a total of 71. million marks from the State through the Federal Committee for High-performance Sport in the period from 1980 to 1984.

These millions maintain an organization of incredible dimensions between Olympic games. Coaches, scientists, doctors, engineers, physiotherapists, psychologists and specialists in all kinds of equipment, shoes, materials and clothing are available to the athletes. Their training is carried out in centres replete with modern equipment which central government, the Federal states and the sports associations have had built.

The Federal German Border Guard and the Federal German Armed Forces are also active as "promoters of sport" by allowing top-level athletes as enlisted soldiers to pursue sports for 70 per cent of their time. The army's amateurs make use of the Armed Forces' facilities and means of transport, are equipped and fed, and promoted in rank in the event of success.

The vast financial and administrative efforts have, however, only sporadically produced the hoped-for success. In a discussion between experts at the beginning of the Olympic year, Heinz Fallak, responsible for high-performance sport in the umbrella organization of the sports associations, the German Sports Union (DSB), made a somewhat modest forecast for Los Angeles: "All things considered, Federal German sport occupies fourth place in the international ranking.

The sporting superpowers, USSR, GDR and U.S.A. ranked above us are unlikely to be overtaken in the foreseeable future. On the other hand, taking a cross-section of the summer Olympic disciplines, our position is not at the moment endangered by our pursuers."

In Fallak's opinion, "sporting and social conditions" do not allow more ambitious expectations. There is a shortage of highly qualified coaches, medical care of sportsmen both as regards quality and numbers of personnel is not intensive or comprehensive enough, and, finally, too little is achieved in the spotting and promotion of talent. Under such conditions, eight champions of the world and Europe respectively in 1983 represent "a thoroughly gratifying result."

Conversely, the BAL chairman, Helmut

Meyer, is promising his fellow countrymen between 36 and 42 medals. The committee, which is the governing and control body of high-performance sport, makes its medal calculations with scientific precision, allowing for a margin of error of 10 per cent, to make these predictions: a total of five medals in the equestrian events from the dressage team with Reiner Klimke, the show-jumping and military riders, two medals from the sailign teams; three medals from men's and women's epee and foil fencing; two medals in canoeing; one medal in the modern pentathlon from Christian Sandow; three from the shooting team; one medal from the boxers; and two from the weight-lifters.

Safe bets such as Klimke and Sandow are also to be found in other disciplines. The single sculler, Michael Kolbe, is one, and others include the cyclist, Fredy Schmidtke; the wrestler, Martin Knosp; the judoist, Gunther Neureuther; the high-jump world record holder, Carlo Thranhardt; the women high-jumpers, Meyfarth and Holzapfel; the hurdler Harald Schmid; the decathlete, Hingsen; and Federal Germany's star swimmer, the double world champion, Michael GroB.

Meyer expects ten medals from track-and-field athletics, five from the swimmers, two from the cyclists, and one each from the water polo and hockey teams. In the event that the Federal German Olympic aspirants, some 300 in number, do not bring back more than 30 medals, Meyer will resign.

The chances of this occurring after the disappointments of Sarajevo are great. Furthermore, the trends are evidently no longer following the expected course plotted from prior calculations. The large organization and the many millions have not been able after all to raise the performance standard of an entire discipline. The system has produced individualists, solitary athletes on the way to fame.

The computers fed with performance curves and psychoanalyses, with blood counts, hormone analyses, heart capacities and lung volumes have been in now way able to override the principles of this society. It is not the organization which makes the athlete, but the athlete is free to avail himself of the organization. Which, after all, sounds thoroughly humane.

Courtesy: Scala



World record holder in the decathlon, Jurgen Hingsen, is snapped in a sequence of movements training for the Olympic shot put



Michael GroB...Federal Germany's star swimmer and double world champion

The Olympic squeezebox!

By Michael Herd

STEVE MONTIEL settled down in his office chair with the weary pleasure of a working man getting back into bed after a long day.

It had not been one of his better weeks

Montiel is a member of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee's news division, and last week he discovered that the Russians do just what they intend to do and to hell with you, me and everybody else.

He and thousands of other Californians finally understand that the Soviet leaders are manipulators of secret, grimy strings, operators without conscience. They are not coming to the Olympic Games and that's final.

So what damage has been done? Of course, the competitors from the USSR, East Germany and the six other countries that have withdrawn will be missed. There is no doubt about that.

But what about the financial consequences? After all, these are the first privatised Olympics. Legally binding contracts fully protect the taxpayers of Los Angeles from footing the bill if there is a loss. If the Games finish in the red, the LAOOC will have to cough up

"Well," Montiel said, "we have what we call the Accordion Plan. You know, because of its flexibility," he explained, moving his arms like he was playing a concertina.

The Los Angeles budget is 500 million dollars and the organising committee has



The Los Angeles budget is 500 million dollars and the organising committee has projected a surplus of 15 million which will go back into amateur sport

projected a surplus of 15 million, which will go back into amateur sport. It is a non-profitmaking organisation, but there is no rule that says it can't be loss-making.

Hence the Accordion Plan.

"I can assure you that we will implement the plan, play a different tune if you like, to make sure that we do not make a loss," said Montiel. "In fact, I believe the Games already are financially secure."

Remember, though, that Montiel and his fellow happy Americans also did not believe that the Russians would withdraw.

They did not believe that a thousand knives in the Kremlin were being sharpened in an attempt to strip the United States to the bone, to leave them glistening white, in the Californian sun.

The LAOOC have done their sums this way: Total television revenue should be 280 million dollars, with sponsorship raising another 120 millions, licensees contractors who have paid to use the official Olympic symbol contributing 10 millions, and ticket sales of 90 million dollars.

The American Broadcasting Company, the television network, are by far the biggest contributors, having agreed to pay 225 million dollars for the North American rights compared to, say, the European Broadcasting Union's 19 million dollars.

Privately financed Games

THESE are the first privately financed Games in history, with 32 companies each having made a contribution—in cash or kind—of not less than 4,000,000 dollars.

They have not, done it in the guise of philanthropists. Understandably, they want to market their Olympic connection because each and every one is looking for future sales.

These American corporations will be spending fortunes during the two Olympic weeks, entertaining customers or staff on a scale never before seen in sport.

● COCA COLA will entertain 4000 people, clients and employees. That means air fares, more than 500 hotel rooms, Olympic tickets and transportation.

● ANOTHER company is leasing the Pacific Princess—you've seen it as the Love Boat on television—at a cost of one million dollars, to entertain more than 1700 employees who have achieved sales targets.

● ALSO at a cost of a cool million, Sports Illustrated magazine have chartered another luxury cruise ship that will be docked at a nearby port. There they will accommodate and entertain more than 2000 guests.

Harassed by gangs

from p 23

Hungarians, half-a-dozen African nations, the Cubans and some other Latin American countries were to withdraw?

I don't know the exact wording of that all-important clause, but if I were ABC's vice-president of finance, I would be rubbing my hands and passing an edict down from on high, instructing the network's negotiators to hang on to as many of the 70 millions as possible.

If he does and if they do, and the figure exceeds 15 millions, Steve Montiel, his president Peter Ueberroth and the organising committee will have six weeks in which to learn to play the accordion.

Wiener Zeitung's correspondent got acquainted with one such killer, Bart, at Giron's police office. He had the nickname of Weasel and belonged to the Pirus Gang whose members were often referred to as "BLOOD". Bart eagerly dwelt on his first murder.

It was like this: at first Bart and his cronies stupefied themselves by some pills and then having encountered guys from another gang on "their" street, provoked a fight. In the end Bart sent two bullets through the enemy's head just like in a western type film.

The correspondent talked, with one of

the victims of a street fight at a hospital not far from Giron's office. Lobo from the Logos Gang that controls part of the Westside Park strayed with a pal into the "enemy" territory. That stroll nearly cost them their lives. Doctors counted eight knife injuries on his body. Lobo's younger brother was wounded with a pistol in one of the bouts, "taken prisoner" and tortured to death. Lobo found his chipped body on a rubbish-heap.

Shocked by all he had heard the Austrian journalist asked if it is being done out of revenge, rivalry or under the influence of drugs.

Lobo shrugged his shoulders, said it had been done just by the way—with these facts on record, in fact one cannot take safety of life for granted. In a talk with Wiener Zeitung's correspondent, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley tried to console his alarmed guest with the words that the police had under its control the entire city and would try to defend sportsmen and tourists from gangsters during the Olympic Games.

But what if they fail? No, it's better to lay Olympic routes farther from the Westside Park. And, perhaps, from Los Angeles, too.

U.S.S.R. Information Service



SPORTSWEEK



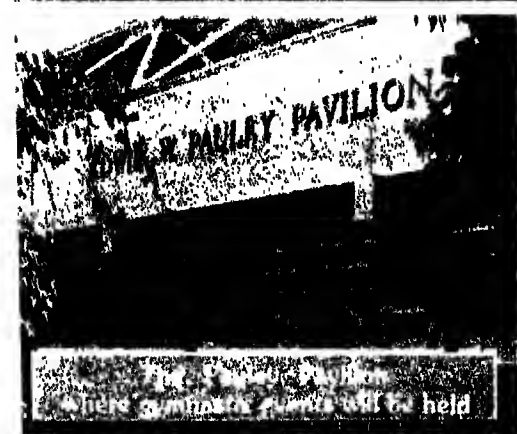
American prospects

Don Peters (javelin) and
Steve Nouri (shot put) are other
U.S. contenders
1996 U.S.O.





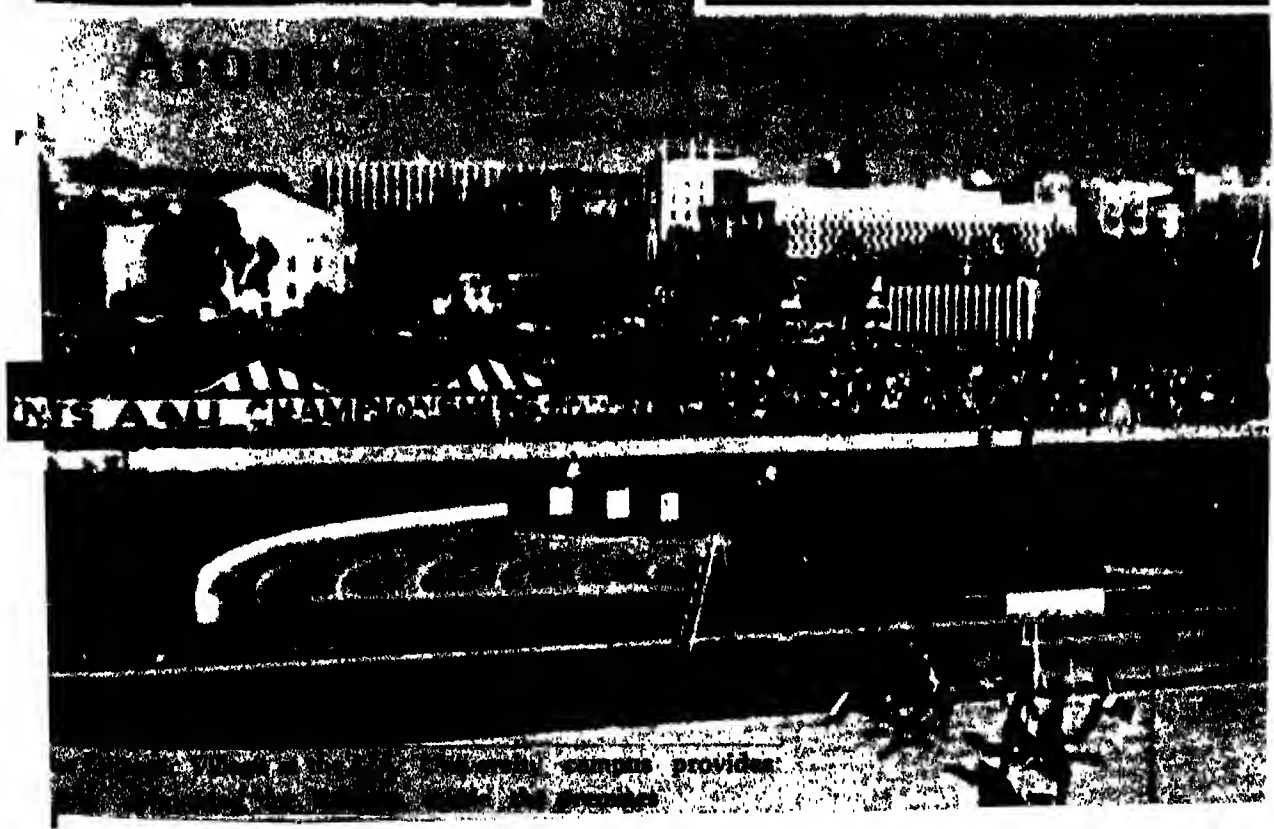
Memorial



The Edw. R. Pauley Pavilion
where gymnastic events will be held



Los Angeles is a beautiful city
and at night it's still more so.



Los Angeles provides



Shiny Abraham, the woman athlete of the meet, won the 400m, 800m and 4 x 100 metres relay ▲

Raj Kumar of Railways winning the 5,000 metres race ▼



The golden boy, Nallusw... sailing over the bar at 23... equalling the...

OLYMP

T.P.s: JAV



India's fastest man Adile Sunu



Annabi of the Railways,
metres in the high jump
et record

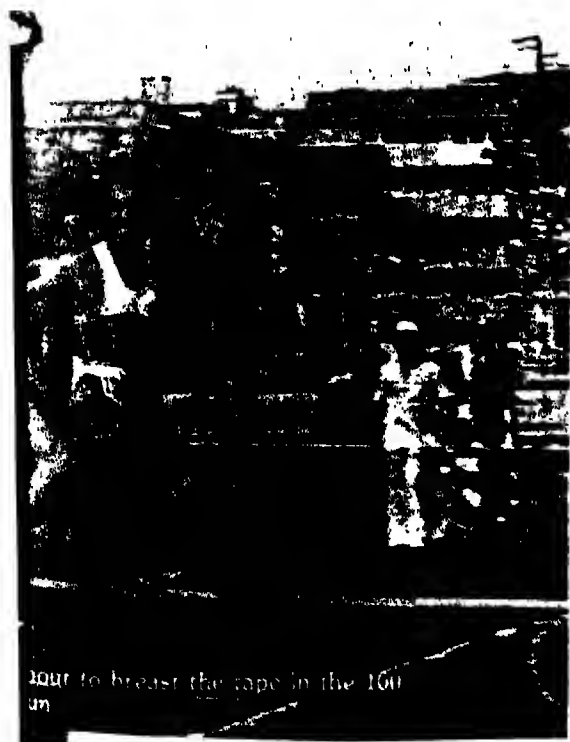


The best of 1982-83: Chand Ram, the Delhi Asian Games gold medallist for the 20km walk, P.T. Usha and coach Nambiar were adjudged the best in their categories

TRIALS

KHTAR

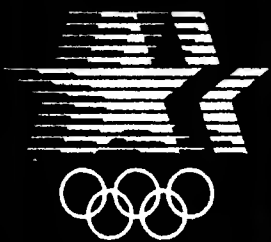
SPORTSWEEK



four to breast the tape in the 100
m



Gurtej Singh of HESB won the javelin event with a national record

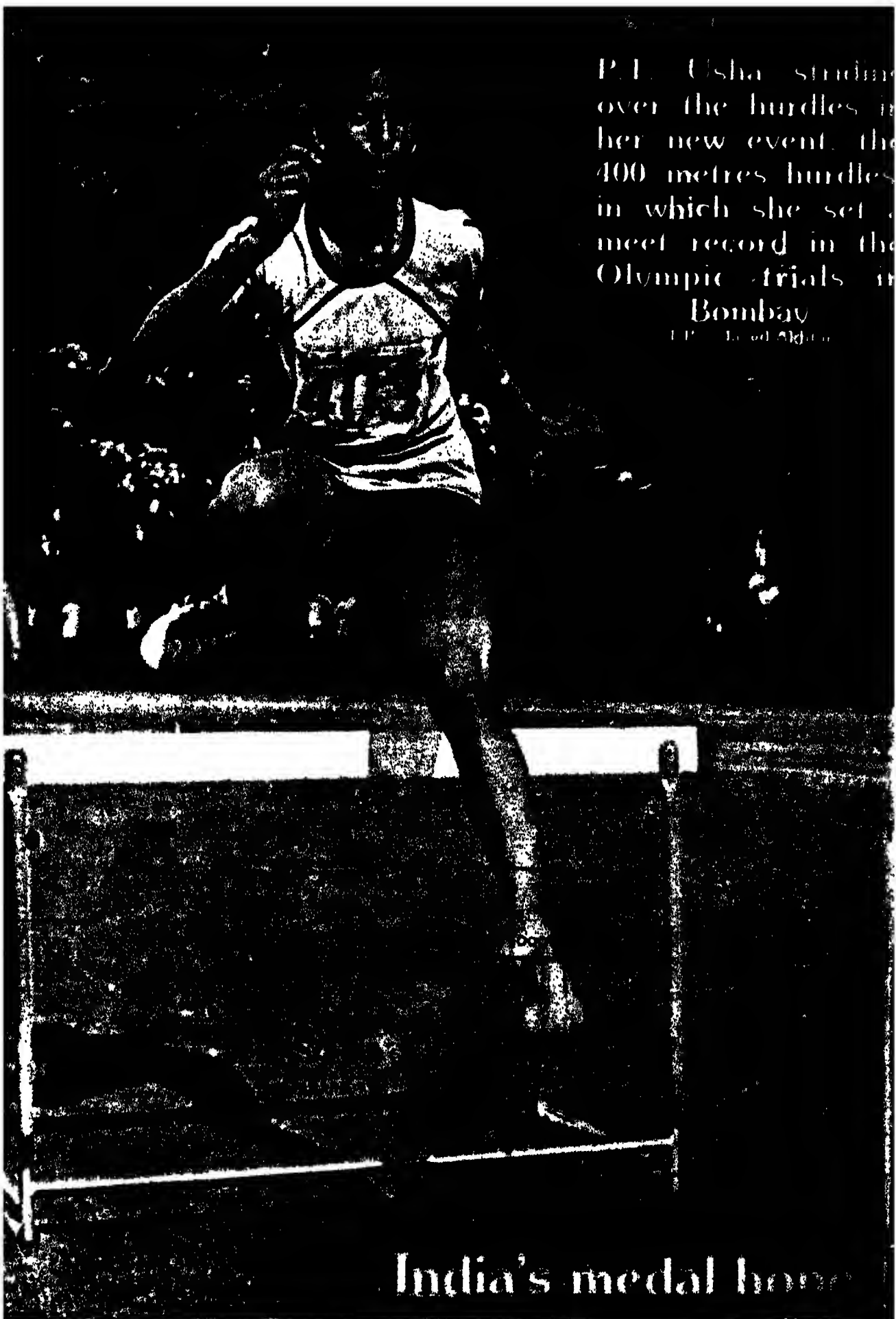


BRITISH HOPES



Daley Thompson (left) and Steve Ovett (right) made the most of their Olympic hopes.





P.T. Usha striding
over the hurdles in
her new event, the
400 metres hurdles,
in which she set a
meet record in the
Olympic trials in
Bombay

L.P. - Ined Alghar

India's medal hope

LOS ANGELES:

City Of Nations

TO the visitor flying over Los Angeles, California, the "City of Angels" sprawls from the Pacific to the horizon—neighbourhood after neighbourhood of bungalows intertwined with freeways.

Some three million persons live in this most diverse city in the United States—10 million if one counts everyone living in the entire metropolitan Los Angeles area. It's been called "the new melting pot," home to hundreds of thousands of recent arrivals from Korea, Mexico, Iran, Vietnam, Guatemala, Israel, India, Cuba, Ethiopia, El Salvador—and just about every other country on the face of the earth. Its shops pulse to the signs and smells, the rhythms and customs of the world.

Los Angeles is one of the most powerful economic units on the globe. It were a nation, it would be the twelfth most important economy in the world. Average income per person is \$8,800.

Much of the city's wealth comes from its aerospace and high tech industry. Los Angeles is now a major center of science and technology of the United States and the world, especially in such field of the future as space research, semiconductors, microcomputers and lasers. Its high-tech plants join off new plants to other states and nations. One of its schools alone, the California Institute of Technology, has produced 19 Nobel Prize winners.

The other major source of Los Angeles' wealth comes from its booming trade with its neighbours around the Pacific rim. As they have prospered, their chief port in the United States has prospered with them. "New York simply isn't the dominant city anymore," one Los Angeles banker says confidently.

Los Angeles is also a way of life—for jiggers and health faddists, Hollywood filmmakers, religious cults, laidback surfers, and other sun worshippers. While easterners occasionally make snide jokes about "L.A.", city residents retort that

they have displaced New York as the cultural center of the nation. Indeed, a decade ago it was said—only partly in jest—that The New York Times posted lookouts along the rim of the Rocky Mountains to spot new trends moving eastward from California.

Southern California has always lured the adventurous, the innovative, the ambitious, and the nonconformist. It has always been on the frontier.

Says Joseph Maginn, head of a nationwide clothing chain: "California has recaptured what America once had—the spirit of pioneering. People out here are creative, they're willing to take risks. If you came off the street and showed me plans for a new source of energy, I'd be willing to talk to you about it and put money in it. I'm 80 years old, but my thinking is probably younger than men in their 40's, especially my friends back east."

Los Angeles celebrated its 200th birthday three years ago. Founded in 1781 by Spanish missionaries from Mexico, it remained an arid little town for a century, unaffected by the gold rush of 1849 which made a metropolis of San Francisco, its rival to the north. Not until the 1870's did easterners discover the pleasures of the southern California climate and begin moving there.

The movies brought an industry to the city and broadcast the name Hollywood around the world.

Since then Los Angeles' growth has been unrelenting. The population doubles roughly every decade, so that today most Angelenos were born elsewhere.

It has been estimated that since 1970 alone two million foreign immigrants have arrived to settle in Los Angeles proper or in one of the 130 smaller cities that cluster around it. They still come at the rate of almost 100,000 a year, legally perhaps five times that number illegally. They are skilled and unskilled rich and poor, speaking more than 100 languages. Some

speak no English at all, which puts a heavy burden on the city's schools and social services.

Los Angeles is a city of neighbourhoods:

- El Pueblo, the original settlement, still survives

- Wilshire Boulevard, the city's finest street, still follows the trace of an old Indian trail, which later became the Camino Real, "The Royal Road", of the Spaniards

- At the La Brea Tar Pits, oil still bubbles to the surface as it did thousands of years ago when dinosaurs and early mammals were trapped and preserved in it

- Beverly Hills remains the fabled home of the movie stars.

- Santa Monica, the city's first beach resort, perches on a cliff overlooking the ocean

- Nearby Venice, the liveliest spot in Los Angeles, retains a few canals. It's the site of "Muscle Beach", where bikinis are short and biceps are big. It's also a center of the city's counter culture

In Hollywood, tourists can still find the sound stage where Charlie Chaplin made his classic comedies in the silent film era of the 1920's. Hollywood Boulevard still has its faded movie palaces but has grown shabby with age. The motion picture industry itself has greatly diversified and spread across southern California and the nation.

- Pasadena, the home of the 102,000 seat Rose Bowl and the New Year's Day Rose Parade, also boasts the California Institute of Technology and fine art museums bequeathed by wealthy tycoons, such as businessman Norton Simon

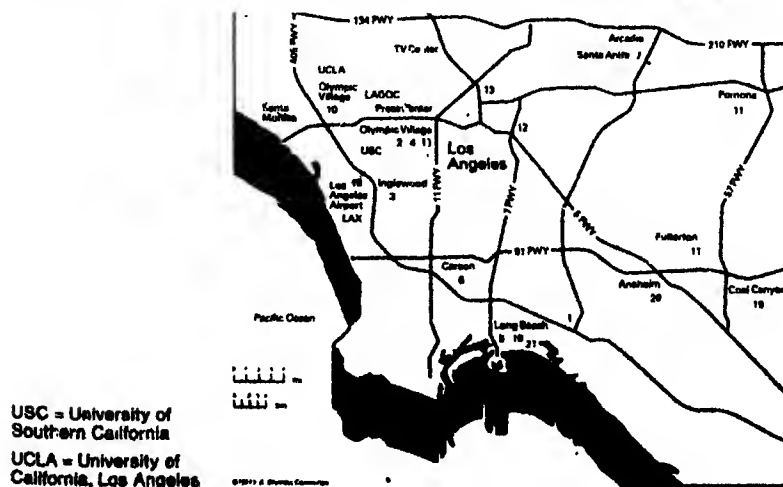
If Los Angeles is a city of neighbourhoods, it is also a city of nations. In Los Angeles everybody is a minority. The largest single ethnic group, the so-called "Anglos" of northern European stock, make up 48 percent of the population. The second largest group, Hispanics from the Latin American countries, are growing fast and probably will soon overtake the Anglos in numbers.

Los Angeles has the second largest Mexican population in the world, also the second largest Korean population. It's been called "America's new melting pot," or "the new Ellis Island." ("We prefer to call it a 'rainbow' or a 'salad,'" one recent Chinese immigrant says)

By the year 2000, it has been estimated, the total number of Blacks, Hispanics and Asians will outnumber whites throughout the state.

In Los Angeles one can eat his way around the world. Ethnic street fairs and grocery shops have their signs in English, Hebrew, Chinese, Farsi, even Gujarati.

contd. on p 39



OLYMPICS: Athens to Angeles

Glorious sporting tradition

By Dr. S.M.S. Kohli in Los Angeles

THE Games of Olympics are reaching Los Angeles in 1984 from Athens passing through 21 metropolises and 17 countries thereby carving its own glorious path on the globe. There is no other event in the modern world which enjoys cooperation of 152 nations without any motive, except for fun of games.

The Olympic Games are much more than athletic competition and the winning of medals. The Olympics are the expression reborn every four years of the triumph of human spirit. It signifies an urge to move forward, to improve and excel.

Los Angeles is currently busy preparing to welcome the 23rd Games of Olympics for its two-week halt from July 28 to August 12, 1984.

The ancient Olympic Games began at Olympia, and that is why the name, in Greece at least as early as 776 B.C. and continued till 394 A.D. when Roman Emperor Theodosius decreed to stop them.

The modern Olympics were revived in 1896 Games at Athens, Greece, through the tireless efforts of great French visionary, Baron Pierre de Coubertin. The caravan of Olympic Games has thus travelled, gradually adding to the number of nations and contests.

The first modern Olympic champion was an American, James B. Connolly, who won the triple jump on the first day of modern Olympic competition; 6 April, 1896. His distance was 13.71 metres (44 ft 11 1/4 in.).

The first woman to win an Olympic title was Great Britain's Charlotte Cooper, who won the lawn tennis singles competition over Helen Prevost of France, 6-1, 6-4 in the year 1900.

On the afternoon of July 28, 1984 exactly at 4 O'clock, the President of the United States of America, Mr. Ronald Reagan, will formally inaugurate the 23rd Games of Olympics and will become the first ever U.S. President to do so.

The spectacular opening ceremony will be held at the historic Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, also the main centre of the 1932 Olympiad, where a giant torch sitting 152 feet high will be lit with the Olympic flame. Thus Olympic Flame returns to Los Angeles after 46 years.

The colourful opening function will highlight the Olympic oath taking ceremony which reads:

"In the name of all the competitors I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honor of our teams."

The tradition of oath taking was started in 1920 at Antwerp. For the 1984 Games an

athlete of the U.S.A. (it is always of the host nation) shall hold a corner of the Olympic flag in his left hand, raise his right hand and take the oath.

The practice of lighting the Olympic Torch was started at the IXth Olympiad Games in Amsterdam in 1928. But it was not until the 1936 Games held in Berlin when the tradition of torch relay from Olympia was instituted.

The table below gives the march of Olympic Caravan since 1896 and names of torch bearers to the opening ceremonies held at various venues and countries:

The chart is a graphic reflection of the growth of the Olympic programme during the 9 odd decades. From 10 sports

participated by only 13 nations in Athens to 23 sports joined by an expected crowd of 140-150 nations in Los Angeles during '84 is a very, very long way. The '84 Olympics will have 17 added contests over 1980 Moscow meet; out of which 14 are new ones (3 for men, 10 for women and one open to both) and three (two for men and one for women) are being resumed.

A significant feature of 1984 Olympics is to have larger participation of women. New events have been added to sports that women have traditionally participated in, and several Olympic sports have been broadened to include women contestants for the first time. Altogether, women will compete in 15 sports and 75 events in the

No	Year	City	Name of Torch Bearer	Sports	Nations	Participants
I	1896	Athens		10	13	285
II	1900	Paris		14	20	1,066
III	1904	St. Louis		13	10	496
IV	1908	London		21	22	2,059
V	1912	Stockholm		15	28	2,541
VI	1916	Berlin		CANCELLED		
VII	1920	Antwerp		20	29	2,606
VIII	1924	Paris		20	44	3,092
IX	1928	Amsterdam		17	46	3,015
X	1932	Los Angeles		17	37	1,408
XI	1936	Berlin	Fritz Schilgen	22	49	4,069
XII	1940	Tokyo		CANCELLED		
XIII	1944	London		CANCELLED		
XIV	1948	London	John Mark	19	59	4,689
XV	1952	Helsinki	Paavo Nurmi	19	69	4,925
XVI	1956	Melbourne	Ron Clarke	17	67	3,184
		(Equestrian in Stockholm)			29	159
XVII	1960	Rome	Giancarlo Peris	18	84	5,337
XVIII	1964	Tokyo	Yoshinori Sakai	20	94	5,554
XIX	1968	Mexico City	Enriquez Basilio	18	112	6,123
XX	1972	Munich	Gunter Zahn	21	122	7,830
XXI	1976	Montreal	Henderson & Stephen Prefontaine	21	95	6,189
XXII	1980	Moscow	Sergei Belov	21	80	5,503
XXIII	1984	Los Angeles		23	140-150	12,000

(EXPECTED)



The Olympic flame was kindled on May 7 at the site where the original Games were first staged in 776 B.C. at Olympia, Greece. Katerina Didaskalou, 24-year-old drama student lights the torch from the sun's rays reflected in a concave mirror among the ruins of the sanctuary.

1984 Games as against 3 sports covering 14 events in 1932 Olympic meet at Los Angeles. It is expected that 35 to 40 per cent contestants will be women.

The beautiful city of Los Angeles, with an average temperature of 75 degrees of Fahrenheit during July-August, is all set to play host to this world historic event. The Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC for abbreviation) claims to be in readiness to welcome an unprecedented number of about 9,000 athletes and 3,000 officials representing over 145 nations. It speaks volumes for the organisers who have worked, independent of the government, worked out minutest details of arrangements over a year ahead of the age-old sports-meet.

The budget estimates for the 1984 Olympics are \$ 472 million and the Games are expected to generate, both directly and indirectly, 68,000 job opportunities of four months duration. The most outstanding feature of this budget is, as expected by LAOOC, "to realise a surplus of revenues over expenditures". Furthermore, it will not impose any additional tax burden on the tax payers of the area.

The funds are supposed to be generated through sale of television broadcast rights, corporate sponsorships, licence fees and sale-proceed of tickets and commemorative Olympic coins/souvenirs etc. For instance, the yield from 8 Broadcasting/TV Corporations of various countries totals \$ 278 million and ticket sales would net \$ 90 million.

The Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee-President, Peter Ueberroth, has publicly asserted:

"Any Government services we request, we will pay for." Thus the Games have been rendered as a community affair and not of the Government as such.

The five most important factors, identified as of basic convenience for competitors, for the successful holding of games are: i) food and housing, ii) transportation, iii) training facilities, iv) medical care and v) setting up of main venues where the sports take place.

The concept of 'Olympic Village,' originally conceived for Xth Olympiad held in Los Angeles "has now been redesigned with athlete in mind." The world class performers, a pretty spoiled bunch, will scream at the slightest inconvenience they encounter. Four U.C.L.A. (University of California, Los Angeles) residence-halls; all well carpeted, comfortably furnished and air-conditioned will provide accommodation for 5,200; two athletes sharing one room. In case of three bedroom suites, six will stay in a unit. Top quality beds and bedding will be provided. Likewise, U.S.C. (University of Southern California) will serve as another Olympic Village with 7,500 beds.

Every minutest detail has been worked out to provide all the facilities within two village complexes—including entertainment centres, medical facilities, sauna baths, swimming pools, security, tracks for practice and discos etc. and locations for practicing other games.

The cost of all the facilities including registration fee, boarding and lodging has been fixed at \$ 35.00 per accredited resident per day. Nothing has been left to chance and arrangements have been made to provide best of the food of widest possible variety.



Uniforms to be worn by the U.S. Olympic team

Players have only to name to get it. Logistically, it staggers the mind to comprehend, 55,000 meals will be served daily at the two Olympic Villages of U.C.L.A. and U.S.C. Over three weeks, it amounts to 1.2 million sit down meals.

Transport arrangements will include more than 8,000 air conditioned buses to facilitate the movement of participating teams and staff and 500 bus cars, designated as official car, to buzz VIPs around. The 82 hotels with 20,000 rooms will accommodate just the Olympic family members.

The largest press gathering in global history comprising 4200 of TV and broadcasting and 3600 of newspaper correspondents from 150 countries will be accorded a special treatment of getting all the facilities ranging from transmission of news, typewriters in 44 world language a revolutionary electronic mail system for reporters, a press conference room for 1,000 persons and bars/dining halls and cafeteria—all under one roof. There will be arrangements for 25,000 new phone circuits. The media present here will be catering to about 4 billion TV viewers and newspaper readers.

Los Angeles has over 30 venues to hold different sports/events and any lesser place would be punished for unsatisfactory arrangements. The Coliseum, venue for opening and closing ceremonies, can accommodate 92,604 persons and has been refurbished and 'manicured' at a cost of \$ 6 million.

It is against this background that India's participation in 1984 Olympics and her claim of successfully hosting 1992 Olympic Games has to be reckoned.

India will participate only in five or six out of 23 sports. The venues and dates of these sports are given below.

Discipline/ Sport	Venue/Stadium	Dates
Athletics	Los Angeles Coliseum	August 3-12
Boxing	Los Angeles Sports Arena	July 29 to August 11
Hockey	East Los Angeles College, Monterey Park	July 29 to August 11
Shooting	Prado Park, San Bernardino	July 29 to August 11
Wrestling	Anaheim Convention Centre	July 30 to August 11

Our limited participation is a proof that we do not measure anywhere near the Olympic standards. We must ask ourselves two candid questions and do a little bit of introspection before deciding upon the issues involved.

a) Do we have the kind of forceful sports policy turning out highly proficient persons to participate in the Olympic Games in the real Olympian style. While doing so, we may keep performance of our players in Asiad 1982 which was little short of dismal affair.

b) How much infrastructure, keeping in view arrangements of Los Angeles '84 Olympics, do we have to meet the expected requirements?

The answers to both these questions is contained in the interview which the author had with the Indian Olympic Association president, Raja Bhalendra Singh, whose untiring efforts have made India conscious about the importance of winning more "gold" at the Olympics. The reply to the first query in the Raja Sahib's words is

"I have been associated with sports all through my life, both with Indian as well as international level. All that I can say is that we have no policy for sports insofar as youngsters from the age of 8-9 years up to college level. It is only after that stage we pick them up for playing matches."

With this approach, do we expect to groom fresh competitors who will come up to Olympian standards in the next 6-7 years?

The measured reply to my second question by the Indian Olympic chief reads:

"We just have hosted Asiad '82 which has given us a wonderful experience. We have 60 per cent of the infrastructure for Olympics."

The balance 40 per cent is expected according to Raja Bhalendra Singh's estimation, to be ready during the 8 intervening years.

According to statistics of Asiad '82, we had 7 players sharing a bath room; the total number of air conditioned buses, worthy of putting across to international guests, does not exceed two dozen in the country, Delhi built 6 fly over bridges and an outer ring road in north Delhi to clear traffic congestion, the total length of which does not exceed 50 miles. Los Angeles has 650 miles of freeways around the city where only fast moving traffic at a speed above 50 miles per hour moves round the clock and yet there are genuine doubts of traffic congestion during '84 Olympics.

Nonetheless, a broad cheer awaits Indian participants from Los Angeles' 21,000 Asian Indians. Los Angeles is not just another city where sports meet will take place. It is a melting pot of 84 diverse different cultures and languages absorbing all those who come in. It has a lot to offer to the visiting players.

There is the famed Hollywood culture which will be manifested through month long cultural festival. The fabulous Disneyland retains its overwhelming attraction.

There shouldn't be scarcity of fun and enjoyment for the players. But their fun participation should not override their main aim—showing their best in the games."

Drenched in sweat.
Drained of stamina.

But you must go on...



Staminade
The Vital Body Salt replacer.
And you bounce back into
action fast.

With every drop of sweat
you lose Vital Body Salts
You lose stamina

Only Staminade restores lost stamina fast by
replacing these essential Vital Body Salts
Gives you that much-needed extra energy to
keep you going on . . . and on . . . and on . . .

Staminade
The Vital Body Salt replacer.
Puts back what sweat takes out.



**Netaji Subhas
National Institute of Sports
Patiala-147001**

Applications are invited on the prescribed form for the award of Government of India Scholarships in the field of sports for 1984-85 under the following schemes:—

1. 400 National Level Scholarships of Rs. 75/- per month each for students studying in schools who have secured first or second position in a recognised National Sports Meet.
2. 800 State Level Scholarships of Rs. 50/- per month each for students studying in Schools who have secured first or second position in a recognised state sports meet.
3. 100 National Level Scholarships under NSO programme of Rs. 100/- per month each for the University/College students who have secured first or second position in a Junior/Senior National Championship or first place in the All India Inter-varsity Championship.
4. 30 Scholarships of Rs. 200/- per month each to sportswomen who have secured first position in an individual event in a Senior National Championship or to those who have represented the country in an approved international competitions, obtaining satisfactory position
5. 5 Scholarships of Rs. 150/- per month each to women holding Master's degree in physical education and doing M.Phil/Ph.D.

Those who are in receipt of scholarships for 1983-84 may also apply for the renewal of their scholarships, under certain conditions

For full particulars and prescribed application forms, apply to the Director, NIS, Patiala-147001, mentioning the scheme under which a candidate wants to apply and enclosing with the letter self-addressed envelope of 23 cm. x 10 cm.

Application forms under the Scheme at serial No. 1 and above are also available with the State Education Department, Directors of Education, Directors of Public Instruction, State Sports Councils and National Sports Federations, and for scheme under Serial No. 3 above with Registrars of Indian Universities.

Last date for receipt of applications on the prescribed form through proper channel is 31 July 1984.

day 915 115) 83



Back to the Olympics

FOR the first time since 1924, tennis will appear at the Olympic Games. Not yet as one of the prize-winning competitions, but as a demonstrated game scheduled for full acceptance at the 1988 series in Seoul.

Tennis bigwigs withdrew the game after those 1924 games, partly because they took place only each four years, and tennis then had its flourishing Davis Cup, which enticed more actual nations than individuals at the Olympic Games.

The problem had become worse since the game became Open in 1968.

The Olympics are, of course, staged for the greater good of amateurism; taking part is more important than winning they claim.

However, tennis is an unusual situation, for in the past its 'amateurism' was a sham, and its player suffered scorn under the verbal sneer "shamateurs".

At least they are now overt professionals, and ways are being made for their participation in far-off 1988.

Somehow I cannot visualise stars capable of winning \$100,000 or more each

week by competing in scheduled tournaments, giving up such large 'fish' for the 'minnows' likely to be offered at Seoul.

No doubt there will be some who will put glory before cash, and so compete. But cannot be anything like a repeat of what happened in the 1900 Olympics, which were staged in and around Paris.

The mens events were dominated by the Doherty brothers, Laurie and Reggie. Drawn in the same half, they duly reached the semifinals, where they balked against playing one another, claiming they only did that in "major" events.

So much for the Olympics, with Reggie withdrawing to leave Laurie with an easy victim, Harold Mahony of the USA.

Foreshadowing events at the recent womens Virginia Slims Championships—when Martina Navratilova beat Chris Lloyd in the first five sets womens singles match for 82 years—the crowd then pleaded for a live set mens doubles final, so that they could see more of the remarkable pairs skills of those Doherty brothers.

Tennis again figured in the 1904 and 1908 Olympics, on the latter occasion with

the legendary Lottie Dod among the entries.

The youngest ever winner of a Grand Slam Championship singles, she followed her first Wimbledon win with four more. But she got so bored with five years of easy victories, that she quit tennis and turned to golf.

Her rich talents won her the English Ladies Golf Championship, but golf was not an Olympic game, so she represented England in archery.

This year's demonstrations will be limited to young players, many of whom may well take place in the 1988 series at Seoul. Due to the fundamental ideals of the Communist countries, their philosophy does not include professionalism. Consequently, those countries generally, and Russia specially, are preparing enthusiastically and deliberately for success in the 1988 Olympics. So far they have not quite won any of the Grand Slam Championships events, though Alex Metreveli and Olga Morizova reached the Wimbledon singles finals in 1973 and 1974 respectively and, together, they were runners up in the Wimbledon Mixed Doubles in 1968 and 1970.

City Of Nations from p 35

They sell everything from tacos to Peking duck.

Among the newer immigrants to Los Angeles are 200,000 Salvadorans, 200,000 Vietnamese in "Little Saigon", 200,000 Iranians, 175,000 Armenians from the Soviet Union, 130,000 Lebanese, and 50,000 Guatemalans. (There are 18 Guatemalan soccer teams in the city).

In Los Angeles today about one person out of every ten is an Asian. Chinese have been in the city for a century. Initially labourers who came to work on the railroads, they stayed to settle in Los Angeles. Today the city has come 42 Chinese-language schools and one Chinese-language TV channel.

The Japanese began immigrating around 1900 to farms outside the town. An estimated 175,000 Japanese now live in "little Tokyo," which has been a thriving neighbourhood for decades.

Some 150,000 Koreans live in "Korea-Town" and elsewhere throughout the city, which has 400 Korean churches. The parents come to work hard; says one Korean businessman: "We have to work first, and then we have time to learn the language. Or our children will." One example of the city's ethnic mix is Debbie Green, 25, who was born in Korea but raised in Los Angeles. She is now one of the world's top volleyball players, and stars on the U.S. women's team which is competing in the Olympics.

Filipinos began arriving in great numbers a decade ago and they now total about 150,000. Many are in the medical and health services professions.

The city also has about 90,000 Israelis, 55,000 French, 50,000 English and 60,000

Samoans. Diver Greg Louganis, considered the best in the world, is a Samoan who grew up in San Diego just down the coast.

One-third of the city's population—and two-thirds of its schoolchildren—are Hispanic. They come from Cuba, Colombia, Puerto Rico, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, and of course, Mexico, only 190 kilometres away. By the year 2000, it has been estimated, Hispanics will make up 40 per cent of the population and will be the largest single group in the city.

When the first 44 settlers arrived in Los Angeles in 1781, 26 of them were black. Today they number more than 300,000, or about 12 per cent of the population. One is U.S. runner Evelyn Ashford, a student at

the University of California at Los Angeles.

If Los Angeles has a symbol, it is the automobile, which most citizens find is a necessity in a city that has grown horizontally instead of vertically. Los Angeles' famous freeways follow the patterns of the old railroad tracks, and hundreds of thousands of cars flow along them every day, creating that other symbol of Los Angeles—the haze in the air known as smog.

Angelenos insist that smog is not the problem that outsiders think it is, and that it is most serious in the north and east, away from most Olympic events. It is also worst in the hottest part of the day, 50 Olympic organisers have scheduled many events in the cooler morning and evening hours.



Los Angeles centre city...the place of sun, fun and the

Boycott: Olympics of diminished quality

By Frank Litsky



THE absence of a team from the Soviet Union would drastically diminish the quality of competition at the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. Since other Eastern-bloc nations are also staying away, many of the most successful and famous athletes in international sports will be absent far more than when the United States boycotted the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

The Soviet Olympic Committee's announced decision removes such gold-medal favourites as Sergei Bubka, the world's leading pole vaulter; Tamara Bykova, the world record holder outdoors and indoors in the women's high jump; Vladimir Salnikov, winner of two swimming gold medals in 1980, and Anatoli



Since the Eastern Europeans will not be in Los Angeles, Evelyn Ashford (left) and Mary Decker could win three and two golds respectively for the United States.

Pisarenko, the world champion and world record-holder in superheavyweight weight lifting.

It eliminates Dmitri Belozertchev and Natalia Yuchenko, the world-all round gymnastics champions.

It also leaves at home men's and women's basketball teams that ranked as co-favourites with the U.S. teams and men's women's volleyball squads that won gold medals in 1980.

East Germany, which has moved ahead of the Soviet Union in track and field and swimming have also decided to withdraw. There will be 24 gold medals for men and 17 for women in track and field in Los Angeles, and 15 for men and 14 for women in swimming.

It would also produce an entirely different cast of Olympic champions.

In 1980, when the United States and many other Western nations declined to compete in Moscow, the medal leaders were the Soviet Union (197), East Germany (126), Bulgaria (40), Hungary (32), Poland (31), Romania (25), Britain (21) and Cuba (20). All those countries except Romania and Britain could be absent when the Games open on July 28.

The Los Angeles programme comprises 24 sports, excluding the two demonstration sports of tennis and baseball. Of the 24, only equestrian, field hockey and synchronized swimming would be essentially unaffected by a Soviet-bloc boycott.

Such a boycott would decimate the fields in many sports. For example, the four seeded teams in the first round of soccer include the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

The strongest nations in canoeing are the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria and Romania.

The loss of the Soviet Union would change the gymnastics picture sharply.

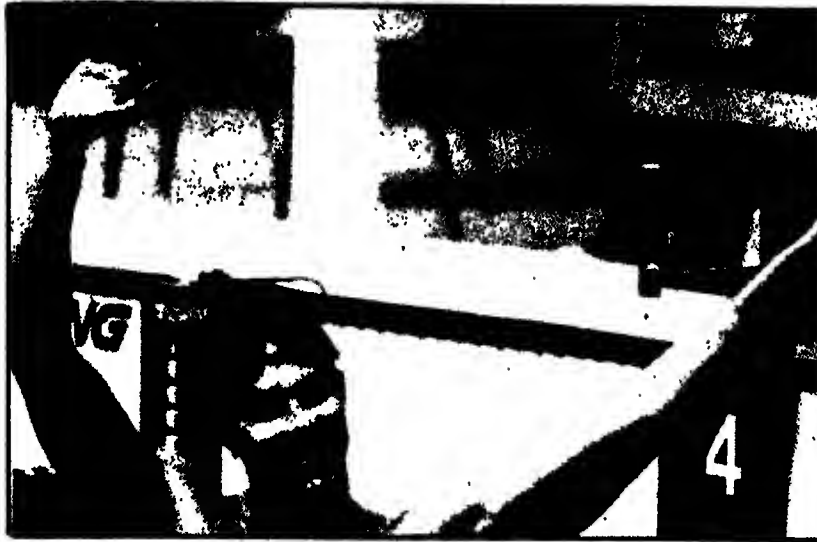
Weight lifting is dominated by the Russians and Bulgarians.

Soviet athletes won 12 of the 20 gold medals in 1980 Olympic wrestling.

The absence of the Soviet Union and its allies would help U.S. athletes in such sports as archery, basketball, cycling, gymnastics, shooting and volleyball, where the United States has gold-medal contenders.

It would make little difference in canoeing, fencing, men's rowing, soccer, weight lifting and Greco-Roman wrestling, where Americans rank well below the top international level.

The greatest excitement of



Vladimir Salnikov, who won two swimming golds in 1980, will not be in Los Angeles because of the boycott

Olympics may come from Carl Lewis's quest to match Jesse Owens' 1936 sweep of four gold medals in track and field. The absence of Soviet-bloc nations would probably have no effect on Lewis, whose main concern is staying injury free. If he does, he can win the 100 and 200 meter dashes and long jump and run a leg on the winning 400 meter relay.

Since the Eastern Europeans will not be in Los Angeles, Evelyn Ashford could win three gold medals and Mary Decker two for the United States in women's running events. Ashford has recovered from a pulled hamstring, and without Eastern European rivals, especially the East Germans, she would be favoured in both dashes and would run on the favoured 400 meter relay team.

In last year's world championships in Helsinki, Decker won the 1,500 meter and 5,000 meter gold medals after tight finishes with Soviet runners. Without the Eastern Europeans, she might run both and win both in Los Angeles.

Eastern European domination of women's track and field is awesome. In the 1980 Olympics, the Russians and East

Germans won 33 of the 42 women's medals. This time, Eastern Europeans would have been favoured in every event except the 3,000 and the marathon.

In men's track, the absence of Eastern Europeans would affect all four jumping and all four throwing events.

Soviet men would have had strong gold medal chances in the pole vault, high jump, hammer throw and both walking events. East Germany has potential winners in the 5,000 meter and 10,000 meter runs, shot put and javelin throw.

The absence of such athletes would help U.S. chances, already strong in the 100

meter and 200 meter dashes, 100-meter high hurdles, 400-meter hurdles, triple jump, shot put, discus and javelin. The United States almost surely would win more gold medals and more total medals than any other nation in men's track and field.

Some track and field events would hardly notice the absence of Eastern European athletes.

At Helsinki, Americans swept the three medals in the 100-meter dash and long jump and the first two places in the 200-meter dash. A 1-2-3 sweep in any of all of those events in Los Angeles would not be surprising, no matter who competes.

The strongest contenders in the 800-meter run are from Britain, West Germany, Brazil and the Netherlands, and the best in the 1,500 meters are from Britain and the United States.

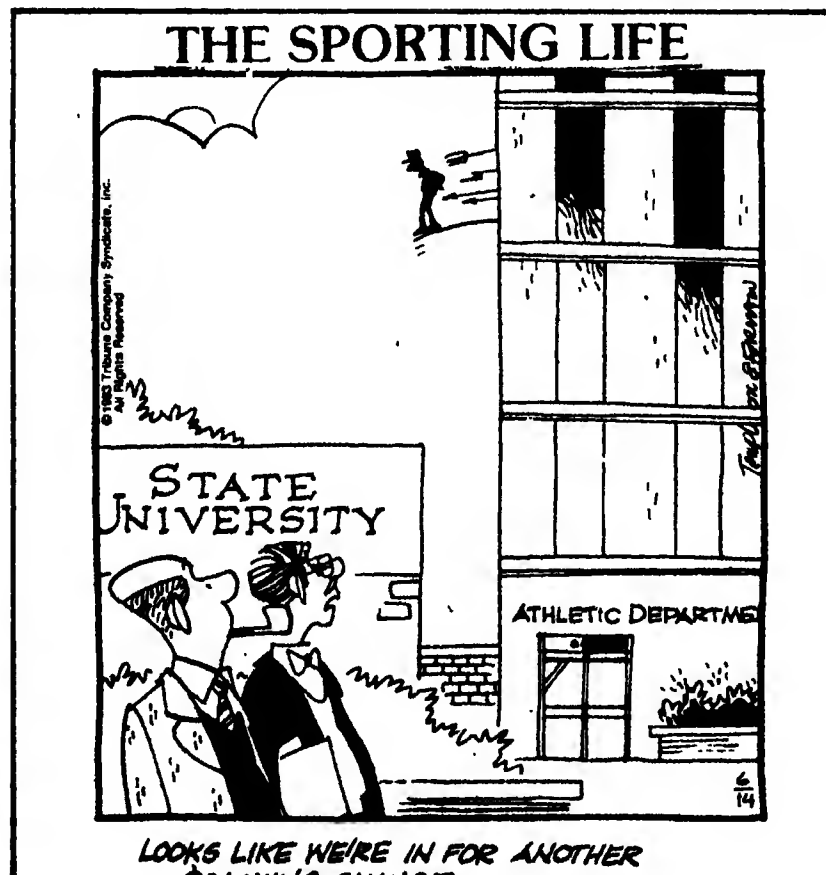
U.S. men do not dominate swimming as they once did, and there are Olympic gold medal candidates from such nations as West Germany, Italy, Brazil and Japan. Still, the United States seemed likely to win six or seven gold medals in Los Angeles. Without Salnikov, who has dominated the distance freestyle races for five years, and without such East Germans as Dirk Richter and Jorg Wothke, the United States could win nine golds.

In 1976, East Germany's female swimmers won 11 gold medals and the United States only 1. In 1980, with the United States absent, the East Germans won 11 of 13. This time, they seemed ready to win 11 or 12 of the 14, with Mary T. Meagher and Tiffany Cohen given the Americans' best chances to break through. Without the East Germans, U.S. women could win nine events.

Courtesy International Herald Tribune



Carl Lewis...his quest to match Jesse Owens' 1963 performance may provide the greatest moment of the '84 Olympiad.



The chemical athlete of today

IT is the age of the chemical athlete: of glycogen overloading, of diet manipulation; of electrolytic fluids; of steroid levels, of multivitamins and pollen tablets; and of blood doping - all methods, "some foul some fair," in the modern athlete's armoury.

Anabolic steroids, probably used by every top "heavy" field event competitor over the past 15 years or so, and currently banned by the IAAF, promote the building up aspects of metabolism to produce body mass in a relatively short time.

For the explosive events like discus, shot and hammer, as well as for weight-lifting, anabolic steroids have sadly become an integral part of training. The value to the athlete is based on the theory, that mass acceleration equals force. Or, put in non scientific terms "a good big 'un will always beat a good little 'un".

The discovery that anabolic steroids and undesirable side effects led to their being banned. Their use, apparently, continues undiminished, users risking degeneration of the sex organs, cancerous tumours (demonstrated in experimental test animals) and, in the case of young athletes, a stunting of growth caused by the sealing off of the bone endings to give a broad, stunted growth.

In fact, anabolic steroids are probably more widely used in sport nowadays following the discovery that they also speed up tissue regeneration, thereby

side-effects. No evidence is given to back up these claims. But if pollen and vitamins do speed up muscle repair, for example, why should not they suffer the same fate as anabolic steroids and be banned?

A widespread advertising ploy for chemicals with "magic" properties like vitamins, is that they are "natural". But so are some of the anabolic steroids, like testosterone. Some of the fat-soluble vitamins (A and D) have equally disastrous side effects as steroids.

The tragedy is that despite the growing sophistication of screening devices to detect the use of illegal drugs there are athletes and coaches prepared to circumnavigate such testing in the drive toward records and success.

Improved Human performance

Dr E Jokl believes that some of the records in the 20 odd track and field events are approaching their limits right now. Jokl concludes that the improvements for male athletes are getting smaller and the times between them are longer. The curves are flattening out (Stuller, 1980:68).

The graphs for women are now steeper than for men, but much of that can be attributed to sociological factors. Women were not encouraged to dedicate themselves to track and field to the extent

that men have been, and only now are they catching up.

In distance swimming events, women today are easily surpassing Don Scholander's gold medal Olympic record in Tokyo in 1964, and the performance curves for both men and women swimmers are ascending.

Between the steep curves of the swimmers' records and the flatter curves for track and field, other sports offer varying possibilities for improved performances and new records. Improved athletes are not the only reason. New technology has also contributed. Design changes in the Javelin, the switch from metal to fibre glass for vaulting poles (the first bamboo pole was used at the 1900 Olympics) can make a major difference. Softer landing pits for vaulters, a pleasant innovation that replaced piles of sawdust, also eases what's called "the fear factor".

Some artificial surfaces are "faster" for sprinters and easier on the legs of distance men. Shoes, too, can make a difference. Back in 1936, Adi Dassler, the founder of the German sports company "Adidas", made a special pair of track shoes for Jesse Owens. Such innovation will always go on. Today there are specialised athletic shoes for the various field events and streamlined costumes, employing new synthetic materials, for gymnasts and swimmers.

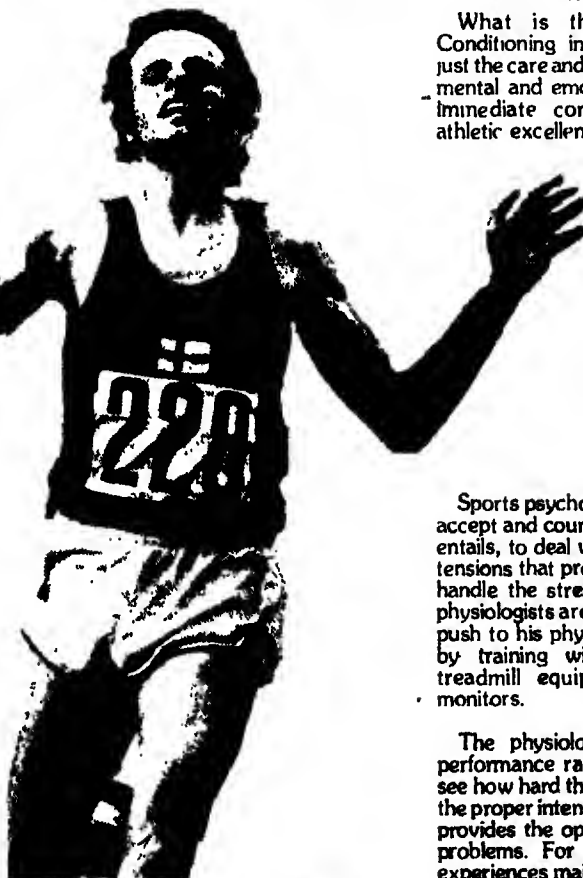
What is the present situation? Conditioning involves much more than just the care and feeding of the athlete. The mental and emotional preparation are of immediate consequence in achieving athletic excellence.

allowing a higher pitch of training activity.

Blood-doping came to the fore in the 1976 Olympics in Montreal when some journalists put it forward as a theory to account for the remarkable feat of Finnish runner Lasse Viren. Although he had won two golds at the 1972 Munich Olympics, Viren showed little outstanding form in the following four years, and his two further golds at Montreal came as a complete surprise.

What is blood doping? The process is supposed to go as follows: a few weeks before "the" event, the athlete gives a pint of blood, which is stored and re-injected just before the race by which time the body will have replaced the loss. The athlete therefore goes into the race with an extra pint of blood—equivalent to a 12 per cent increase in oxygen carrying capacity.

Viren in his diet included between six and 10 pollen tablets each day. Pollen tablets continue to be extremely popular, as are vitamin pills. Claims are made, admittedly by the manufacturers, that pollen tablets do the same job as anabolic



Lasse Viren ... blood-doping came to the fore in the 1976 Olympics when some journalists put it forward as a theory to account for his remarkable

Sports psychologists help the athlete to accept and counter the pain that exertion entails, to deal with the anxieties and the tensions that precede competition, and to handle the stress that builds up. Sports physiologists are able to help an athlete to push to his physical limits without harm, by training with such devices as a treadmill equipped with biotelemetry monitors.

The physiologist can measure body performance rates in actual training and see how hard the athlete works to achieve the proper intensity of stress. Biotelemetry provides the opportunity to spot specific problems. For example, a runner who experiences major problems in the last lap of a race may see how to correlate his heart rate and his running for better results.

The technology that created the jet engine, the polio vaccine and the Columbia space shuttle was to radical.

China's Olympic probables

FIFTYTWO years ago, China was represented in their first Olympic Games in Los Angeles by a single sprinter, who was eliminated in the trials, and his coach.

This year, China will send a contingent 300 strong to Los Angeles for her first-ever full-scale involvement in the Olympics.

Their Olympic team, which will consist of about 200 athletes in 15-17 events, has yet to be picked, but the performances at last year's Fifth National Games provided a sound basis for selection.

Some of those who are most likely to make the team are profiled here.

Jianhua—two world records in a year

ZHU JIANHUA, 20-year old and 1.94 m tall, first set the world high jump record of 2.37 m on June 11, 1983 at the Fifth National Games preliminaries.

Just 103 days later, he set another mark with a jump of 2.38 m at the National Games proper. He became the second athlete after Dwight Stones of the USA to break the world men's high jump record twice in a year during the last two decades.

Zhu took to high jumping in 1973 when he was a second grader in a middle school in Shanghai. Nicknamed "polo bean" on account of his slender figure and long legs, he was spotted by coach Hu Hongfei who started him on a short-term training programme consisting mainly of children's games.

Within two or three months he could do 1.10 m with the outmoded scissors style and became deeply fascinated with the sport.

"Oh, the crossbar!" he often said to his playmates. "I bet there's nothing like flying over a crossbar. It simply makes me forget everything else—tiredness and everything!"

Zhu proved to be a diligent student. One day, when coach Hu saw him stepping down the loam pit with a slight limp, he asked him to take off his shoes. To his surprise, Hu found the boy's socks clogged with blood. Then he wiped the bloodstains and picked out a splinter as thick as a grain of rice from the boy's sole. The wound was lasting. He wondered how the boy could stand it for such a long time. "What a tough guy," he thought to himself.

Continuing his training under Hu, Zhu improved his performance with each passing year: 1.35 m in 1974, 1.55 m in 1975, 1.66 m in 1976, 1.95 m in 1978.

In 1979, when he was only 16, he hit the headlines at the 3rd Santiago Nakazawa Memorial Meet held in Mexico City, by selling over the bar at 2.25 m to capture the crown, improving his own record by 6 cm.

Afterwards, he successively made 2.29 m, 2.33 m and 2.37 m to improve the

national Asian and world records, respectively.

Then came his setback in August 1983, when he competed at the First World Championships in athletics in Helsinki amidst rife speculations that he would most probably rewrite the world record again and win a gold medal.

The Helsinki event was really a challenge to Zhu. The weather was chilly 11°C, and the contest drew out for over 5 hours from his warm up to his last jump. It was already after 9 p.m. when he was still challenged by several rivals in the final rounds, which was something he had never experienced before.

All this affected him so much that he finally managed only a third place with a sub-par performance which fell 8 cm short of his world record.

With a heavy heart, Zhu said to Hu Hongfei, "sorry, coach, I didn't do well. But I'll try to do better next time."

He lived up to his words when he made 2.38 m on September 22, at the National Games in Shanghai.

But Zhu is not satisfied with his accomplishment. During the training period last winter he increased his workload and further improved his springing ability, which provided a good basis for upgrading his performance over the bar. He's confident that he'll put up a better showing in Los Angeles than he did in Helsinki.

Brainy and brawny

WU SHUDE's is the most honoured name among China's weightlifters. Breaking the 52 kg class world snatch record six times during the '70s, he was the first Chinese weightlifter ever to win a world title.

During the first years of the '80s, he went in for still greater efforts, smashing the world snatch record once in the 52 kg category and twice in the 56 kg division.

Born of a worker's family in Guangxi's Nanning 24 years ago, Wu took up weightlifting at the city's spare time sports school when he was a middle school student.

In 1977, at 18, he was selected into the



Zhu (centre) with coach Hu Hongfei and former world women's high jump record holder Zheng Fengrong

Chinese probables...

Guangxi team, where he was carefully groomed by coach Yang Guorong, formerly a wellknown lifter who had five times broken world records

Wu showed great fortitude in training, his daily workload sometimes amounting to 30,000 kilos

When his arms got swollen from overexertion, he would exercise his legs and wait for a change. And when tired out with prolonged drills in standing position, he would alternate them with exercises on the bench

Steeled through long periods of super-high intensity workouts, he has been able to pull the iron man's stunts in high-calibre competitions

Despite his success, Wu Shude is well aware of the challenges standing in his way. The European strongmen, in particular, have maintained their hold on all the 30 events in weightlifting. Last year alone they set new world marks in 26 events. The rivalry has been particularly keen in Wu Shude's speciality—the 56 kg category snatch, wherein the world record was renewed four times within a few months last year

On July 23, Oksen Mirzoyan of the Soviet Union snatched 127.5 kg to improve the world record held by Wu Shude for two years. In September, at the 5th National Games, Wu shot ahead with 128 kg, only to be surpassed by Bulgaria's Naim Suleimanov who set two new marks in the ensuing three months, and then by Mirzoyan who made 131 kg in December.

So far as the Olympic Games are concerned, there are more things to Wu's



Wu Shude...a devoted adherent to the barbell

disadvantage. Since only combined totals will count in determining the placings of the lifters, and since Wu's strength lies mainly in the snatch, he must work hard to improve his jerks considerably if he is to win a medal on that occasion.

Whatever happens, Wu is ready to stick

it out. To equip himself for the Olympics, he will use his brain as well as his brawn. Probably he won't be able to outmatch the Europeans by sheer strength, but he will seek advantage by giving full play to his nimbleness and skills. It'll be interesting to watch how he fares.

China's 10 best athletes of 1983

COLLECTING more than 99 per cent of the 597,990 votes in a nation-wide poll, Zhu Jianhua, world record holder in the men's high jump, headed the list of China's 10 Best Athletes of 1983, which was announced in Mid February. The poll was sponsored by 20 of the news media units in Beijing.

The top 10 are listed below in the order of number of votes received.

Zhu Jianhua: (592,819 votes, Age 20, Height 1.94 m)

High jumped 2.37 m to break the world record of 2.36 m at the Fifth National Games prelims on June 11 and scaled a new height of 2.38 m 103 days later. Has

been chosen many times by foreign news media as the world's 10 best athletes.

Wu Shude: (548,373 votes, Age 24)

Broke world records many times in weightlifting. Last August renewed the world 56 kg class snatch record with a lift of 128 kg during the Fifth National Games.



Song Xiaobo



Lang Ping



Xu Yongjiu



Cao Yanhua



Tong Fei



Luan Jin



Guo Yonglin



Guo Yuehua

Sang Xiaohu (543,217 votes)
Height 1.82 m)

Captain of the Chinese women's basketball team, she scored a total of 134 points at the 9th World Basketball Championship for women and played a major role in carrying her team to a third place finish. Has been elected one of the five players in the world's best line up.

Lang Ping (481,428 votes, Age 24)
Height 1.84 m)

Nicknamed "iron hammer" for her powerful spikes and high attacking average in world volleyball competitions, she played a key role in powering her team to victory in the 1981 World Cup, the 1982 World Championship and the Super-Three Women's Volleyball Tournament in 1983.

Xu Yongjiu (465,881 votes, Age 21,
Height 1.62 m)

Won the 10 km walking event in 45:13.04 which was the world's all-time best at the World Cup Walking Championships. Also shared the team title in the 10 km event with three other Chinese walkers.

Cao Yanhua (463,703 votes, Age 21)

Kingpin of the Chinese women's team which won the title at the 37th World Table Tennis Championships and also winner of the women's singles event. Has garnered dozens of gold medals over the years in major tournaments at home and abroad.

compatriots at the 22nd World Gymnastics Championship while himself finishing first in the floor exercises.

Luan Jin (324,253 votes, Age 26)

The first Chinese to ascend the All-England men's singles badminton throne by defeating Denmark's Frost at the 1983 Fixture. Also captured the crown at the World Grand Prix by outplaying some of the world's leading shuttlers like Frost, Liem Swie King and Prakash.

Guo Yonglin (273,685 votes, Age 29),
Height 1.92 m)

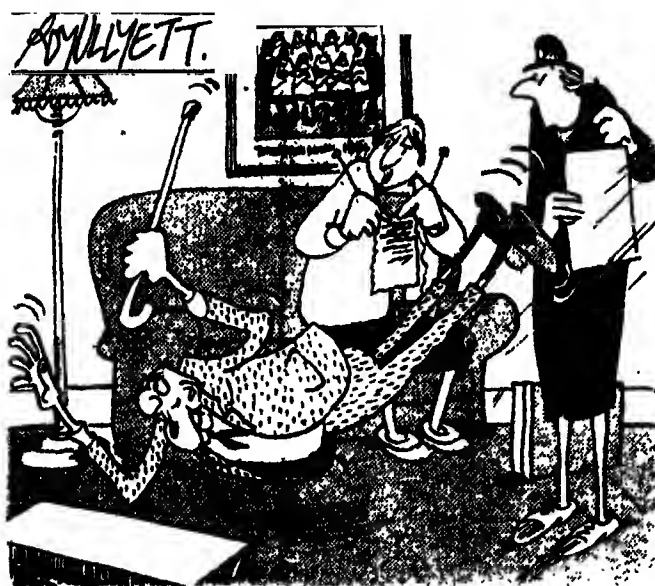
A leading player of the Chinese basketball team, he took part in the Asian Championship for the third time last year and helped win the right to represent Asia in the coming Olympic Games. Was elected the best player of the Championship.

Guo Yuehua (254,013 votes, Age 29)

Member of the Chinese men's team which emerged victorious at the 37th World Table Tennis Championships. Took the world singles title for the second time in succession and shared the mixed doubled title with Ni Xiaolan.

Tong Fei (450,736 votes, Age 22, Height
1.67 m)

Shared the men's team title with his



**Albert! Stop showing your health visitor how
Parks saved that penalty!**

The man who makes Zhu what he is

ONE DAY a cat caught Hu Hongfei's attention. Lying prostrate near a table, it clawed the ground and these, arching its back, sprang up to the window-sill. Fascinated by the animal's swift and light movements, Hu wondered if they could be applied to high jump training.

That's what Hu is like—always thinking hard, always aiming high.

Now pushing 60, Hu used to be a middle distance runner. As early as in the '40s he entered a nine mile race in Shanghai. On his way to the site of competition, the trolleybus he took was delayed by a temporary cunfaw. All the other contestants had already started off when he got to the assembly line. But he was still allowed to take part.

Throwing off his long gown, he started a hot pursuit, outstripped many and managed a 21st place. Having achieved little success as an athlete, he was determined to be a good coach. This aim he realized while working as an instructor at a spare time sports school in Shanghai's South District. And among his charges Zhu Jianhua has turned out to be the most brilliant.

Zhu was a ten year old third grader when Hu spotted him in 1973. He was nicknamed "pole bean" on account of his long lower limbs, which made his 1.45 in figure look all the more slender. "That may be the very stuff for high jump!" Hu said to himself instinctively when he looked at the boy's long legs.

Then he set about training him immediately. Instead of starting with high jumps right away, he used some special methods, which he thought were best suited to the juniors.

At first, he just asked Zhu to watch the older boys under training and play some games with them, so that he would take a fancy to athletics and taste the joy of competition. It was two years later, when Zhu had developed a strong passion for

high jumping and improved his physique, that Hu started him on a regular technical training schedule, which yielded encouraging results. He cupped a gold medal at a schoolchildren's track and field meet.

From then on Zhu progressed steadily. But sometimes he would halt before the raised bar or simply run under it with his head bowed down. It occurred to Hu that to get over a bar Zhu must overcome this

psychological barrier, or "phobia of height" as he termed it.

Hu made a soft "bed" and placed it at the height Zhu was required to clear, without the bar. Besides providing a comfortable cushion for his landing, it created the false impression of being lower than the actual height. After fall in into the "bed" and measuring the height with his own hands, Zhu would come to know what he could accomplish without his usual phobia of height.

Under Hu's tutorship Zhu Jianhua broke the Asian record thrice in 1982 and the world record twice last year. On each occasion the first thing he did was to present the bouquet he had received to his coach.

And the first thing Hu would say after the first flush of joy was "let's start from zero!"

And these words had become a motto deeply engraved in Zhu's mind, always setting high aims before him—at present to strive for top honours at the XXIIIrd Olympics.



Hu Hongfei gives Zhu Jianhua a massage at a training session

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton



A look back at 1983

By Liu Wendian

WHEN looking back at 1983 we may well call it a year of good crop in track and field for China. What comes first to mind is naturally Zhu Jianhua, the 19-year-old high jumper from Shanghai, who stunned the athletic world with a jump of 2.37m on June 11 and improved this world mark by one centimetre 103 days later.

Then mention should be made of our 21-year-old woman athlete Xu Yongjiu from Liaoning Province in Northeast China. At the World Cup walking championships held in Norway last September, she finished first in the 10 kms race with 45:13.04 to become the first Chinese gold medallist at a world level athletic meet. Together with her companions Yan Hong, Guan Ping and Yu Heping, she also took the team title in the same race.

All in all 27 of our athletes set 13 new national records on 41 occasions last year. Among these, two were established as official Asian records and another two as Asia's best performances. Although fewer national records were improved than in 1982, a much larger number of hopefuls came to the fore in many events. In the preliminary and final rounds of the Fifth National Games, 20 of our men high jumpers cleared the bar at 2.08m or higher and among them eight crossed the threshold of 2.12m, while eight girls reached or surpassed the 1.83m mark.

In the long jump, seven boys landed in the sandpit beyond 7.70m and four of them beyond 7.80m.

It is particularly noteworthy that things were beginning to look up in some of the

track events in which we had long been trailing behind world levels. This was borne out by the fact that of the 12 new national records registered last year 10 were in track events.

The six best 100m sprinters averaged 10.59, or 0.06 sec better than in 1982, while the corresponding figure for 200m was 21.15, or 0.39 sec better. The six best times in the women's 10km walking race were cut by 5.8 min.

Last year, our athletes collected 66 gold medals at international competitions with three or more countries participating, including 16 golds gained at the Fifth Asian Athletic Meet in Kuwait last November.

We are glad that now we have greater reserves to fall back on. Of the 377 athletes in last year's top ten list for different events, 43 per cent were born after 1962. These included seven of the 12 men high jumpers who cleared 2.12m or higher, four of the seven men long jumpers who reached or surpassed 7.72m, four of the seven women long jumpers who reached or surpassed 6.08m, and five of the seven women javelin throwers whose best performances reached or surpassed 57m.

Of the ten best 100m sprinters of both sexes, half were born after 1962. In the 10 kms walking event, four of the ten best men and all the best ten women were in the under 21 group. Undoubtedly the rise of a new generation augurs well for the future.

Last but not the least, last year saw more and more young people engaged in athletic activities. The "Young Eagle Cup" mail



Mai Guoqiang coming first with 16.25 m in the triple jump at the Fifth Asian Athletic Meet

contest sponsored by the monthly magazine New Sports drew hundreds of thousands of schoolchildren in 27 of China's 30 municipalities, provinces, autonomous regions.

The campaign to elect Homeland of Track and Field, which was started in 1982 among China's more than 2,000 counties, came into full swing last year, giving an impetus to the promotion of athletics.

It's true that China is emerging as a strong nation in athletics, as was evidenced by her leading position at both the Asian Games in 1982 and the Asian Athletic Meet last year. But it should be pointed out that as a whole, Asia is still a backward continent in athletics as could be seen from the results of the First World Championships held in Helsinki last August, where Zhu Jianhua was the only Asian to take a medal, and a bronze one at that. Except for a few events, China is still a far cry from world standards and much has to be done to catch up.

In this sense, the forthcoming Olympic Games will be an excellent chance for our athletes to learn from the world's axes.

Courtesy China Sports



An athletic meet at the grassroots level draws big crowds in spite of the rainy weather

US Prospects

CARL LEWIS

NOT SINCE Jesse Owens electrified the 1936 Olympics almost 50 years ago has a track star quite like Carl Lewis appeared.

Nicknamed "Triple Trouble," he's a threat to break world record in three events—100 m, 200 m, and the long jump. At the Olympics, he has indicated, he might try to repeat Owens' feat of winning four gold medals, including the 400-m relay.

In the 1983 World Championships in Helsinki, Carl won three gold medals—100 m, long jump, and the 4 x 100 relay. He led a US sweep in both the 100 and the long jump. In the relay, he ran the last 100 m leg in 8.9 seconds; no man has ever run it faster. The French sports daily, *L'Equipe*, dubbed him "Super man."

Yet Lewis considers running "just something I do to help my jumping." The oldest track record in the books, the long jump mark, has stood since 1968, when Bob Beamon stunned the world in the Mexico City Olympics with what was then said to be an "unbeatable" jump, more than half a meter farther than any man had leaped previously.

Lewis has come closer than any other man in history, and now less than 12 centimeters separate him from the goal.

Lewis seems born to set records. His mother was an Olympic hurdler, both parents coached athletics in rival high schools in New Jersey. Carl's oldest brother played professional soccer, and his younger sister, Carol, is the best woman indoor long jumper in the US.

Lewis enrolled at the University of Houston to train under coach Tom Tellez. Tellez and



Carl Lewis

Lewis decided on a revolutionary approach to the long jump. Instead of height, they would emphasize speed. Tellez pushed Carl back to a longer run—23 strides, the longest of any long jumper ever.

When Lewis hits the board he is running at 43 kilometers an hour. He takes off at a low 23-degree angle. In effect, he just keeps running through the air—"attacking the board," Tellez calls it.

To keep from tumbling headfirst into the pit, Carl flails his arms and kicks to keep himself upright.

To appreciate the challenge Lewis has set for himself, one must remember that Beamon's leap—8.9 meters—was more than two-and-a-half meters beyond the first modern Olympic record set by America's Ellery Clark at the Games in Athens 88 years ago. (Lewis' sister, Carol, can leap half-a-meter farther than that today).

In Berlin in 1936 Jesse Owens fouled on his first two qualifying jumps and was on the verge of being eliminated, when his German rival suggested that he make his jump from well behind the board to be safe.

It worked. Then, in the finals, Jesse beat the Olympic mark by almost half a meter. That record stood until 1960.

Then came Beamon's incredible leap. Beamon was largely self-taught. He had never come within half a meter of his eventual record before, he would never come close to it again.

Now that Lewis can jump consistently over 8.5 meters, others have followed. Like Roger Bannister and the four-minute mile, Tellez says, Lewis has shown other men that they too can do it. "He's raised the level of what can be expected."

In 1982 in one afternoon, Lewis made four jumps over 8.8 meters—all fouls. The fourth one was almost 9 meters. But Lewis wasn't bothered. If he could do it once, he said to reporters, he can do it again.

Meanwhile, Carl is only .01 of a second away from Carl Smith's world record in the 100, .03 seconds from Pietro Mennea's in the 200. Both records were set at high altitude, where wind resistance is lower.

(Lewis's 8.9 in the relay last summer is a full second faster than Smith's world mark of 9.93, but it is not accepted as official because of the running start).

Lewis runs the 100 because,

he says, it teaches "relaxed speed" for the long jump. Competing in both events, he was known as "Double Trouble."

In the 1981 US championship he became the first man since Owens to score doubles—gold medals in the long jump and the 100. He repeated the feat in 1982.

Then Carl says, "going after the double wasn't a challenge, so I added the 200." At the World Championships in 1983, he took only two long jumps—one was enough to win—then rested for his other events, while coaching and encouraging his teammates.

"I believe the Lord has given me a talent to be the best track athlete and the best long jumper of all time," he says quietly. "I'm 10 centimeters away (from the record) in the long jump, one tick in the 100, and three ticks in the 200. They're all within reach. I can always run a little bit faster and jump a little bit farther."

MARY DECKER

"LITTLE MARY" DECKER, 25 and 48 kilos, has smashed seven world records from 1,500 to 10,000 metres since she began running 15 years ago at the age of 11.

Yet her career has been a constant battle against injury, ranging from growth problems in her leg muscles to injuries sustained in auto accidents.

"People have always described me as the perfect runner from the head to the knees," she says "and glass from there on down."

Too young for the '72 Olympics, Mary set her first world record a year later, at the age of 14 in the 1,000 metres.

In '74, Decker was hobbled with stress fractures in her legs. "My biggest problem was my own tendency to over-train," she says. "I really love to train and love to run. I don't have to be pushed; I have to be held back."

In 1975, at the age of 16, she set her second world record, in the 800 metres.

Recurrent leg problems forced her to miss the Montreal Olympics, and sidelined her for two years. In 1977 Mary suffered two automobile accidents. Two years later she tore a back muscle in a fall, and the next year she had an inflamed right foot.



Mary Decker

"If we can just keep you healthy," her coach Dick Brown, told her, "nobody will beat you."

Decker loves crowds almost as much as running. And the crowds respond to her. "I try to get a sense of the crowd," she says, "I love to have a good crowd, and he accepted by them."

The crowd of 18,000 people was certainly with her in New York in February 1980 when she ran in the indoor mile there. Her goal was 4:05, she said, the world record of 4:02 "might be too tough."

Her time for the first quarter was faster than the pace in the men's mile that had just been completed. It was also faster than her own outdoor mile record (outdoor records are always faster than indoors).

"I went out fast and brought everyone to their feet," Decker recalls. "It was terrific. They wanted to see a record broken." And they did, with a time of 4:00.2. "I couldn't believe it when I saw that double zero," Decker says. "I did it, but it was the crowd that pushed me."

Although the US boycott of the Moscow Olympic frustrated her hopes for an Olympic gold medal in 1980, she said to herself, "My time will come."

More calf muscle surgery and an unsuccessful marriage complicated the next three years. Meanwhile, Decker began the long road back to excellence, running beneath the snow-capped Cascade Mountains in Eugene, Oregon, America's track capital.

"I've never worked on form, breathing or style," she says. "But I honestly look on running as an art form."

She decided not to run more than 100 kilometres a week in training, reasoning that too much running had caused her many leg problems. She has high arches, which means her

heel and shin must absorb most of the shock of each stride.

In 1982 Decker returned to the track dramatically. She broke two indoor records—at 3,000-m and the mile.

Outdoors, in Paris, she shattered her own outdoor record for the mile; in Eugene, she broke the world mark of 5,000 metres; in Oslo, she topped the U.S. record for 3,000 metres.

Flying back to Eugene, she entered the first 10,000-m race she had ever run in her life—and cracked Soviet runner Yelena Siptova's world record by 42 seconds.

In all, she broke seven world records in a single year!

A potential stress fracture in her leg forced her to miss the 1983 indoor season. That summer, for the first time in her career, Mary Decker was free of her nagging leg problems and flew to Helsinki for the World Championships, where she would attempt a rare "double", in the 1,500 and 3,000.

The 3,000 pitted Decker against Svetlana Ulmasova, the world record holder at that distance, and Tatyana Kazankina, the two-time Olympic 1,500-m champion.

"I'm not concerned with names," Mary insists, "because names can affect you psychologically when you hear them. With me, it's always been a matter of running against times."

Decker used her finishing kick to defeat Kazankina in the 3,000, then won the 1,500-m in dramatic fashion over Soviet champion Samara Zaitseva.

Winning the "double" in Helsinki closed out an unbeaten season, and led *'Sports Illustrated'* to put Decker on its cover as the top US sports performer of 1983.

Now, after missing two Olympics, Decker is looking ahead to the '84 Games. "Every injury, every operation has taken its toll," she says, "physically, mentally and emotionally. But each time I've been hurt, it's just made me more determined to come back again."

She has not decided whether to try for a double in the Olympics—at 1,500 and 3,000. "In Helsinki I felt I could handle any pace and still kick. And in Los Angeles, I know I'll be stronger and faster at the end."

Last summer in Los Angeles, Decker won a 1,500 m "Coming down the last 50 yards," she says. "I tried to visualise how it will be next year. I wanted to store it all up—the people, the cheering, the way I had run a smart race, and how really, really good it was to take on good people and win."

SPORTSWEEK, JUNE 13-19, 1984

EDWIN MOSES

FOR EDWIN MOSES, the key to victory is the number 13. Moses takes only 13 strides between hurdles in his event, the 400-m high hurdles.

Most hurdlers take 14 strides, or even 15. A few start at 13 but eventually tire and drop to 14.

Moses, who can kick a basketball rim with his foot, is the first to sustain that stride for the entire race. In fact, Moses' stride is so long that he has to "chop" it—shorten it deliberately—and is even talking of going to 12 steps.

"I have to stop the acceleration after the first hurdle," he says, "and just kind of restrain myself to get the steps right."

He got the steps perfectly at an international meet in Koblenz, West Germany, in August 1983 and flashed across the finish line in 47.02 seconds. It was the fourth time he had broken the world mark.

The first was in Montreal in 1976, when he won the Olympic gold.

Teammate Andre Phillips, the only other man to maintain a 13-step pace to the end, finished second in 47.78, the third fastest timing ever.

Of all the world record holders, Moses is one of the few who must set his marks without being pushed by competition.

No one was within 10 meters of him in Montreal. He wins some races by 20 meters. Since the '76 Olympics, he has lost



Edwin Moses

only one race, and by the end of 1983 had a winning streak of 83 straight. Of the 11 fastest 400-m hurdle times ever recorded, Moses has run nine of them.

Moses is the son of school teachers, and attended Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, the alma mater of Martin Luther King, Jr., where he earned top grades in physics and engineering. His next goal is medical school.

As an athlete, Moses tried the 400-m race and the 110-m low hurdles. He soon decided he was not world-class in both, so he switched exclusively to the 400 high hurdles. Six months later, he had won the Olympics and broken the four-year-old world record set by John Akii-Bua of Uganda.

Moses often runs with sunglasses (his nickname is "Shades") and carries a wristwatch on his arm to time himself.

"I've always gone into my races more thoroughly prepared than anyone else," he says.

The high hurdles "is not a speed event," he says. "It's stamina. The 400 hurdles hurt, and they hurt me, too. All this training is for one thing—the last 100 meters."

He is cool under pressure. At the 1983 World Championships, his shoelace came untied midway through the race. "There wasn't time to stop and tie it," he says, "so I just kept going." He won, of course.

Moses' present record is a full 10 seconds faster than the winning Olympic time by J.W. Tewksbury of the US, back in 1900. In 1924, Eric Liddell, the "Flying Scot," won the 400-m flat race dramatised in the movie, *Chariots of Fire*, in 47.6. Today Moses covers the distance faster than that while jumping hurdles.

Only one man has ever won two Olympic gold medals in the 400 hurdles, Glenn Davis of the United States in 1956 and '60; Moses could conceivably duplicate that feat with a victory in Los Angeles.

Moses wants to extend his winning streak to an even 100, but the effort has put pressure on him, he admits.

"The other guys are desperate to beat me every time out," he says. "It's hard to be always number-two I imagine."

CAL SMITH

AT the US National Sports Festival in July 1983, held in Colorado, Calvin Smith of Bolton, Mississippi, rocketed down the track in 9.93 seconds,

faster than any man had ever run before. It broke the old record, 9.95 for 100 metres, a record set by Jimmy Hines in the Mexico City Olympic that had stood for 15 years.

A month later, at the World Championships in Helsinki, Smith lost the 100 to his rival Carl Lewis, but he won the 200 by a full three metres (Lewis wasn't entered).

Smith and Lewis then joined forces, teaming with Earnest King and Willie Gault to smash the world record in the 400-



Cal Smith

m relay—a mark that had been set by the US team in 1977.

Says King: "We were trying to put the record out of reach so it won't get broken."

In Zurich, Smith kept going. He dealt Lewis his first defeat ever at 200 m, running the fastest 200 ever run at low altitude. Then he also won the 100 m, to give him the fastest "double" (100 plus 200) ever run by one man in the same meet.

The sprints 100, 200 and sprint relay—traditionally have been US strengths. Americans have won the relay every year but two—in 1960, when they were disqualified for a bad pass and 1980, when the US team did not compete.

In the past US athletes also dominated the 100 and 200, but they have won neither since 1968.

Smith and Lewis are the two biggest reasons the US is optimistic about the prospects for the sprints in Los Angeles.

Smith now runs the 100 m more than two full seconds faster than the first Olympic champ, American Thomas Burke, who won in 12 seconds flat in 1896.

Charlie Paddock won in 10.8 in 1920; four years later Britain's Harold Abrahamson—featured in the film *Chariots of Fire*—took the record away from the Americans.

Little Eddie Tolan won the record back with a 10.3 in Los Angeles in '32—a record that Jesse Owens tied in the 1936 Games in Berlin.

US Prospects

ALBERTO SALAZAR

THE first marathon race Alberto Salazar ever entered, he won with the fastest time ever recorded for a first time marathoner.

In his second race, he broke the world record. He won the third one by just two seconds and collapsed from heat exhaustion.

"I don't think you can attribute Al's talent to muscular gifts," a trainer once said of him. "You can attribute it to the fact that he's the toughest runner on the face of the earth."

Salazar's goal: To break his own world record by another four full minutes. He averages over 185 kilometers a week in training, with no days off.

Salazar was born in Cuba in 1958 and moved to the United States with his family shortly thereafter. Coach Bill Dellinger brought Alberto to the University of Oregon, where many of the best runners in the country have trained. To improve his form and build up his strength, Salazar ran thousands of stadium steps with an inner tube filled with sand.

Salazar first became a top U.S. runner at 10,000 meters, but he felt he didn't have the speed for that distance. He set his eyes on the marathon, where endurance counted more. In 1981 he decided to enter the prestigious New York marathon and cockily predicted he would approach the world record, which was 2:08:34.

Salazar won by 150 meters in a time of 2:09:41. A year later he was back in New York for the second marathon of his life. "I really think I should be able to run 2:08," he told *The New York Times*. His time: 2:08:13, breaking the 12-year-old record by 21 seconds. His next prediction was "2:06-2:05. Before I finish, I should be in that range."

In 1982 Salazar won the Boston marathon, the biggest U.S. marathon of all, by two seconds. His third marathon victory in three tries—but collapsed from exhaustion.

That November, Alberto was back in New York in the cooler weather he prefers, where he battled stiff winds, and a strong challenge by Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico to win the race in 2:09:29, his fourth straight marathon victory.

Then came the shock of defeat in 1983. Partly due to bad health, he lost in Rotterdam, the U.S. and at the World Championships in Helsinki. The losses left him very determined to make a comeback.

Down through the years the marathon has provided more drama than almost any Olympic event. That is to be expected. The first marathon runner, Pheidippides, ran the almost 42 kilometers from the battlefield of Marathon to the Greek capital at Athens to report victory over the invading Persians. Arriving with bleeding feet, he cried out "Rejoice! We conquer!" and died.

In the first modern Olympics, another Greek hero, a 25-year-old shepherd, Spiridon Loues, had plodded along, far

behind the leaders, as the runners passed Greek villages that crowned the leaders with laurels. Finally, after the others had burned themselves out, Loues took the lead and arrived seven minutes ahead of his nearest rival to receive a kiss from his king and the cheers of 70,000 Athenians.

In 1908 little Dorando Pietri of Italy, an unknown candy maker from Capri, surprised everyone by staggering into the London stadium far in front. But his strength was spent, and he was disqualified because officials had to help him to his feet several times before he crossed the finish line.

One of the greatest marathon winners of all time was Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia, who had already won the 10,000



Alberto Salazar

and 5,000 meter runs in 1952. He ran as if in agony, but, inside, he was humming with strength. As he told one runner, "Excuse me, I haven't run a marathon before. Don't you think we ought to go faster?" He won in 2:23:03, breaking the Olympic record by six minutes and pronounced the marathon "a very boring race."

The slender Ethiopian palace guard, Abebe Bikila, stunned the world at Rome in 1960 by beating Zatopek's time by eight minutes—in his bare feet. Four years later, he became the first man ever to repeat a marathon success—in a new record time for 2:12:11.

Walter Ciepinski of East Germany was also a double winner, in 1976 and 1980, and he holds the Olympic record.

Salazar is philosophical about his running. "With me, the marathon is ultimately a personal thing, very personal...whoever holds out the longest will win. It's a true test."

EVELYN ASHFORD

EVELYN Ashford first began running seriously in high school in California—on the boys' track team since her school had no girls' team. Ashford did so well that she earned an athletic scholarship to the University of California at Los Angeles.

There she met track coach Pat Connolly, wife of former U.S. Olympic hammer thrower Hal Connolly, who helped her enough to make the U.S. Olympic team in '76. She made the finals and came in fifth.

"She came back with her eyes opened," Connolly says. "I think she was hungry, and I played on that." Ashford worked hard with Connolly and by 1977 won the "double" at the U.S. Championships the 100 and 200 meters.

In 1979 Connolly convinced her to leave school and train full-time for the Olympics. For eight months Ashford spent every morning at the track, every afternoon running over the hills and beaches around Los Angeles, and every evening in a gym or health club.

In May Evelyn broke the U.S. record for the 100 meters. But a month later, Marita Koch of East Germany ran a dramatic 21.7 in the 200 meters in Europe, the first woman to break 22 seconds. In the World Cup II meet at Montreal that summer, however, Ashford defeated Koch and Marlies Gohr of East Germany, who was the world record holder in the 100.

In September she beat Koch with the second fastest 200 meters ever, and beat Gohr once more in the 100. She was the only woman in the world to run both the 200 meters under --22 and the 100 meters under 11. A year later Ashford repeated her two victories at World Cup III, the only double winner in the meet.

Following the U.S. boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics and a leg injury, Ashford considered quitting running. But in her first track meet of 1981, Ashford entered the 60 yard dash (54.9 meters) and recorded the fastest time ever run by a woman. Other comeback she says, "It was like pouring water into an empty pitcher."

Yet, there was something missing in life. She had beaten the best, but she still did not hold any world records. In the summer of '83, beneath Pike's Peak in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Ashford crossed the finish line in 10.79 seconds, breaking Marlies Gohr's world mark for the 100 meters by 0.02 seconds. When Ashford heard her time, she collapsed on the track in surprise.

If Ashford had been around in 1904, running as fast as she does now, she would have won the gold medal—in the men's 100. She's more than two full seconds faster than the first woman Olympic champion, Elizabeth Robinson of the United States, who ran it in 12.2 in 1928.

Ashford's idol, Wilma Rudolph, set the present Olympic record in 1960—11 seconds flat. In 24 years the mark hasn't yet been broken, although Wyomia Tyus of the United States tied it in Mexico City in 1968. Tyus also won the event in the '64 Games, the only woman to do so twice.

At the World championships in Helsinki last August, the two long-time rivals, Ashford and Gohr, paired off in the 100-meter preliminaries. Ashford put on her remarkable mid-race acceleration to win by half-a-meter.

But in the final, her right hamstring gave way halfway down the track and Ashford dropped out for the rest of the season—but still determined to recover fully and prepare for Los Angeles.

Now, at last, Ashford's Olympic goal seems within reach. "I know what I want," she says, "just to run faster. Just to run faster."

India meet hosts on opening day

INDIA, the defending Olympic hockey champs meet hosts USA in a Group 'A' match on 29—the opening day of the men's hockey competition of the Los Angeles Games.

The teams in Group 'A' are: India, USA, Australia, West Germany, Spain and Malaysia. Group 'B': Pakistan, New Zealand, Holland, Soviet Union and Canada. (The sixth team in Group 'B' will be the winner of the two match qualifying series between Kenya and Egypt).

Following is the full programme with corresponding date and time in India given in brackets.

July 29—1345 hrs (July 30—0315 hrs) Australia vs Malaysia; July 29—1530 hrs (July 30—0500 hrs) West Germany vs Spain; July 29—1715 hrs (July 30—0645 hrs) India vs USA.

July 30—1345 hrs (July 31—0315 hrs) Holland vs Canada; July 30—1530 hrs (July 31—0500 hrs) Pakistan vs New Zealand; July 30—1715 hrs (July 31—0645 hrs) USSR vs Kenya/Egypt.

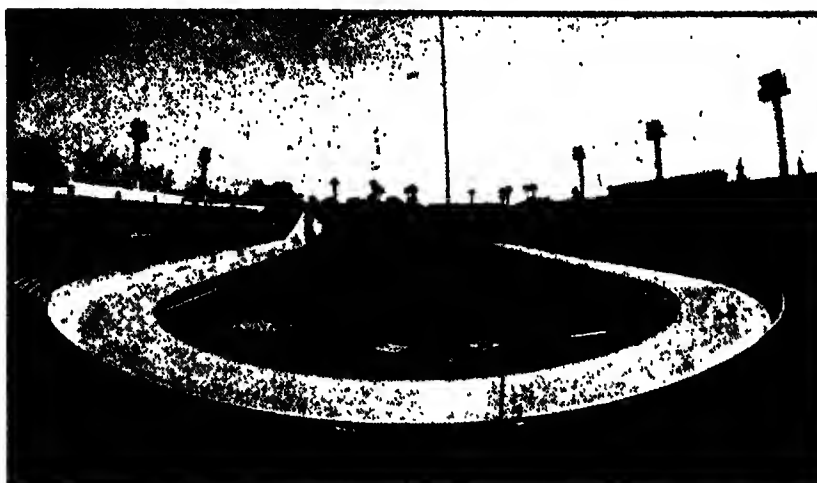
July 31—0830 hrs (July 31—2200 hrs) Australia vs Spain; July 31—1015 hrs (July 31—2345 hrs) West Germany vs USA; July 31—1615 hrs (Aug 1—0545 hrs) India vs Malaysia.

August 1—0800 hrs (August 1—2130 hrs) Holland vs New Zealand; August 1—1345 hrs (August 2—0315 hrs) Pakistan vs Kenya/Egypt; August 1—1530 hrs (August 2—0500 hrs) USSR vs Canada.

August 2—0830 hrs (August 2—2200 hrs) India vs Spain; August 2—1015 hrs (Aug 2—2345 hrs) Malaysia vs USA; August 2—1615 hrs (Aug 3—0545 hrs) Australia vs West Germany.

August 3—0945 hrs (Aug 3—2315 hrs) Canada vs Kenya/Egypt; August 3—1345 hrs (Aug 4—0315 hrs) USSR vs New Zealand; August 3—1530 hrs (Aug 4—0500 hrs) Holland vs Pakistan.

August 4—0830 hrs (Aug 4—2200 hrs) West Germany vs Malaysia; August 4—1015 hrs (Aug 4—2345 hrs) Australia vs



The East Los Angeles College Ground which has been specially prepared for hockey matches of the 1984 Olympics

India; August 4—1430 hrs (Aug 5—0400 hrs) Spain vs USA.

August 5—0800 hrs (Aug 5—2130 hrs) New Zealand vs Kenya/Egypt; August 5—1345 hrs (Aug 6—0315 hrs) Holland vs USSR; August 5—1530 hrs (Aug 6—0500 hrs) Pakistan vs Canada.

August 6—0830 hrs (Aug 6—2200 hrs) Australia vs USA; Aug 6—1015 hrs (Aug 6—2345 hrs) Spain vs Malaysia; August 6—1430 hrs (Aug 7—0400 hrs) West Germany vs India.

August 7—0800 hrs (Aug 7—2130 hrs) Pakistan vs USSR; August 7—1530 hrs (Aug 8—0500 hrs) New Zealand vs Canada; August 7—1715 hrs (Aug 8—0645 hrs) Holland vs Kenya/Egypt.

August 8—1900 hrs (August 9—0830 hrs) 5A vs 6B; August 8—2100 hrs (Aug 9—1030 hrs) 5B vs 6A.

August 9—1500 hrs (Aug 10—0430 hrs) 1A vs 2B (Semifinals); Aug 9—1645 hrs (Aug 10—0615 hrs) 1B vs 2A (Semifinals).

August 10—0800 hrs (Aug 10—2130

hrs) for 11th and 12th places; August 10—1315 hrs (Aug 11—0245 hrs) for 9th and 10th places; August 10—1500 hrs (Aug 11—0430 hrs) for 7th and 8th places.

August 11—0915 hrs (Aug 11—2245 hrs) for 5th and 6th places; August 11—1115 hrs (Aug 12—0045 hrs) for 3rd and 4th places; August 11—1315 hrs to 1445 hrs (Aug 12—0245 to 0415 hrs) for 1st and 2nd places (Final).

The women's hockey championship will be conducted simultaneously with that of the men's.

Six teams—Australia, Canada, West Germany, Holland, New Zealand and hosts USA will participate in the championship which will be conducted under round robin system.

Interestingly, Zimbabwe, Czechoslovakia and the USSR, gold, silver and bronze medal winners respectively in the inaugural women's hockey championship in the 1980 Moscow Olympics, do not figure in the list of participants at Los Angeles.

Carrying the flame

WITH the legend "Citius, Altius, Fortius" (Swifter, Higher, Stronger) inscribed on their torches, more than 10,000 runners are carrying the Olympic flame through all 50 American states and the District of Columbia.

As the last runner enters Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum in the late afternoon of July 28, 1984, the President of the United States will officially declare the start of the XXIIIrd Olympiad.

The torch relay, a tradition harkening back to ancient

Greece when victorious athletes were awarded the privilege of lighting the sacred flame at the altar of the goddess Hestia, was restored to the Olympics at the 1936 Berlin Games. Since then runners have traditionally borne the torch from Olympia, Greece—where it is ignited with elaborate ceremony—to the site of the Games, passing it to a fresh runner every kilometre or so.

Relaying the torch to some sites has led to some rather original means of crossing oceans and continents. For the Melbourne games in 1956, the torch made a 33-hour flight to

Australia, the relay to Mexico City traced the route of Christopher Columbus to the New World. In 1976 the flame was coded by an electronic sensor in Greece and transmitted via satellite to Ottawa where the signal ignited the torch. Runners then relayed the torch to Montreal for the Games.

For the 1984 Games, the Los Angeles Olympic Committee has marked out a serpentine route that, once the flame reaches the U.S., will start in New York and end in Los Angeles. Although the distance between those two cities is only 5,000 kilometres, the proposed route for the runners will take in approximately 19,000 kilometres, connecting every state in the country.

There will be three symbolic torch bearers in the relay. The grand daughter of 1936 US Olympic star Jesse Owens, the grandson of 1912 US star Jim Thorpe, and Thorpe's 1912 Olympic teammate, Abel Kiviat, will each carry the flame.

Torchbearers (or their sponsors) will pay \$3,000 apiece for the privilege of carrying the flame one kilometre (They will get to keep the torch they carry as a memento).

When the relay is finished, the 10,000 torchbearers—men, women and children—may have raised as much as \$30 million to promote national sports programme for American youth.

—Robert F. Holden

Book

THE Olympics are the greatest sporting event of the year in which they are held, and it is quite understandable that a spate of literature on the history, development and facts and figures about them are produced. There is a vast readership for such material, for the excitement of the Olympics is all pervading, enthusing young and old alike.

Some of the new books published about the Games are currently in the Indian market, all of them good buys, though a couple are priced beyond the reach of the average Indian reader. But with excellent pictorial coverage, both colour and black and white, and superior quality paper being used, the costing could not have been otherwise.

Tremendous volume for sports lovers

THE Complete Book of the Olympics is a superb compilation by David Wallechinsky, tracing the history and growth of the Olympic movement both ancient and modern. Wallechinsky is the son of the renowned author, Irving Wallace and his apprenticeship in his father's works like *The People's Almanac* and *The Book of Lists* is easily discernible.

The book contains all the records set at all the Olympic games from 1896 onwards including the name of the participants. The then existing world records too are mentioned alongside, which enables the reader to comprehend the phenomenal improvement in sporting achievements of mankind.

The book has many illustrations too, many of them rare ones obviously dug out from archives. All in all a tremendous volume for sports lovers.

The Complete Book of the Olympics by David Wallechinsky, pp 628 price Rs. 110, distributed by Rupa & Co.

Chronology of remarkable happenings

THE Guinness book of Athletics Facts and Feats, as the title suggests, is a chronology of all the remarkable happenings on the track field over the years. The interest of people in statistics and other unique highlights is insatiable, as can be gauged from the tremendous popularity of the Guinness Book of Records, the annual worldwide best seller.

This book too is in the true Guinness tradition and an invaluable reference guide to avid sports followers. The scope is not limited to just the Olympic Games, but to all events, which perhaps makes it the first book of its type.

The Guinness Book of Athletics Facts and Feats by Peter Matthews pp 248, price Rs. 115.



© 1980 L.A. Olympic Committee

A spectacular collector's item

GREAT Moments in Sport as the title suggests, is a book about all the fascinating, pulsating highlights in the sporting arena, brought to the readers bedroom.

Sport is almost as ancient as mankind, and invariably there have been many events which for each era have not just been great but epoch making. Norman Barrett, the author, has tried to reconstruct all such known incidents dating from the Greek civilisation to the modern world.

The book is quite spectacular. The sports covered are as diverse as cricket and boxing, athletics and tennis. These are aided by some exclusive photographs and newspaper headline clippings to inform the reader the impact such deeds had on the then generation.

A collectors item

Great Moments in Sport, by Norman Barrett, pp 118, price 114.20.

A must for cricket lovers

ANOTHER collectors item is 'The Lord's Taverners Fifty Greatest'. It is not an all sport book like the preceding one. It pertains exclusively to cricket, in case the title is not self explanatory.

The Lord's cricket ground is known as the Mecca of cricket. It is here that the tradition of cricket is still maintained and guarded zealously. The purpose of the book was to select the fifty greater post-war cricketers from around the world, and the selection has been done by four all time greater, Trevor Bailey, Richard Benaud, Colin Cowdrey and Jim Laker.

The unusual aspect of this hard bound superbly produced volume is that there are no photographs present, only illustrations. There are 50 magnificent full colour portraits of the players chosen, most of them in action, painted by a team of four artists.

People may disagree with the choice of

Reviews

cricketers chosen, but there can be no dispute about the artists chosen, the adjudicators or the purpose of bringing out such a book.

A must for all cricket lovers.

The Lord's Taverners Fifty Greatest, pp 119 price 211.85.

Well-illustrated effort

ONE more book on the Olympic Games, titled just that, but limited in its scope only to the modern Games from Athens in 1896 to Los Angeles in 1984.

This book authored by Peter Arnold, is glossy and well illustrated like most of its type. Accompanying the photographs is a highly readable and authoritative text, touching on the Games as well as the political ramifications now creeping into the 'greatest show on earth'.

The Olympic Games, by Peter Arnold, pp 255, price Rs. 129.60.

Ladybird scores once again

LADYBIRD in the past have religiously covered a wide range of subjects for the young and old alike. Their latest: 'Olympics 84' is a well documented effort which covers in brief all the twenty-one categories of sport that will be witnessed at the Los Angeles Olympics.

For a quick perusal, the book gives world and Olympic records of the events with blanks left for the reader to fill in the records and new meet marks of the LA Olympics.

The 59-page handy book is well-illustrated and is highly recommended for keen youngsters.

Distributed in India by Rupa for Rs. 10.

All the above mentioned books are available through Marine Sports, 63-A Gokhale Road (North), Dadar, Bombay -28.

THE SPORTING LIFE



"SO ALWAYS REMEMBER, THE MOST IMPORTANT PERSON IN YOUR FOOTBALL PROGRAM IS YOUR FILM EDITOR, WHO CAN MAKE A LOSING SEASON LOOK LIKE A WINNING SEASON BY THE WAY HE EDIT THAT SEASON'S HIGHLIGHTS FILM."

SPORTSWEEK, JUNE 13-19, 1984

Mani—Sporting's prize catch

BABU MANI, when he first came to Calcutta two years ago to join Mohammedan Sporting was almost a callow youth. Perhaps, he still is, but with a difference, as his boyish grin at the moment is nothing but a facade. Behind this lies a very hard worker and a dedicated player.

These two qualities coupled with some natural abilities earned him a permanent place in the Mohammedan right wing position last season. Mohun Bagan officials were more than impressed at what they heard and saw and with a little help from Ulaganathan, a fellow Bangalorean, they managed to sign him for their club. Mani justified the faith imposed in him as it was his wing play that was responsible in the main for bringing Mohun Bagan a fluent 4-0 win in their first League outing.

As if to emphasise that hard work always get rewards, Mani carved out a hat-trick as well, the first in the senior division this season and the Mohun Bagan supporters went home jubilant. Mani has the inclination to make it to the top but to know if he can do it, we shall certainly have to wait and this comment is prompted merely because he lost his nerves and missed a penalty in between his three in a row.

Having had to join the camp for the West Indies tour, Mani could not play in the next game against Customs Athletic Club and Manas Bhattacharjee, who, according to P.K. Banerjee, is trying hard to regain his old fire-power played in the right wing. It appeared Banerjee will have to wait for a few more matches to have his assertion come true. Bidesh Bose on the other wing

Where is Xavier Pius?

WHERE is Xavier Pius? No one in the Mohun Bagan camp seem to know his whereabouts. He is reported to have left for his home town Calicut to get married and he was also provided with a sizeable amount of advance with the condition that he would return in time. But that has not transpired and up to now he has not let the club know anything about his arrival.

P.K. Banerjee is quite vexed as according to him, Bagan has everything except a good striker and if Pius does not return by the time Krishanu Dey leaves for the camp he might face serious trouble. Meanwhile, it appears Pius has simply vanished and once unconfirmed report says that he has gone to a gulf country. Perhaps for honeymooning in the desert!

No less worried is Sattar about Majeed Baskar but the Iranian it is gathered is busy with examination and as soon as it will be over, he will come back to Calcutta. If he does and can reproduce even a fraction of the usual from then Sattar's worries would be lessened a great deal.

D.C.



Babu Mani...hard worker and dedicated player

too not being effective, the Bagan attack lacked the necessary punch.

However, on a hot and extremely humid afternoon, which affect the small club players more than their big brothers, the Customs boys slowly gave in and ultimately it was 3-0 in favour of Mohun Bagan.

The team's most prized catch this season, Prasanta Banerjee finally seemed to be coming to terms with himself. What

with his marriage, a row over the return of advance money he accepted from East Bengal and the ugly situation that followed his transfer had had a big impact on his game in the Federation Cup and P.K. Banerjee was a very worried man. He will, however, start worrying again as just when Prasanta was regaining his form, he will be away at the country's call.

Like Mohun Bagan, East Bengal too began their campaign with a 4-0 victory over newly-promoted Taltolla Ekata Sangha. Biswajit Bhattacharjee, who has switched over from Mohun Bagan played as deep lying forward and it thus blunted the edge of the attack—the role does not stop our players—it certainly helped East Bengal maintain a tight rein in the midfield. The two wing backs Balaji Mukherjee and Aloke Mukherjee, of course, moved up constantly and the forward got from the wings what they had missed down the middle—a stream of passes.

Towards the end, the supporters yelled for more goals ostensibly to cross Bagan's tally in their first game but the sluggishness of the forwards kept this desire unfulfilled.

Mani and Jamshed scoring hat tricks for their teams gave rise to speculation among the East Bengal fans that one of their players would emulate the feat. To them it was prestige that was involved. Biswajit came very near to achieving the feat when East Bengal played Bhrati Sangha next, but the international became a victim of nerves after he scored two. The third was put in by Debashish Roy who along with others tried their best to spoon feed Biswajit, but the latter won't simply have it.

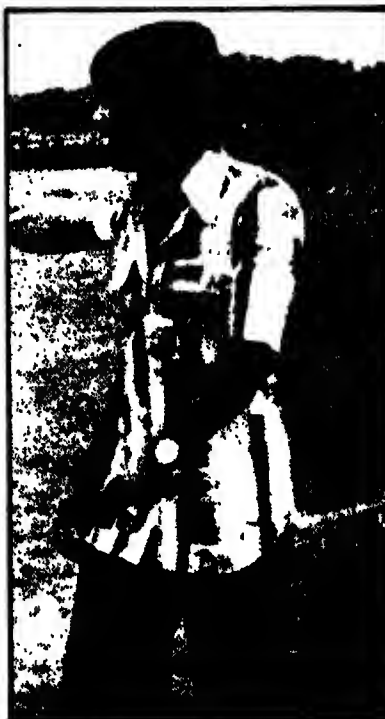
After this season's transfers were over, many put Mohun Bagan as **numero uno**, then came East Bengal and only thereafter Mohammedan Sporting. But the black and white shuted boys have upset all calculations with sheer determination and have already won three trophies, competing for as many, and that includes the most prestigious of them all—the Federation Cup.

One might say it was all luck but the fact was the boys showed exemplary courage and team spirit in fighting against the odds.

Coach Sattar put it this way "Having been put at number three, we had nothing to lose if we kept on fighting and by doing just that we have turned the tables on the other big twos."

The display in the opening game against Kalighat, however, raised many eyebrows and it was only through a snap goal by Amitava Mukherjee early on that helped the team full points. More than the victory—which could very well have turned into draw—what pleased the supporters most was the sight of the three trophies—the Nizam Cup, the Nagee Trophy and the Federation Cup—that were displayed to them by the officials on the day.

DEBABRATA CHOWDHURY



THE PLAIN statement of fact that jockey Aslam Kader, the rider of Irish Law in the Lumbini Stud Plate, has been suspended for two race days by the stewards of Bangalore Turf Club for failing to keep a straight course despite repeated earlier warnings viewed against the poor standard of riding now seen in Bangalore is cause for alarm and one must be grateful to the authorities for dividing races so that fields are now unwieldy.

Seldom, if ever, has this writer seen so



seems to be making the least progress. Although reports about his condition are rather vague it seems that his injured leg is not developing fast enough to ensure that he will ride in the near future.

All this is rather depressing for it means that there will be more foreign riders in the country during the coming winter and that they will get much more than their fair share of cake. It is also depressing as the injured riders will, probably, suffer psychologically and it is a safe bet that

Stern action needed

many horses in almost every race shift this way and that and the marvel is that there has not been an accident through the 65 races which have already been run. Riders are either unable to control their mounts or not unduly concerned with doing so and it is becoming increasingly evident that most of the horses shift when they are put under the whip. The inescapable conclusion is that most of the jockeys in Bangalore do not know how to ply the whalebone and in the interests of the safety of the horses and the riders, it is necessary that the authorities take stern action and deny erring riders the use of the whip.

It may be argued that as the four top riders in the country, Jagadish, Vasant Shinde, Nelson Reuben and Robin Corner, are on the injured list, the riding talent is certain to suffer. Granted that it is so, but most others riders, many of them veterans, in the country are in Bangalore and the fact is that they have demonstrated greater control over their mounts in previous seasons in Bangalore as also at the other racing centres in the country. Thus, the only way to stem the decline in riding standards is to come down heavily on erring riders and to make examples of the most senior ones amongst them as has rightly been done in the case of Aslam Kader, whose trouble seems to be his desperation to win and his heavy use of the whip when riding with loose reins.

What of the four crack horsemen who are to present out of the fray?

Robin Corner is the one who will certainly resume riding first. He is now in Bombay where he is hopeful of getting the green signal from his medical advisers in the Breach Candy Hospital and if he does get a clean chit, he will return to Bangalore and to taking an active part in the proceedings.

Jagadish is still on crutches and one wonders whether he will be able to resume his career purposefully and whether this most successful rider this country has ever had will get the opportunity to achieve his goal of 2000 winners. To most observers this, unfortunately, now seems hard, very hard, to attain.

Vasant Shinde is now back to his native Matheran where he is trying to make his shattered knee to work on ponies. It is said that he is still unable to sufficiently bend his knee so that he can ride in the style which he has become accustomed to. In the event that he is unable to do so, he shall have to resort to long stirrups and this, assuredly, will reduce his effectiveness. This is most unfortunate as he is a natural rider who is young and who had the world before him.

Nelson Reuben, who was the first of the four to be injured as he was thrown in Pune during the last monsoon while Jagadish fell in Madras, Shinde in Bangalore and Corner in Bombay all during the winter,

when they first resume riding, they are going to be ultra cautious and they will hesitate to accept difficult rides. They would be less than human if they did not so react.

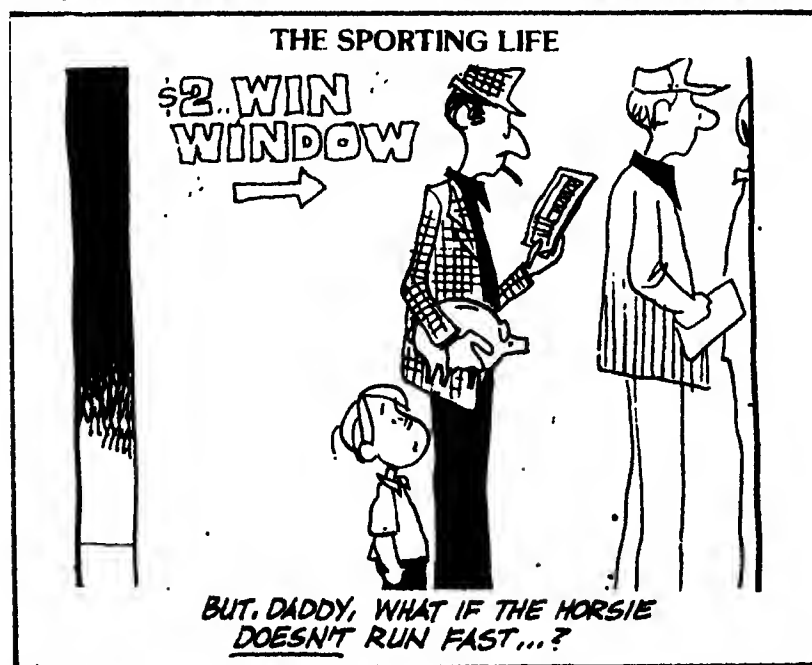
That the supervision in Bangalore is being further tightened is evident by the four-day suspension handed down to David Gibson for riding an injudicious race on Mark Twain in the Bhadravati Plate. However, he seems to have got off lightly as it was a flagrant case. There is one aspect of the incident which is rather disquieting. The inquiry seems to have been rather restricted. That conclusion arises out of the fact that Mark Twain was lesser fancied than the winner, The Conqueror, who was an odds-on choice and Champion Prince in the four-horse field. It necessarily follows that as Gibson is an experienced rider, the reason for his "injudicious" riding was not for a monetary consideration as it is difficult to accept that anybody interested in the betting was keen for Mark Twain not to do his best. What then induced Gibson's "injudicious" riding? That is a question which needs to be probed and it is only the authorities who have the powers and the means to do so.

With the Fillies Trial Stakes scheduled for June 17, it is surprising that the Bombay contenders for it, all of whom are with Champion trainer Bezan Chenoy, have not as yet been raced nor have they been given fast work the name. The task, which was difficult before the start of the season, has now become more so as Dr. Ramaswamy's principal contenders have been worked to top pitch in Ooty and Bangalore's foremost challenger Scintillating, proved her worth when winning the class three 1400 metres Cauvery Cup.

Scintillating, beat Insat, Conqueror of Beaugrand, Party Hit and Our Own Land in Bombay, by one and a half lengths when in receipt of two kilos from him. Scintillating did not look all that well turned out which is unusual for the Byramji runner, that fact enhances the chances of the Malvado-Aristocracy Dark bay.

This column mentioned after Turkish Light's second win of the current campaign which was her fifth in a row that she had reached the end of her tether. That assertion was proved in the 1200 metres Karnataka Police Cup when Mr. A, whom she had beaten by eight lengths for her first win of the season, was not unduly troubled to spare her four lengths. However, in fairness to the filly, who was shouldered with 62.5 kilos, it is necessary to stress that she was now meeting Mr. A on 15 kilos worse terms.

The horses for your notebook are Mark Twain and Red Carnation, Khwab-E-Noor.



WHOLE DAY

Conferences, Seminars, Conventions, Workshops, Training Programmes



Rs.85/-
a head only

All-Inclusive

Includes mid-morning refreshments,
lunch, afternoon refreshments.
No charge for room.

Telephone 63775 and ask for Banquet
Department
for more information on banquet
packages.



Hotel Blue Diamond, Pune

11, Koregaon Road, Pune 411 001, India
Telephone 63775, Cable Bludiamond, Telex 0145 369

Pratibha 84-200

CHESS By R. B. SAPIRE

THE second Commonwealth Championship at Hong Kong sponsored by the 'Novag' computer firm attracted 32 entries from 13 countries.

In an 11 round Swiss K. Spraggett of Canada and M. Chandler of UK took the 1-2 places with 8½ points and collected HK7500 (Rs. 9750), each, 18-year-old Bungla Desh IM Niaz Murshed tied with the British GM J. Speelman with 8 points for 3-4 places. Murshed beat two British GMs Speelman and R. d. Keene and made his first GM norm.

IMs I. Ivanov (Canada) and M. Aaron (India) followed with 7 points 7-11 were IM P. Thipsay (India), D. Johansen (Aus), R. Keene, I. Rogers and S. Soloman (both Aus) with 6½ India's IM R. Ravi Sekhar tied 15-17 with 5½.

Spraggett—Johansen

1.c4, e5 2.Nc3, Bb4 3.Nf3, Bxc3 4.bxc3, Qe7 5.g3, d6 6.Bg2, f5 7.00, Nf6 8.d3, 00 9.Rb1, c5? 10.Bg5, Nc6 11.Nd2, Nd8 12.f4, exf4 13.gxf4, Qe3ch? 14.Kh1, Bd7 15.Qe1, Rb8 16.Bxf6, Rxf6 17.Bd5ch, Kh8 18.Rf3, Qe7 19.Nf1, b6 20.Qf2, Ne6 21.Ng3, Rb7? 22.Rg1, Rh6 23.e4, Nc7 24.Re1, fxe4 25.Nxe4, Nxe4, Nxd5 26.cxd5, Qf7 27.c4,



By Jimmy Mehta

K 3
5 3
A J 9 5 3
Q J 3 2
N
S
A 7 6 5
A Q J 2
Q 10 2
6 4

Contract 3 NT Lead SQ

THIS is really quite a simple hand, but two of Poysha's camps, when polled, went wrong. Can you spot the lurking snag the Poyshians missed?

You have figured out, of course, that one of the two red finesses will have to work. A first-round duck could open up a can of worms.

So?

Let us say, you win the first spade in dummy, take a heart finesse which holds and trots out the diamond queen which also holds.

On the second round of diamonds, West shows out and the such-a-simple hand blows up right in your face...

The answer is to win the trick in hand and lead the diamond queen

Qh5 28.f5, Kg8 29.f6, Bg4 30.Rg3, Rg6 31.Qf4, Rh6? 32.Rxg4, 1-0.

2...Bb4) English Opening. Regular is 2...Nf6 3.Nf3, Nc6 4.g3, Bb4 5.Nd5, Nxd5 6.cxd5, Nd4, or 5.Rg2, 00 6.00, e4 7.Ng5, Bxc3.

9...c5? Better is 9...e4; c5 can be reserved for...Nbd7-Nc5.

11...Nd8) The attack on his b-Pawn makes black's Queen side development difficult and he has to resort to artificial means.

13...Qe3ch?) A useless check. White soon drives back the Queen the gain of a tempo.

21...Rb8?) Pursuing some faulty King side plans. He should have created Queen side counter play with...Nc7/Nxd5/b5 etc.

27...Qh5) If 27...Bg4 28.Rg3, Qxf4 29.Qxf4, Nxf4 30.Nxd6! (back rank) with advantage.

31...Rh6?) A blunder; but white's attack wins in any case.

Chandler—Muir

1.e4, Nc6 2.Nf3, d6 3.d4, Nf6 4.Nc3, Bg4 5.Bb5, a6 6.Bxc6ch, bxc6 7.h3, Bh4 8.Qe2, e6 9.Bg5, Be7 10.g4! Bg6 11.000, h6? 12.Bxf6, Bxf6 13.h4, h5? 14.Ne5! h5? 14.Ne5!, Bxh4 15.Nxg6, fxe6 16.Kb1!, Qf6 17.35!, Qxf2 18.Qe4, 00 19.Qxg6, hxe6 20.Qxe6ch, Kh8 21.Ne4, 1-0.

1...Nc6) Nimowitsch Defence. The main variation is 2.d4, d5 3.Nc3, e6 or 3...dxe4 4.d5.

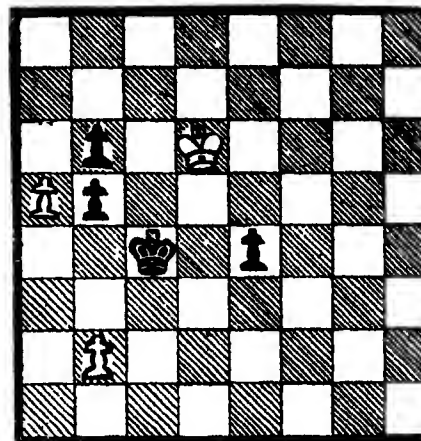
3...Nf6) The MCO column is 3...Bg4 4.Bb5, a6 5.Ba4, b5 6.B3, Nf6.

10...Bg6) Better to interpolate 10...Qb8! 11.000 (11.gxh5?, Qxb2) Bg6.

11...h6?) 11...Qb8 intending...Qb4 or Qb6 and...Rb8 was still called for. Faulty is 11...Nxe4? 12. Nxe4, Bxe4 13.Bxe7, Bxf3 14.Qxf3, Qxe7 because of 15.Qxc6ch.

14...Ne5!) A strong move herading the collapse of Black's game.

16.Kb1) Avoiding...Bg5ch and...h4.



White to play and win

If it loses, the hearts will have to work and you'll wrap up your contract

If the first diamond holds and on the second round West shows void, you step up with the diamond ace, take the heart finesse and revert to diamonds, repeating the heart finesse later in your contract

This sort of lay out is the danger one:

K 3			
5 3			
A J 9 5 3			
Q J 3 2			
N	4 2		
8 7 6	W	E	K 10 9 4
6			K 8 7 4
A 10 9 8	S		K 7 5
	A 7 6 5		

A Q J 2
Q 10 2
6 4

A first-round duck invites the lethal club switch. Winning the first spade in dummy spells defeat, for East holds up again robbing dummy of the fourth diamond winner which you need.

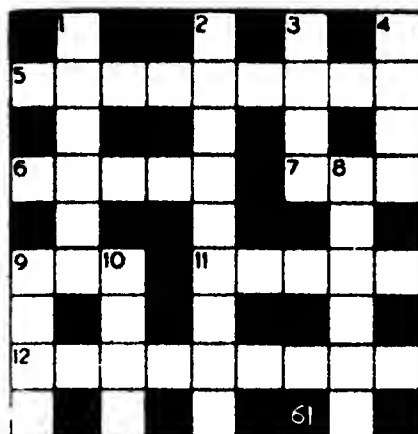
The suggested play lands the contract whenever it can be landed and all it needs is a little imagination.

You have to preserve that spade king in dummy as an entry to the diamonds, catering for a four-one diamond split.

Did you outplay the champions?

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton





WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. What do the five rings on the Olympic flag signify and when was the first flag used?
2. How many cities have staged the official Olympics more than once?
3. How many medals has India won in the Olympic Games upto the 1980 Moscow Games?
4. Who was the first Indian to qualify for an Olympic track event semi-final?
5. Only once in their history, the Olympic Games have been held as late as November December--when was this?
6. What is the Olympic record for a decathlon and who holds it?
7. When was tennis first included in the Olympic Games and when was it last played?
8. Who has been the oldest competitor in Olympics?
9. Who is the current super heavyweight weightlifting champion in Olympic Games?
10. What is the Olympic record for the 100 metres women's freestyle?
11. When was the IOA (Indian Olympic Association) formed?

ANSWERS

1. The five continents, 1920 at Antwerp, 2. Two, Paris-1900, 1924 & London-1908, 1948, 3. 12-8 gold, 1 silver, 3 bronze, 4. Lavy Pinto, 1952, 5. 1956, Melbourne, 6. 8618 pts, Bruce Jenner, USA, 1976, 7. 1896 and 1924, 8. Oscar Swahn, 73 years old in 1920, shooting, 9. S. Rakitmanov (USSR), 440 kg, 1980, 10. B. Krause (GDR), 54.79 secs, 1980, 11. 1927

ACROSS

5. What ideally they should have conferred on Shivalkar? (5 4)
6. Cigar from Ian (5)
7. What Sunil Gavaskar's acquired as the Brown Bradman (3)
9. Something Bedi as the Yogi of Spin should be hooked on (3)
11. Hoad is Tony (5)
12. Shot executed with Pythagoras precision by G.R. Viswanath? (6-3)

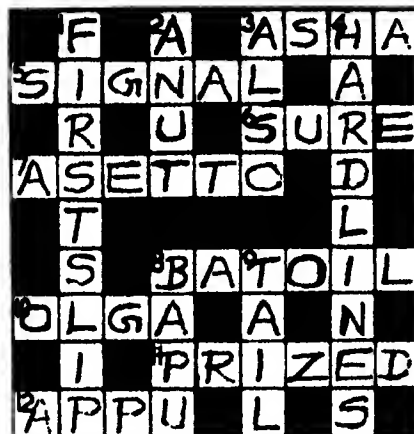
DOWN

1. Venue at which Vinoo Mankad brought India her first-ever Test victory with match figures of 8 for 55 and 4 for 53 vs England in February 1952 (6)
2. Test venue in which you see gal sandwiched between ban and ore (9)
3. Sandeep is on the sight screen, not yet on the screen (1 3)
4. Tiger with the bat? (4)
8. The fact that he was with the bat 'took away' nothing from B.S. Chandrasekhar as a match winner (1 5).

9 does it as far as Sandeep goes (4).

10 Imagine, a batsman of Hanuman Singh's talents went on one, and only one, -- England 1967 (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Ruby Aggrey-19,
Box No. 724 Cape Coast,
Ghana, West Africa
Cooking, letter writing, exchanging of
photo and music.

Eric Nara-Baryi- 24,
Box No. 118 Cape Coast,
Ghana, West Africa
Swimming, football, music.

Ernest De-Graft Johnson- 18,
Box No. 177 Cape Coast,
West Africa
Basketball, table tennis, music

Parvez Kashimji-21,
Post Box No. 5124,
Dubai (UAE).
Penpals, reading, tennis, painting,
dancing.

R. Girishankar Iyer,
Qr. No. 43/2, S.E Rly Colony,
Ajini, Nagpur- 440 003
Penpals, movies, music, exchanging
gifts, cricket

Awadhut P. Vernekar,
190/3, Lawrence D'Souza Chawl,
West Gauthan Road,
Vile Parle (West),
Bombay-400 056
Penpals, western music, cricket,
travelling.

T. Murali Krishna- 21,
Room No. 36, Venus Hostel,
N.B.K.R. College of Engineering,
Vidyanagar-524 413,
Nellore, Dist: A.P.
Sports, movies, reading, music,
penpals.

Mangesh B. Chodankar- 16,
Santo Esteve, P.O. Santo Esteve-

403 106,
Goa.
Cricket, reading, music

Khalil Ahmed Quasmi,
Moh-Lal Masjid, Kasba- Thana
Bhawan,
Dist Muzaffar Nagar 247 777, U.P.
Sports, reading, music, movies,
penpals.

M.J. Asrar Ahmed- 20,
Ali & Co., Camp Bazar,
Cannanore-670 001 Kerala
Cricket, dancing, stamps, gifts

Syed Usman Barmawar,
92/18, Abu Compound,
Near Old Bus Stand,
Sultan Street,
Bhatkal (N.K.) 581 320
Penpals.

Chacko P. Jose- 15,
7/172, East Fort,
Thrur-680 005 Kerala
Cricket, stamps, reading, badminton

Rajiv Mahendru- 16,
13, Katan Fola Chowk,
Lucknow
Movies, cricket, badminton, exchanging
gifts, chess.

Anil Chibber-25,
Q-No. D/5, Ballarpur Industries Ltd
Colony,
Dist: Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442
901.
Sports, body building, movies,
penpals

Ram Chandra Mohata-21,
C/o S. Mohata & Co.,
P-11, Howrah Bridge Approach,
Calcutta- 700 001
Cricket, movies, magazines, penpals

If lost, heed the maxim

THE craving for victory is so pronounced in sportsmen today, that they will not stop at anything to achieve this end. In the recently concluded All India Open Athletics Championships at Bombay, Bageecha Singh's rise of living to deliberately brush aside Suresh Yadav at the tape in the 1500 m run was shocking. It bears testimony to the fact that the modern athlete is overpowered more by the fear of losing rather than the desire to win.

Antoine Blondier, a sports lover wrote "It does not matter where an athlete finished if among those he beat includes the man he was yesterday. The athlete runs against his own shadow." I hope that the athletes of this country believe in this maxim.

Dhruv Mehta, (Bombay 56)

James, the scapegoat

THIS in reference to Jack Benjamin's article, "This outrageous optimism" in your May 23/29 issue. I fully endorse his



Romeo James

Botham—scourge of all mothers in law!

THE candid analysis of Ian Botham by Ayaz Memon in your issue May 30/June 5 made interesting reading. In the wake of widespread controversies surrounding this exciting allrounder, the cover story highlighted the achievements and failures of the legendary Botham in an impartial manner.

The British press has been hostile towards Botham from the time he relinquished the captaincy in 1981 and were quipping for him whenever England faced disaster. An example of this was when England failed to reach the final of the Prudential Cup last year. The public backing for Botham in England however is great and he has a lot of crazy fans who expect him to be the Midas of the England team always. But whether he succeeds or fails in the future, his deeds will always be remembered.

C. X. Devotta, (Madras)

IT was a pleasant surprise to receive the new look SPORTSWEEK, (May 30/June 5) with eye catching colour blow ups and enlightening articles. I thought I got my value for money.

The pieces which interested me most were the ones on Ian Botham by Ayaz Memon and David Gower. Both painted a very fine picture of Botham—the man and the cricketer—and were reasonable in their views. Whether we like it or not we have to accept that the people who entertain the crowds and keep the game alive today are the four allrounders, Botham, Imran, Hadlee and Kapil. They are the ones responsible for the success or failure of their teams. But the failure is not easily palatable and the blurt of the criticism has to be borne by these gentlemen, as has been witnessed in the cases of Botham, Imran and Kapil.

And contrary to the criticism levelled against Botham for remarking that "Pakistan is a place to send your mother in law to I had a good laugh at his great sense of humour."

Prabha Padmanabhan, (Bombay 31)

THE cover story, "The legend that is Botham" by Ayaz Memon and Gower's piece on Botham in your issue of May 30/June 5 were fantastic. Many thanks also for serialising Zohreh Akbar's autobiography.

Kaushik Maumdar, (Ranchi)



view that Romeo James is conveniently being made the scapegoat for India's 3-5 defeat (which is no drubbing) against Australia in the recent tournament at Berlin.

It was very unfair that the coach blamed James alone for the four corners conceded by the team. What were the other defenders doing? And why did we fail to convert the corners that came our way?

It is sad that the coach, who is an ex international and skipper, chose to make these comments which are bound to affect the player psychologically, demoralise him and lower his confidence.

M. Pereira, (Bombay 38)

Big bad Misha has his revenge



WHATEVER the Russian may say, the fact is that they are retaliating against the American boycott of the Moscow Games.

It is sad that the 'greatest show on earth' will be crippled again.

Nita Das, (Kharagpur)

THE very purpose of starting the Olympic movement has been defeated as active politics has now taken over sports. The Greek Olympic Committee's suggestions of keeping the superpowers out of the list of hosts for future Olympics is hence understandable.

All future Olympics should be held in Greece, the mother land of the Olympics, because Greece is a country free from international tensions. If the Olympic Movement is to be kept alive, the IOC should decide unanimously to hold all future Olympics in Greece.

Sudhir Phadnis, (Bombay 34)

AFTER reading 'Death of Olympics' and 'Vengeance Russian style' in your May 23/29 issue, I wonder why the Olympic Games are held at all? Before boycotting the greatest sports bonanza, can the countries involved not take an opinion poll amongst the athletes concerned and see what they feel before making arbitrary decisions?

In any case, who benefits by such debilitating gestures?

Aria Mishar, (Cuttack)



**Stop bad breath...
Fight tooth decay**



Here's how:



Odour- and decay-causing bacteria grow in food particles trapped between your teeth



Colgate's unique active foam reaches deep to remove dangerous food particles and bacteria.



Result Fresh-breath confidence, protection against decay, strong healthy teeth

Colgate's trusted formula works to give you clean, fresh breath... strong, healthy teeth every time you brush.

Remember to brush with Colgate Dental Cream after every meal. Stop bad breath. fight tooth decay.

You'll love its fresh minty taste!

Enter
the new-look

DIPLOMAT



He's familiar but different.
Excitingly different.
More suave and sophisticated.
More stylish.
More colourful. (Rich green!)
But you can't mistake the spirit.
The same mellow feeling,
the same good taste.
Only the Diplomat can give you
the best of both worlds.



Ambassador of good taste
McDowell

India's leading sports publication

July 4-10, 1981

Rs. 2.50

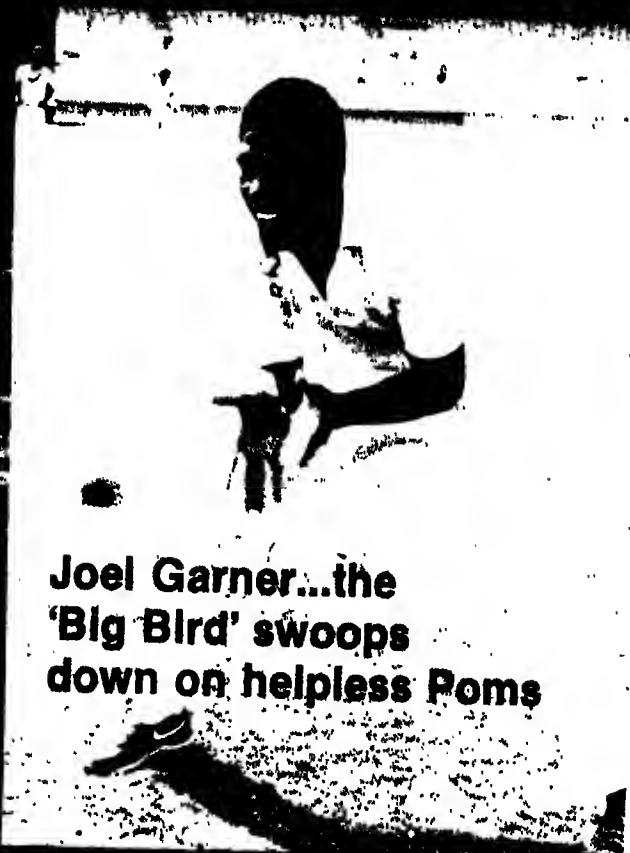
BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE

**International tennis
—a million dollar
racket?**

SESS



**Welsh Poms
welcome return
to form**



**Joel Garner...the
'Big Bird' swoops
down on helpless Poms**



Wimbledon is...



**Stop bad breath...
Fight tooth decay**



Colgate's
trusted formula works
to give you clean,
fresh breath...
strong, healthy teeth
every time you brush.

Here's how:



Odour- and decay-causing bacteria
grow in food particles trapped
between your teeth



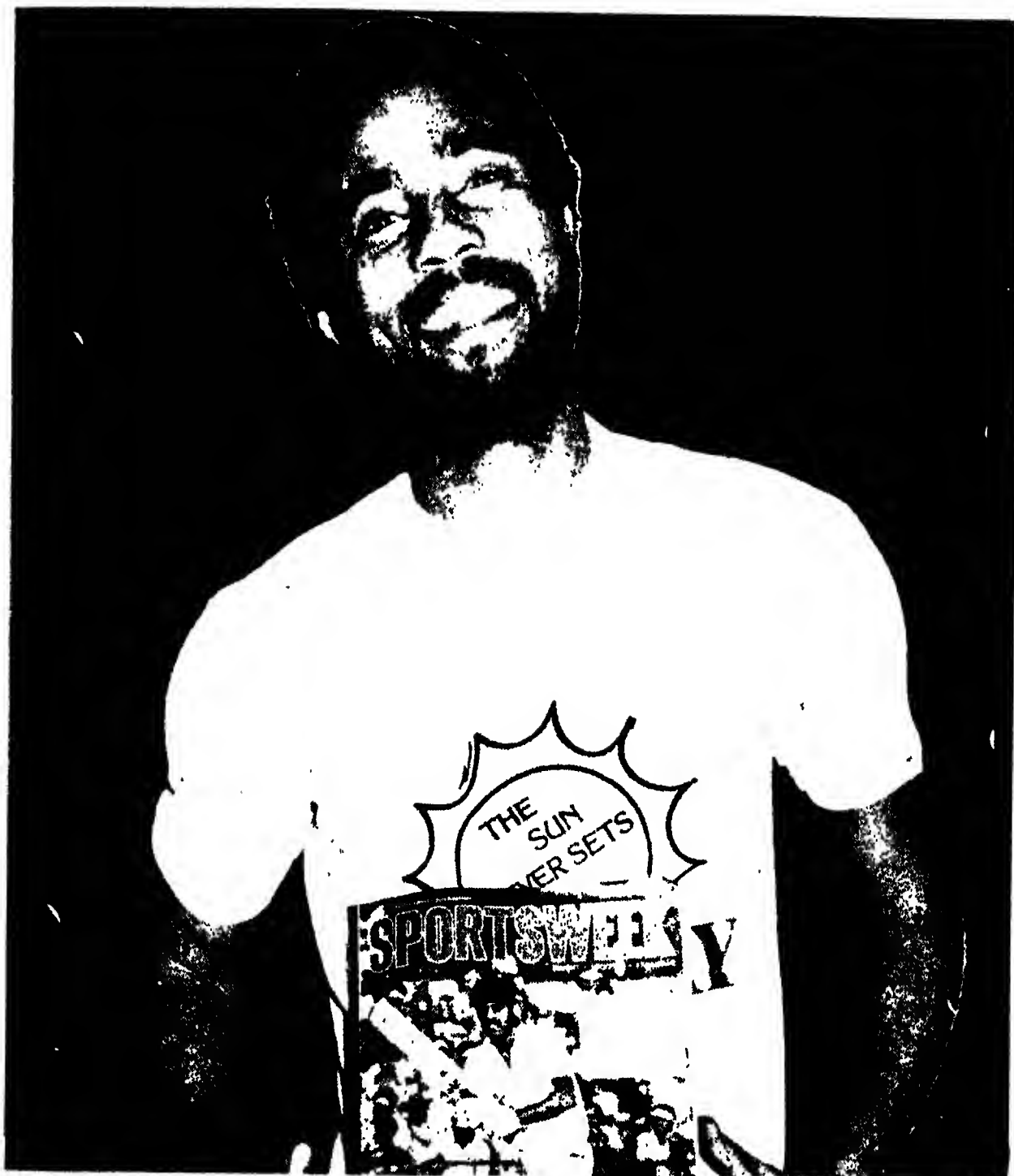
Colgate's unique active foam
reaches deep to remove dangerous
food particles and bacteria



Result Fresh-breath confidence,
protection against decay,
strong healthy teeth

Remember to brush with Colgate Dental Cream
after every meal. Stop bad breath. fight tooth decay

You'll love its fresh minty taste!



28 JUL 1984

1984

JEFF DUJON -- ace West Indian wicketkeeper
SPORTSWEEK -- ace Indian sports magazine



STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

SPORTS SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications are invited for Sports Scholarships from promising boys and girls studying in recognised educational institutions who have attained recognition in sports at the State or National levels. Out of four scholarships to be awarded in 1984-85, three are for college students and one for school students.

Games chosen for 1984-85:
Hockey, Football, Cricket and Athletics.

Scholarship amount: Rs. 250/- per month at school level and Rs. 400/- per month at the college level.

Duration: The entire period of the course being pursued, subject to continued good record of discipline

and proficiency in games and studies. The scholarships will be renewed by SAIL management year to year.

Condition: The student should not be a recipient of a similar scholarship or stipend from any other organisation.

How to apply: Typed application giving bio-data and achievements in sports chronologically, duly certified by the Head of the Institution, may be sent to the Senior Manager (Recruitment), Steel Authority of India Limited, 'Ispat Bhavan', Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003, on or before 31st July, 1984.

Those, who have not represented the State/Country in junior or senior level recognised tournament, need not apply.

You only live once...do it in style



Brylcreem
Hairdressing...
It's part of your style



Free Booklet!

'How to look smart and feel confident!'
Please mail 70 paise stamps and a cork from inside the cap of any Brylcreem jar to:
HMM Limited, Dept ST
1, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi 110 001

U TENNIS is box office product now, and there is every evidence that the sport today is a million dollar racket as the top-notchers demand and get more guarantee money and 'tank' (lose on purpose) a match to split prize money. Ayaz Memon gives the low down on the money spinning sport.



13 VIVIAN 'King' Richards has finally found the opposition that can beat him down. The opposition is WICCB. The reason? His indiscipline.



21 ZAHIR ABBAS, the stylist from across the border, writes on the century of centuries of his career in the penultimate extract of his book 'Zed'.

24 THE gum chewing, calypse dancing Vivian Richards emerges as colourful as the rastafarian cap he wears in David Gower's book 'Heroes and Contemporaries'.



31 WHAT would you expect at the Court of Wimbledon this year? The good boy McEnroe? The tough chief referee Mills? The steel limbed Martina? Or strawberries and cream laced with joy and sorrow. SPORTSWEEK compiles a Wimbledon roundup.



34 PHILIPPE CHATRIER, the most powerful man in world tennis talks to SPORTSWEEK in an exclusive interview.

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers p. 16, By the way p. 18, Figures are fun p. 19, Freewheeling p. 20, Around the country p. 44, Buzzing around and Question Box p. 47, Chess and Bridge p. 48, Sportsweek, what's your score and pen friends corner p. 49, Mailbag p. 50.

COVER TRANSPARENCIES: Larry Gomes (Neelkant Sharma), Joel Garner (Pradeep Mandhani), Wimbledon Centre Court. (C.P.P.)

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Chief Advertisement Manager
Indu Mirchandani

Advertisement Manager (Delhi):
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44 0833.
Gram Newspaper

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras 600 017.
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad 380 004

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shrunagar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore 560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place
New Delhi-110 008
Phone: 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay.

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas subscribers extra which can be obtained on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88 89-80

Telex: 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of this magazine are copyright and must not be reproduced without prior permission of the publishers.

Printed and published by Khalid Ansari for Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd.,
at Inquilab Offset Printers, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

Is tennis a million dollar racket?

WHAT is 'tanking'? Let Michael Mewshaw explain. Mewshaw is a novelist, who was as enamoured with tennis as most of us are and set out with all good intentions to write a book about the most popular of all modern sports. His beliefs were shaken after completing a part of the international circuit which took him from the Bitt Bergamo Memorial tournament in Genoa last February to the U.S. Open played in New York in late September. By that time he had enough. His experiences are recounted in a superb book 'Short Circuit'.

So what then is tanking? Mewshaw writes, and this is from first hand experience, that the word is a slang used by players on the circuit which means either: a) Losing a match on purpose or by prior design. b) Giving up during the course of a match.

The suggestions that tennis matches are rigged or the results predetermined or even that an international sportsman would give up a match on purpose is blasphemous. The evidence, however, is quite substantial and though there are no direct references to any known player, Mewshaw does not leave to doubt that most of the big guns in the business are

guilty of frauding the paying spectator. Yes, literally taking them for a ride.

Tennis is big box office now. The amount of money poured into the sport can probably only be rivalled by the millions poured into films by Hollywood. Mughals in the American film history's heydays. The players are the biggest attractions the world over. They have fame and wealth - and along the way to super stardom they have acquired unimaginable greed, and cynicism for the sport's followers.

This defrauding of the paying public does not terminate at tanking. There is also the problem of guarantee money accepted by the players - which was recently highlighted by Argentinian Guillermo Vilas' suspension and fine when it was found that he had accepted money for participating in an exhibition tournament. And to further compound the problems, there is also the practice by top players of splitting the prize money. The Men's International Professional Tennis Council (usually referred to as the Pro Council) has been singularly ineffective in curbing these blatant misdeeds and malpractices. The reason they give for their helplessness is the lack of proof.

Sure, not many people are willing to talk about these rackets, except, of course, in private conversations. In an inquisition they would deny their very statements vehemently, the reason being, of course, that almost everybody involved in the circus which is the International Pro Circuit, gets his slice of cake. One more reason why very little action is taken could be that most of the men controlling the Pro Council are ex players, men who have probably been guilty of the very same practices.

The genesis of these malpractices is ancient but was given a fillip by the war between the World Championship Tennis body and the Volvo Grand Prix organisation. For four years the WCT had been part of the Grand Prix, a circuit within a circuit under the aegis of Lamar Hunt. Hunt, however, got fed up with the irresponsibility of the top players - who often skipped his tournaments in favour of the more lucrative exhibition matches - and in 1982 decided to reclaim his independence.

In an ostensibly retaliatory move, the Pro Council amended its rules and made it



Guillermo Vilas...suspended and fined for accepting guarantee money



Bjorn Borg...refused to commit himself to ten Grand Prix tournaments in a year

obligatory for players to commit themselves to 10 Grand Prix tournaments a year. Then it resolved that all WCT tournaments were special events, and reduced the parallel circuit to a series of mere exhibition matches. As a result players who featured in WCT events would receive no ATP points.

The implication of this move was that a player who chose to play in all WCT events and won all 22 tournaments would make over two million dollars but would earn no world ranking. This absurdity was brought into sharp focus when Bjorn Borg, who refused to commit himself to 10 Grand Prix tournaments in a year, was asked to qualify for any event he wished to play—including the French Open which he had won six times, and the Wimbledon which he claimed for five consecutive years.

This condition laid down by the Pro Council made the players more cynical, especially after witnessing Borg's fate, and though most of them do play in 10 Grand Prix events annually, the instances of their asking for guarantee or appearance money has proliferated almost beyond control.

The concept of guarantee money is not objectionable in certain circumstances. A guarantee, basically is an inducement for a player to compete in a tournament, a kickback. When tennis was in its infancy stages and the amateur code in existence, these 'amateurs' would meet tournament directors to determine their worth to the event. When tennis opened its doors to the pro and amateurs alike, guarantees became illegal. Or did they?

No, they continue to exist, because the rules are ambiguous and also because nobody is willing to enforce them against the big guns.

What consequently happens is as follows: a player is induced to compete in a tournament where the prize money offered may or may not be substantial. If the guarantee money is worthwhile, his 'appearance is ensured'. Win or lose, he will make his packet and depart for greener pastures, fulfilling his commitment to compete in a minimum of 10 Grand Prix tournaments to ensure his eligibility for the bigger tournaments like Wimbledon, the French Open and the U.S. Open. The fee a top player charges as appearance money can be as high as 100,000 dollars which in many cases is more than the prize for winning the tournament.

True, a top world ranking player will, in all probability, try to maintain his reputation. But consider this possibility: Player 'X' has entered for one of these so called exhibition matches for a fixed guarantee. His agent enters him for another of these 'events' which starts before the first one is completed. The appearance money for the second tournament is more lucrative. There is nothing to prevent 'X' from tanking his match in one of the earlier rounds, flying off for the second tournament and raking in another fat purse. He gets his bread buttered on both sides, the tournament directors are happy, the agents are too, the spectators feel the same and nobody is the wiser!

There has been an unprecedented growth in the number of prize money tournaments all over the world, most of them non-Grand Prix. These tournaments are promoted by big commercial houses, partly for the love of the sport, mainly for

propagating their products. What better way to do it than through the most saleable names in the world, the tennis stars. Such tennis tournaments, invariably receive tremendous publicity. The presence of the big names in the sport ensures worldwide exposure through television and spectatorship, and the marketability of the new product is facilitated.

The players know the game well. They demand and receive guarantee money. The directors are more than willing to pay, as it is all a part of their advertising expenses. In any case, a worldwide advertising campaign would cost more money and take a great deal of time for the message to sink into the consumers. Let the tennis players do it within a week, or a fortnight. This also explains why some tournaments which offer reasonable prize money, but no guarantee money are invariably devoid of the 'stars'.



Yannick Noah... "Players reach an agreement to play three sets—one apiece and then an honest third"

At the apex of these fraudulent mechanisms is the splitting of prize money. Have you heard of the exhibition tournaments where the winner takes all, or where the disparity in the money offered to the winner and the runner up is very great? In all probability, a prior arrangement will have been made between the top players or their agents to 'split' the total prize money. This is a happy arrangement for nobody is the loser. No player likes to play in a tournament and end up with nothing in his bank account. And with the players all seasoned pros, playing against each other day after day, such arrangements are not difficult to reach. They know the rules of the game too well.

Yes, this is what international tennis is all about today: tanking, guarantees and prize money splitting. In other words, a million dollar racket. Mewshaw in his book relates many conversations which are self explanatory. One involves Vijay Amritraj, during one of the WCT tournaments at Strasbourg. The principal actors in this episode are Amritraj and his doubles partner for the tournament, Nick Saviano both of whom Mewshaw had befriended on the circuit.

The relevant portion of the conversation runs as follows:

....Saviano, who has had trouble staying in the top hundred, had more urgent matters to discuss. "We gotta talk about tomorrow," he told Amritraj

and gestured that they should move to another table.

"We can talk in front of these good people," Amritraj smiled at us.

Saviano seemed unconvinced. Still he sat down. "What about the doubles tomorrow?" He and Amritraj were drawn against a team of South Americans.

Amritraj turned thumbs down.

"I got a plane out of here at 3.30," Saviano said. "If I'm not on it, I won't be able to play the qualifying this weekend in Milan."

"We'll let them serve. We'll start right off letting them ace us every time."

"Hey," said Amanda Hackney (Mewshaw's companion), "I thought you guys went out to win."

"Yes, this is terrible, isn't it?" Amritraj asked us smiling.

Amritraj and Saviano lost to their opponents 6-3, 6-0, though they insisted both before and after the match to Mewshaw that they were only joking in their earlier conversation.

The second interesting and revealing piece is actually a part of Yannick Noah's interview to a French Magazine, *Rock and Fall*, the September 1980 issue. In this interview, surprisingly candid, Noah talks of the drug abuse on circuit and importantly about exhibition matches. The relevant portion goes thus:

Jean-Luc Maigre (Interview): Exhibition matches are fixed, aren't they?

Noah: Ah, in general, the players reach an agreement to play three sets. One apiece and then an honest third. That, that happens.

This then is the state of international tennis. The Pro Council has verily proved to be a toothless tiger and unable to muster control over its members. Harold Solomon, president of the ATP has expressed in his column 'Fair Play' in *World Tennis* magazine that 'guarantees' are a 'cancer' and are bringing the game into disrepute. In fact, they will kill the sport, but action against the players has not been forthcoming. It would be difficult to prove tanking and the splitting of prize money, but the controversy of 'appearance money' can be resolved with amateur sleuthing and stricter controls. But who is to do it?

And what of the poor spectators? The people who believe that the sport should be an honest contest, played by well defined rules. But who gives a damn. Certainly not the players, who have now become bigger than the sport.

It is ironic that these men (or women) who are such marketable commodities and on court resemble billboards more than anything else, with all the messages of merchandise they wear on their person right up to their socks and shoes, should resort to such blatantly overboard tactics. Players who make millions through endorsements and promoting products through modelling.

How much more money do they need? And at what cost?

Sources: 'Short Circuit' by Michael Mewshaw. Published by Collins, London. Available at Marine Sports, Dadar, Bombay-28; and, *World Tennis* magazines.

Man who knew so much

LEN HUTTON, 50 years in Cricket, is a testament to a career which, though ending in playing terms about 20 years before mine, finished in 1974, continues to survive in the memory, and shames my own into virtual oblivion.

If anything, living with the name has become harder since I stopped playing first-class cricket.

As I move now in another world I am confronted and confounded by the uninitiated 'Did you play cricket?' they ask, and then, to underline their total ignorance: 'Is your father still alive?' The answers are provided in this book, which, far from being a life story, is a series of fascinating reflections on those events and individuals my father has been closely associated with over a period of 50 years.

The book says more about my father's career as a cricketer than as a parent. This may not be surprising because he was not often at home, and when after his retirement, he was, I was not.

During my childhood I discovered most about my father through the back page of the daily newspaper, quietly leaving my bed in the early morning, I waited patiently by the letter box for its arrival.

I learned to read by picking out my father's name and his score from the scoresheet. Often they were in the headlines, which made it easier. Eventually I moved on to the match reports, and thence to taking cricket books to bed.

Greater than God

By then I was devouring every written word about my father, he had become greater than God. To be sure of seeing him when I wanted to, I had to go to the cricket ground.

For hours I could sit enthralled as I compiled his score in my own scorebook, anguishing over every ball in the fear that the frailty of his play, which I failed to recognise as artistry, would let him down. How little I knew, and I wonder if he had any idea of the torture I suffered!

At the age of the, I disgraced myself, my mother and my school, in public on that awful day at Headingley, when Lindwall bowled him out second ball. It was made worse by the fact that, as far as my young eye could judge, there was an easy single off the first ball. Before too long, however, I was basking in the reflected glory of the Ashes victory and then the successful defence in Australia.

After his retirement there seemed to be little left to follow. Instead, the nature of his influence shifted, and my adolescence met the hand of paternal discipline, as if the returning hero felt the need to make up for lost time.

The book contains many anecdotes but omits one story which I must tell, because

it is probably the only occasion when I scored any runs off my father other than in the garden.

During my school holidays, aware of my desire to play cricket, he arranged for me to play for Bradford Second XI in the Bradford League.

In the following summer, I graduated into the first team as an opening bat and in my first match, scored a 50, so qualifying for the traditional collection.

Returning home with my pockets overflowing with coppers, three-penny bits and sixpences, all donated by a generous crowd, my great joy was in no way lessened by my father's expression of horror that his son, and a schoolboy at that, had actually received money for playing cricket.

The next match was an away game at East Bierley, and at lunchtime, it was still not decided whether my father would drive

me to the ground. Pointing out that I could get on just as well without parental support, I got the bus into Bradford and caught the trolley out to East Bierley, arriving in time for what I thought was a 2.30 p.m. start.

In fact the starting time was 2 p.m. and as the match had already begun and Bradford were batting, I was put down at No.6 as a punishment for arriving late. In the meantime and not known to me, my father had decided to go the match and, in the comfort of his motorcar had arrived before me to find that Bradford were 0 for 1 (last man 0).

Seeing that I was not at the crease and assuming that mine was the wicket to fall, he went straight home without showing himself to anyone.

Eventually when my turn to bat came, I was fortunate enough to make another 50. The collection was even more overwhelming than the week before and, since



Len... "a certain eccentricity about my father"

We need a Gooch to lift us now

By David Gower

IF England are to square the series against the West Indies we need someone to score a brilliant hundred and emerge as a top class batsman.

Graham Gooch scored his first test century the last time the West Indies were here in 1980.

England could still only draw, but Gooch's 123 against Roberts, Holding, Garner and Croft set him off.

Although Graham had played well prior to that Test, the match signified his arrival as a top class batsman.

I concede that for us to win following our innings defeat at Edgbaston, someone has to play out of the ordinary. Gooch's example four years ago proved that it can happen.

I can assure some of my colleagues that if playing at Test level starts off as a bit of a struggle, things get better with experience.

A few years back I had one or two very black patches. In fact, I was dropped for that Lord's Test. That's the only time, including recent events, I have lain awake wondering what on earth was going on.

Hutton on Hutton

the aftermatch activities held no interest for me then, I hurried home in total ecstasy to display my proud winnings for the second week in succession.

Opening the kitchen door I was confronted by my father who posed the clever question: "So where's the collection this time, then?"

Seeing my moment, I emptied my pockets, and hundreds of coins cascaded across the kitchen floor, rolling to rest in every nook and cranny. The superior grin facing me altered its shape to open-mouthed amazement and remained so as if set to stone until he found the wit to say that it is quicker to travel by car than by bus!

If this was one of the best moments of my life, probably the worst also involved my father through his own exquisite sense of timing.

By 1968 I was just about holding a Yorkshire place when I had an appalling day at Lord's in a match against Middlesex, which was also John Murray's benefit game. To put the varied careers of my father and myself into perspective, I suppose I could say that my bad days were as numerous as his good days, and my good ones about as infrequent as his bad.

On this dreadful day, I could find neither length nor line, and Murray himself, as befitted the occasion, took full advantage and was on his way to a large score. As I

Since Edgbaston, I have thought about what we can do differently but there is no obvious solution. It is very much a question of hard work.

A mistake I made at Edgbaston was not taking 30 seconds out at the end of the match to say to my players:

"Bad luck. We've lost that one. Go home now, think about it, and don't get too worked up. When we come back we'll talk it over."

In the rush of after-match interviews I didn't make time to close the dressing room door and say those words. It was an error and one or two players might have gone away a bit more depressed than necessary.



trudged off to my field position after one particular over in which he savaged me for several boundaries, including a six, I heard the public address system being put into operation. "This is Sir Leonard Hutton speaking," it said. I was suddenly panic-stricken with the appalling thought that I was about to receive a public admonishment for improper bowling.

A snigger went round the ground, and I stood breathless as I prepared for the worst. What followed was an appeal on behalf of John Murray's benefit fund which hardly relieved me—but the Yorkshire captain did.

There has always been a certain eccentricity about my father; particularly one can never be sure of the response he might make to certain situations. I was

When you have lost by an innings and 180 runs it's not easy to come back for the next Test with the attitude "that was just a minor aberration." Confidence is bound to be hit.

Being realistic, it's a fairly hefty margin and West Indies are a fairly good side. But if we retain some confidence we can make progress.

Some of us with experience knew what to expect from their fast bowlers. But it is not until you get out there that you realise again their full impact.

It is different game playing against the West Indies inasmuch as it is a question of grinding it out. You have to keep yourself in check just that bit more.

abroad at the time when I telephoned him to announce my intention of getting married.

There was a deafening silence as though the shock had killed him. Eventually, in his woe-ridden manner, he informed me that only on that very day, the government had been forced to take over British Leyland and the rates were doubling.

Nevertheless, I said that I was still going to get married. The conversation concluded with his remark that he would be having trouble with my mother that night!

My mother, who, of course, was delighted with the news, has never been any trouble to anyone. As a representative of the Dennis family, another Yorkshire cricketing name, throughout, she has been the rock upon which we have all depended. Without her strength, forbearance and understanding, none of us would have achieved much.

Now another generation of Huttons is with us. In a reversal of roles, two small boys are adored by their grandfather. I hope they develop without feeling the pressures of carrying on the name of their famous forebear, that in doing so, they enjoy the great game as much as I have, and that my father will have many happy times watching them.

The above article by Richard Hutton is the foreword to "Len Hutton, 50 years in Cricket" recently published by Stanley Paul at £8.95.

By arrangement with The Cricketer International

Time for drastic action

By Denis Compton

ENGLAND'S cricket selectors have never been known for making sweeping changes. But after the shambles of that massive defeat in the first Cornhill Test, the time has surely come for really drastic action.

In terms of class, sheer talent and match-winning power, the divide between England and the West Indies is miles wide. We have to accept the fact that we are now tragically weak, while Clive Lloyd's team are undisputed champions of the world.

And since some of the England side have shown precious little technique or stomach for the job, they should make way for some new blood.

Let us find out what quality we have further down the line. After all, new men could hardly do much worse.

Of course, it means they are in for a fiery baptism. But why not? There is nothing new in that. Len Hutton was in the England side at 20, and although he made 0 and 1 in his first Test (against New Zealand in 1937), he scored 100 and 14 in his next one and served England superbly from then on.

I was only 19—and terrified. But I made 65 in my first effort, also against New Zealand that same year. The following summer, in the first Test against Australia, Len and I both made centuries. We were on our way—and all the better for it.

So I say to the selectors, be bold for the remaining Tests. Pick one or two men who have shown real promise. Who knows what treasures we may find.

With Andy Lloyd still injured and Graeme Fowler brave enough but lacking the technique to cope with the formidable Joel Garner, we must have two fresh openers.

My choice would be Yorkshire's Martyn Moxon and Chris Gidwin, the Essex left-hander who in style and approach, looks the image of Graham Gooch, the man who **SHOULD** be doing the job.

In the middle order, Peter May and his co-selectors could do worse than look at the Kent pair, Chris Cowdrey—son of Colin and, at 26, a much-improved all rounder—and Deek Aslett, also 26.

One of the "old guard" I would keep is Derek Randall, despite his Edgbaston failures, but only in his proper place of No. 6. Pushing him up to No. 3 was a sheer waste of his special, but admittedly eccentric, talent.

Gary Sobers served West Indies well as a regular No. 6 and that is where England will get the best out of Randall. He is still worth a place for his magnificent fielding alone.

As for bowlers, we must find somebody fresh to lead our attack with 35-year-old Bob Willis, Ian Botham, although still a considerable batting force, is no longer a

strike bowler. He seems to have lost his ability to make the ball move late and, nowadays, he tends to play good batsmen in rather than get them out.

One to watch is Kent's up-and-coming Richard Ellison. He is not fast, but he moves the ball about and that is what is needed to snatch early wickets, especially at Lord's. He is making runs for his county, too.

Off spinner Geoff Miller seems a bit out of his depth in the present series (who isn't?). But we must have two spinners on hand. I would keep Nick Cook and back him with the experience of another left-armer, Phil Edmonds.

I refuse to criticise skipper David Gower in any way for our huge Edgbaston defeat. He will learn quickly and come through this series as well as any captain can with a side like ours against a side like theirs!

But I was not impressed by the way he waved his bat outside the off-stump to be seen off for scores of 10 and 12. Let us hope he has learned from that, too. His runs are vital and it is reassuring to remember that in his previous Test against West Indies, he came up with 22 and 154 not out.

That was in 1981, in Jamaica, where the bowlers were just as fast. He showed then that he has the class and technique to take them on and make a big score.

He will come through all right as a batsman, but he will have to get used to carrying the can for the very real limitations of the side he leads without losing his temper.

It could be the most testing part of his job!



Yorkshire's Martyn Moxon

Forget the politics—enjoy a genius

By Alan Thompson

AVIN KALLICHARRAN stands accused by his detractors of trading South African money for the respect of his cricketing countrymen.

But at Headingley last week he traded the certainty of his ninth century of the season for a place in the Benson and Hedges Final.

The former West Indies captain, banned two years ago by his country, is now ostracised by some of his former team mates currently on tour because of his sporting links with South Africa.

He was a member of the West Indian rebel tour to that country, and recently he signed a three year contract with Orange Free State but the 35 year old Guyanese born batsman with a trace of a Brummie accent, is unperturbed.

He maintains he has lived for so long in Britain that he regards himself as an Englishman.

I maintain that if that is the case someone at the Home Office should rush



Alvin Kallicharran...a batsman of beauty not bash, of classical strokeplay not sloggish strength

through Kallicharran's passport at Zola Budd speed.

Then he could play for England against West Indies and perhaps we would have a chance.

Kallicharran's record this season makes the exploits of Vic Richards—one of his critics—look novice class.

HE became only the third man in history to register an unbeaten double and single

century in the same match with 200 not out and 117 not out against Northamptonshire.

HE was the first man to reach 1,000 runs for the season and has scored six centuries and one double century in county games.

If that is not enough he has one century, three half centuries, to his credit in one day matches.

The slightly built Kallicharran is a batsman of beauty not bash, of classical strokeplay not sloggish strength.

Yorkshire supporters admired his artistry even though their heroes were put to his sword.

And he sacrificed the certainty of his ninth century of the summer when he called rather stupidly I thought for a second run in attempt to step up Warwickshire's already hectic run rate.

His innings was lost in the drama of the last hour and it proved only to be just sufficient.

But it was enough to make me ask once more are politics important when a sportsman entertains and enthalls a capacity crowd on a sunny summer day?

Should they ever matter?

Kallicharran for S. Africa again

ALVIN KALLICHARRAN, the rebel West Indies cricketer has agreed to play again in South Africa next year.

The black owned Press Trust of South Africa News Agency reported that Kallicharran has signed a three-year contract with the Rovers Cricket Club based in Welkom, Orange Free State Province.

The agency reported that Kallicharran, who starts playing for his new club in October, will be available to play for Free States team in the Currie Cup and other national competitions.

It said the move by Kallicharran a Guyanese Indian, was ironic because people of his colour (Asian) are not allowed to stay in the province. They are allowed transit but face prosecution in case of over stay.

Kallicharran, 35, previously played for Transvaal in the Currie Cup competition and was a member of the rebel West Indies team that toured South Africa in 1983 and earlier this year.

His signing signifies that there will be at least five West Indians playing cricket on contract basis in South Africa next season.

The others are Barbadian Sylvester Clarke, Ezra Moseley, Collis King and Hartley Alleyne.

Another 'West Indies' South Africa 'series' seems to be in the offing during the coming winter months in the land of Springboks.

R.C.

The lion's share of runs

VIVIAN RICHARDS' unbeaten innings of 189 runs in the first one dayer against England at Manchester not only broke the one day records of individual scores held by Kapil Dev of India (175* vs Zimbabwe in the World Cup—60 over match) and Greg Chappell of Australia (125* vs England—55 over match) but also created a mark for a batsman scoring a high percentage of runs in the team's total.

A complete list of batsmen who scored more than half the share of their team's total in the 267 one-day internationals played between different countries upto now is enumerated below. The list is updated to June 4, 1984 the day on which the last of the three one dayers between England and West Indies was played at Lord's.

Batsman	Score	Team's Total	Percentage	Against	Venue	Year
I.V.A. Richards (WI)	189*	232.9	81.45	Eng	Manchester	1984
Zaheer Abbas (Pak)	51*	81.2	62.83	Eng	Northampton	1974
Kapil Dev (Ind)	175*	296.8	59.28	Zimb	Unbreak W	1983
D.I. Amis (Eng)	101	199.4	50.69	NZ	Sydney	1973
D.I. Gower (Eng)	158	267.6	59.17	NZ	Brisbane	1982/83
G. Fowler (Eng)	81*	112.1	72.12	SL	Leeds	1981
Zaheer Abbas (Pak)	48	83.2	57.81	Ind	Saltor	1978/79
B.A. Edgar (NZ)	65*	111.0	57.92	Ind	Melbourne	1980/81
I.V.A. Richards (WI)	119*	207.4	57.48	Eng	Scarborough	1976
A.R. Border (Aus)	105*	183.1	57.6	Ind	Sydney	1980/81
D.I. Haynes (WI)	131*	213.2	61.08	Aus	Brisbane	1981/82
Zaheer Abbas (Pak)	113	198.2	57.07	Ind	Karachi	1982/83
I.V.A. Richards (WI)	153*	271.2	56.45	Aus	Melbourne	1979/80
G.S. Chappell (Aus)	118	194	60.67	NZ	Auckland	1981/82
G.M. Turner (NZ)	171*	309.5	55.33	IA	Birmingham	1975
R.C. Fredericks (WI)	105	190.2	55.26	Eng	The Oval	1973
C.G. Greenidge (WI)	106*	194.1	54.63	Ind	Birmingham	1979
A.J. Lamb (Eng)	108*	200.2	54.00	NZ	Sydney	1982/83
D.B. Vengsarkar (Ind)	98*	164.4	59.65	Eng	Jalandhar	1981/82
S.M. Gavaskar (Ind)	65*	124.0	52.41	IA	Leeds	1975
S.K. Khanra (Ind)	51*	97.0	52.47	SL	Sharjah	1981/82
R.L. Dias (SL)	121	233.8	51.94	Ind	Bombay	1982/83
G.S. Chappell (Aus)	33*	64.1	51.56	Ind	Sydney	1980/81
D.I. Gower (Eng)	122	237.8	51.47	NZ	Melbourne	1982/83
Zaheer Abbas (Pak)	123	239.4	51.46	SL	Lahore	1981/82
D.L. Haynes (WI)	88*	172.0	51.16	Zimb	Birmingham	1983
D.L. Haynes (WI)	55*	108.0	50.92	Ind	Secragar	1981/82
G.S. Chappell (Aus)	125*	246	50.81	Eng	The Oval	1977
G.M. Wood (Aus)	98*	193.3	50.77	Ind	Melbourne	1980/81
C.G. Greenidge (WI)	103	201.7	50.73	NZ	Christchurch	1979/80
M.D. Crowe (NZ)	107*	212.3	50.47	Eng	Auckland	1983/84
C.L. Smith (Eng)	70	139.4	50.35	NZ	Wellington	1983/84

-- RAVI KANT SRIVASTAVA

Roberts rejoins Leicestershire

ANDY ROBERTS, West Indies last bowler is coming out of retirement to help his native but English county, Leicestershire.

Roberts, 33 year old former Test trundler who retired from first class cricket earlier this year, agreed to rejoin Leicestershire for two months.

He has been given leave from his job by the Govt. of Antigua to help his ex-county who are badly hit by the injuries which includes another West Indian pace George Ferris.

Leicestershire secretary cum manager Mike Turner said recently, "When Andy



Andy Roberts

decided to retire he said that if he can help us out of a spot he will do so gladly. The injuries hastened the process of his (Andy's) recall."

Roberts' performance will be watched with keen interest in England in view of his exclusion from the touring West Indies party.

RAVI CHATURVEDI

English counties in a quandary

THE unusual restriction imposed on the overseas cricketers has placed many English counties in a quandary. The new immigration legislation, which came into force last year, has restricted the chances of overseas cricketers playing as professionals in county and league cricket in England.

No county will now be allowed to engage more than one overseas player, except in the case of those who have been registered before the 1979 season. The British immigration department has set a skill experience criterion for issuing work permits to cricketers willing to play county or league cricket in England this year. The new legislation stipulates that the incumbent must have played first class cricket or that he should have represented his country in Test cricket and the contracting body pay a minimum fee of £1,500 per season.

A player fulfilling these conditions would be entitled to secure the work-permit to play as a professional in county and league cricket. The overseas players contracted by the counties register themselves with the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) which decides whether the hiring of a particular professional is in the best interest of English cricket. The work permit is issued only after a green signal is obtained from the TCCB.

A fresh attempt to limit the number of overseas players in English cricket will be discussed by the TCCB at their next winter meeting slated for December 16.

The recent TCCB committee meeting recommended that from the end of the 1985 season, counties should have only one overseas player on their rolls. That would mean seven out of seventeen first class counties who currently have two overseas players under contract would have to are one. Particularly hard hit would be Somerset who have two West Indians. Viv Richards (partly to be replaced by India's run getting machine, Sunil Gavaskar this year) and Joel Garner contracted until the end of the 1986 season.

The discussion will be seconded by the TCCB on the subject in two months. Last time three resolutions failed to gain sufficient backing from the Board members to alter regulations.

It is now crystal clear that the counties will be able to field only one overseas cricketer, except for those registered two players prior to 1979. Anyway the does of the foreign players in county cricket seems to be numbered!

R C

SUNIL GAVASKAR'S NEW BOOK

Idols



Pages : 205
Illustration : 33 Pages
Price : Rs. 75/-

A GREAT-CRICKET CLASSICS from the author of **SUNNY DAYS**

Author of **SUNNY DAYS**, a best seller and a cricket classic, Gavaskar is one of the few sportmen who keep writing and write beautifully. In **IDOLS** he pays tribute to thirtyone of his contemporaries all over the cricket world. The stars that he writes about are not only the sports lovers idols, they are also figures whom Gavaskar himself admires for their verve, technique and style.

Available with all leading bookshops.
In case of difficulty, please contact :

Rupa & Co

3831, Pataudi House Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110 002
Phones : 278586 & 272161
Also at : CALCUTTA • ALLAHABAD • BOMBAY

Richards warned: behave—or else

THERE is nothing new about the cases of indiscipline within the top ranking members of the West Indies cricket team. It is another thing that in recent series more cases of indiscipline by the star Caribbean cricketers have come to the fore.

The West Indies Cricket Board of Control (WICBC) in a recent meeting reprimanded its star batsman, Vivian Richards, for being rude to a lady reporter during the fourth Test between West Indies and Australia at the Antigua Recreational Ground.

Richards has been warned that his behaviour was unbecoming of a top world-class batsman. In an event of recurrence of unsporting behaviour on his part, strict action will be taken against him, including suspension from the West Indies team.

Following the incident, Guyana National Newspapers Ltd had cabled a protest to the WICBC against the rough treatment and manhandling of its lady reporter Nicholas Cave by Richards in Antigua during fourth Test in April.

Richards virtually lifted the reporter out of her seat, pushed her out of the dressing room and slammed the door in her face shortly after she had gone to interview the winning Windies captain Clive Lloyd.

It is learnt that Richards had been 'more than kind' to the lady reporter ever since she criticised him for his poor batting performance in the first Test at the Bourda Oval, Guyana. She again came down heavily on the acting West Indies captain (Richards) for his poor handling of the men and material during the second Test at the Queen's Park, Oval in Trinidad.

Richards' behaviour even during the last India-West Indies series was far from sporting. He started with a bang during the second Test at Ferozeshah Kotla Ground with well timed strokes all round the wicket but suddenly lost his patience and his wicket—a decision which displeased him (since he looked well set for a big score).

As he tread back to the dressing room somewhat dejected, a spectator mockingly remarked, "Well played!" Irrated Richards came back charging

with his bat held high to hit the 'culprit'. It was timely intervention by security staff that averted an unsavoury episode.

His entry into the dressing room was marked by an unprecedented scene of saucers flying all over the Windies dressing room.

Way back in 1981-82, the Windies team almost did not turn out for the final Benson & Hedges Cup one-day tournament against Australia Down Under.



Viv Richards. Faces suspension from the West Indies team in the event of recurrence of unbecoming behaviour

It is reliably learnt that top-rankers like skipper Lloyd and Richards were not too interested in carrying on. But a small group of fine sportsmen led by Andy Roberts, Derek Murray, Alvin Kallicharran and Gordon Greenidge voted to plac and thereby hangs a tale!

Since then, Kallicharran has sought refuge in castigated South African cricket. Murray has been hounded out of the West Indies team and Roberts has been more than roughly treated. It is highly improbable that he will ever play again for the West Indies. Greenidge goes on because he still earns his place. In fact, there is total change in the batting outlook. He is no more a gay cavalier but a steady and dour batsman who

builds up his innings slowly but surely.

The Benson & Hedges Cup last match this year was a repeat story enacted two years ago. The absence of Lloyd and Richards due to 'injuries' forced Michael Holding into the saddle of captaincy. The Australian commentators thought that Michael and his men would be mince-meat for the Aussies. But that was not to be! Youngsters 'Gus' Logie and Jeff Dujon showed to all the doubting Thomases that no man is an island. They proved with or even without Lloyd and Richards, West Indies have got the best cricket outfit in the world.

The victory pleased the people in the Caribbean coming as it did by this makeshift side who were almost sacrificed by the selfishness and indiscipline of those who are supposed to know better.

It reminds one of a similar situation two years ago when the Caribbean cricketers were creating havoc in New Zealand with manager Camacho and skipper Lloyd as mute spectators. Colin Croft charged into umpire Fred Goodall to 'teach' him a lesson or two in umpiring. Holding kicked the stumps to express his anger and anguish over not being able to get the umpire's nod for his appeals. This 'gamesmanship' seems to be instigated and inspired by the authorities.

Lloyd virtually handed over the Prudential Cup on a platter to Kapil Dev last year due to his arrogance. The injured skipper wanted to coast a bigger role by promoting himself in the batting order, and he only helped his side to a shock defeat. Richards batted as if his house was on fire in the Prudential Cup final last summer, and finally threw away his wicket to the glee of the Indian team. Thereafter it was all over but shouting.

The WICBC ought to give a serious thought to the serpentine problem of indiscipline amongst its top Test players and bring the erring boys back on the road to discipline to save the mighty Caribbean cricket from disintegration.

RAVI CHATURVEDI

It takes two names to make a great game

Sunil Gavaskar and 

SG is one of those very few cricket goods manufacturers in the world who understand precisely what I want of a bat. Taking mature wood for granted, the grain in my bat must be evenly spaced, there should be a nice bulge behind the sweet spot, and it should be one good inch longer than the normal bat—to guard my off stump better.

SG does it just right for me. Point proven last December in Madras against West Indies—my last 100 runs were on my SG.

Sunil Gavaskar



Weekly Whispers

If not the smog, the muggers

ATHLETES beware. Everything may not be ideal at the Los Angeles Olympics.

No it is not another warning from the Russian Bloc. This warning comes from Jamaican Mike Paid, one of the favourites for the 400 m. title.

Paul, who had been training at the Olympic Coliseum track, said, "Even by 10 o'clock in the morning the temperature is in the nineties and the smog is so oppressive that you are choking to catch your breath. You can't see the mountains for the mist."

"Experienced athletes like Coe and Owen may be all right, but the youngsters could be stunned by the conditions."

So Zola Budd and the other young hopefuls have a lot to worry about. Zola, in fact, was given a personal warning by Paid. "Going barefoot in the Olympic Park to practise or otherwise will almost certainly lead to a mugging," he told her.

Samaritan's cue to the heart

LONDON snooker star Tony Meo's heart was touched when he heard a radio station's appeal for funds to send a group of incurably ill children to Disneyland for a holiday.

To do his bit for the unfortunate children, Meo decided spontaneously to arrange a snooker exhibition show. The fixture was a bit success and Meo managed to raise about £12,000 for the Royal Appala Fund which enabled the six cystic fibrosis victims to go to Disneyland.

What inspired Meo to do the good Samaritan turn was the memories of the illness his own children had to endure when they were in hospital last year. Thankfully, both have recovered now, but Meo is a classed man since then and has a soft spot for the unfortunate.

Wish more international sportsmen were like him.

Budd blooms in shoes as well

ZOLA BUDD is blooming, with or without shoes. The barefooted wonder runner from South Africa, who got emergency British citizenship, within a record 10 days, has had little trouble breaking records in the races she has participated in.



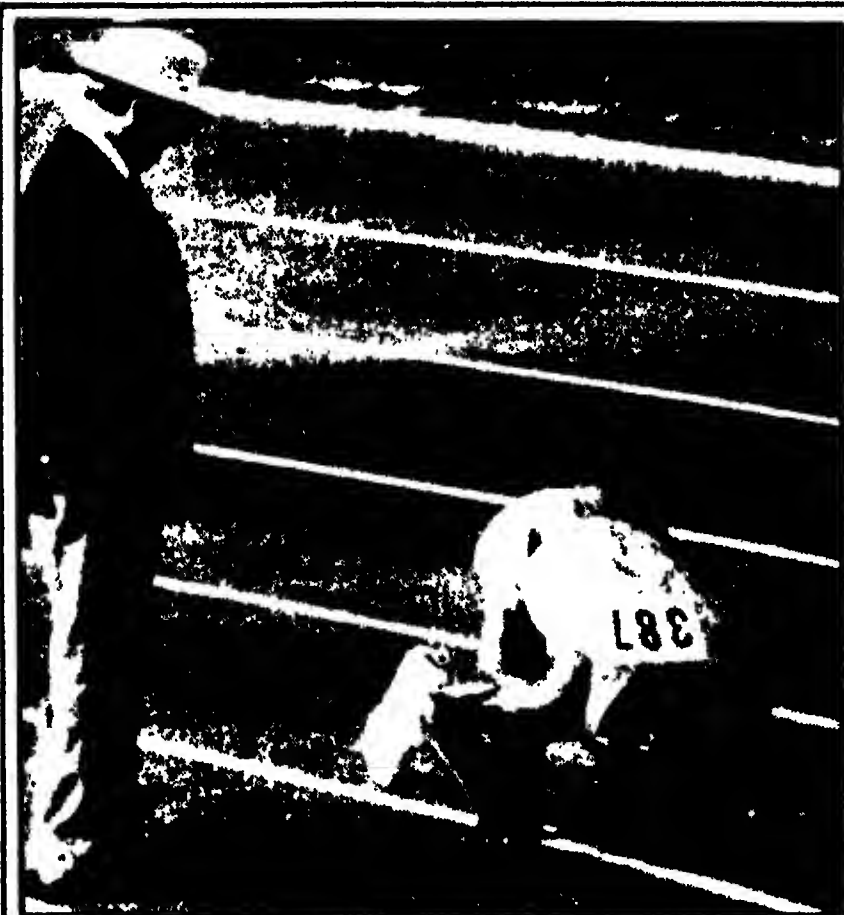
Recently, she won the 3,000 m. in a Northern Ireland all comers record of 8.51.99, the fifth time she had broken a record since arriving from South Africa.

The only difference was that this time she was running with a pair of shoes on. Obviously, there was no case of a shoe bite.

Shut up or else...

THE message to John McEnroe prior to the Wimbledon Tennis Championships was quite clear—shut up or else.

Mac was at his beastly best in the Queens Club Grass Court Championships, deemed as a warm-up for the Wimbledon, by shouting and abusing referees and linesmen. The Wimbledon authorities, who like to



THE man in the picture is Carl Lewis, the pride of America and their best hope for the sprint medals at the Los Angeles Olympics.

Lewis is seen kissing the ground after beating the field in the 200 m. sprint in the U.S. Track and Field Trials. No, Lewis is not superstitious, just plain delirious after clocking 19.86 sec. in the race, recording the fifth best time ever

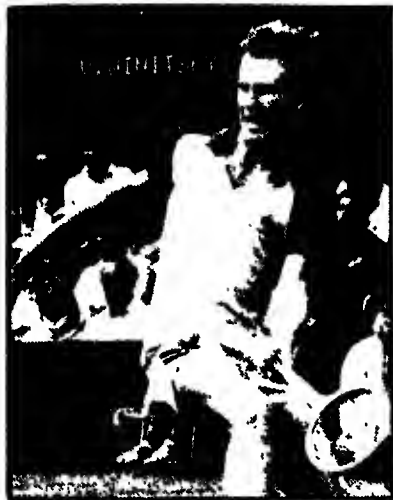
over the distance. And this in spite of running against a slight wind.

Lewis bids fair to become the only man after the immortal Jesse Owens to win four golds in field events, the 100 m, 200 m, the 4x100 relay and the long jump.

So far he has had very little opposition to make the above possibility an impossibility.

think of themselves as the upholders of tradition and good manners in the sport, have now decided to adopt a hard line towards erring players.

The 300-odd umpires and linesmen have been reminded of the need for stricter player discipline by Referee Alan Mills, the man ultimately responsible for



imposing the code of conduct at the world's biggest tournament emphasised the need for the rules to be applied "firmly but fairly."

"We do not name any particular players. The rules are there to be applied to everyone equally," said Mills. "That this rule is primarily directed towards McEnroe is obvious to everybody. But as yet, McEnroe has got away with everything except physical assaulting the referees with little or no reprimand. Can Wimbledon bring the errant player to book this time?"

What about the youth in India?

MANY of the Indian Test cricket stars who are in England in some capacity or the other have heeded industrialist Sway Paul's call to coach unemployed youth in the depressed area of Liverpool.

The scheme promoted by Paul's Indo-British Association has the backing of Merseyside's County Council and the city of Liverpool's department of recreation and open spaces.

The cricketers who have committed to



aid the youth there are Kapil Dev, Sunil Gavaskar, Madan Lal, Ravi Shastri, Kiril Azad and Chetan Sharma.

The intentions of the cricketers are very laudable indeed but it would be so much better if they could also cater to the needs of the unemployed in their own country.

The irony of it all

THAT an irony for England that two of their best players, Graham Gooch and Geoff Boycott are banned from playing Test cricket till next year. The English side was annihilated by the West Indies pace dynamo in under four days in the first Test at Edgbaston. The weakest link in the England side were the openers Andy Lloyd and Graeme Fowler.

While Lloyd got hit by a Marshall missile, Fowler could not just follow Garner's line nor the bounce he got from the wicket. Immediately after the first Test what do we find? Graham Gooch becomes the first Englishman this season



to take a hundred of the dreaded West Indian attack. In the match against the tourists, Gooch batted exemplarily to notch up a hundred. To add to England's woes, Geoff Boycott's form is looking up again and he now heads the national averages in the county championship.

It will not be surprising if the clamour for the recall of Gooch and Boycott gains momentum after the second or third Test. Whatever the British might say about sportsmanship, when it comes to cricket they are poor losers.

Bird hunters, these Pommies!

TRUST B.B. Mama, this magazine's official statistics, to come up with rare ones.

For the cricket off season, when Mama

has some leisure at hand (cricket is still being played in England and you can bet your last rupee that Mama has his ear plugged on to BBC sports special) he has offered this very enlightening piece of information which may not appeal very much to the World Wildlife preservationists.



Writes Mama: "When England captain Bob Willis dismissed New Zealand's Marion Crowe for his 300th Test wicket at Headingley last July, he joined the select band of Fred Trueman, Lance Gibbs and Dennis Lillee who had performed the feat earlier.

Adds, Mama, who had been listening avidly to the BBC Test coverage of that series, that on the final day of the Lord's Test of the same series, Trevor Bailey read out a letter from 12-year-old Helen Bardell which pointed out that Trueman's 300th victim had been a Hawke (Neil Hawke of Australia in 1968) while that of Willis was a Crowe.

Some bird hunters these Englishmen!

Vijay's greener pastures outside tennis

THE Great Indian Hope, Vijay Amritraj and unceremoniously from the Wimbledon Championships, losing in the first round to unknown Hans Wen 3-6, 4-6, 2-6. The score obviously tells the complete story.

For years, Indian hopes have been pinned on Vijay's shoulders, and every year he has disappointed. Nobody had any doubts about his talent—except perhaps Amritraj himself. Most were agreed that he lacked the killer instinct, whatever it may mean.

Vijay himself has no qualms about losing now. He has readily acknowledged that his competitive days are almost over and he participates at Wimbledon more for the atmosphere and honour rather than to win the tournament. In any case, Vijay has made his millions out of the game and is seeking greener pastures in the unrelenting world of film and Hollywood.

Phase three (after Ramanathan Krishnan and Vijay) of Indian tennis has now begun, with hopes being pinned on the 23-year-old Ramesh Krishnan. Mercifully, the media have been kind to him and have not aroused false hopes in Indian hearts as they had done in the case of Vijay.

Ranji jubilee—Board style!

THE Board of Control for Cricket in India has at last drawn out plans to celebrate the golden jubilee of the country's premier cricket tournament, the National Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy started in 1934.

The Board has released a list of cricketers and cricket associations who are to be honoured and presented with awards in October at the conclusion of the one-day match against Australia in Bombay.

The Australians are due to play a series of one-day matches in India as part of the Ranji Trophy golden jubilee celebrations, the financial terms and itinerary of which are still under negotiations.

For celebrating the golden jubilee of the Ranji Trophy, I feel, there was no need to invite a foreign team to add international flavour to the occasion.

The thought uppermost in the minds of the Board should have been the improvement of the lot of cricketers participating in our domestic tournament.

No doubt, a start has been made in finding a sponsor for the Ranji Trophy competition from next season which will go a long way in helping the not-so

affluent associations in fulfilling their obligations.

But what about the other domestic tournaments and particularly the junior tournaments? The plight of the participants, their travel as well as lodging and boarding arrangements, and the pittance allowance they get as already been highlighted in these columns.

The first and foremost task before the Board should have been to cater to the growing needs of the youngsters. The fifty odd lakhs rupees that the Board plans to spend on the Ranji Trophy jubilee extravaganza for pomp and splendour, the same manner in which it spent on the golden jubilee of its existence in 1980, still fresh in the minds of sportslovers, would surely go down the drain.

An occasion like this, no doubt, should be celebrated in a "fitting manner". But that does not mean spending vast sums on tamashas, banquets and fireworks, as it had done in 1980 for the Board's golden jubilee.

There should be celebrations, of course. But austerity should be the keynote. Funds should be utilised for the

betterment of the game and for the improvement of the lot of cricketers in domestic cricket.

The Cricket Board released a list of cricketers who have performed outstandingly in the Ranji Trophy for presentation of awards at the golden jubilee function.

Going through the list, one cannot but conclude that much thought has not gone in compiling the list and that it has been prepared as a matter of course. The Board should come out with norms adopted in compiling the list.

For instance, Ravi Modi, the only batsman to have scored over 1,000 runs in a season (1944-45), does not figure in the list of awardees. Modi's average that season was 201.60.

A list of those who have scored 5,000 runs in the Ranji Trophy has been released. Ashok Mankad and Hanuman Singh who have completed 6,000 runs have not been included.

Ashok Mankad who holds the record for scoring maximum number of centuries along with Vijay Hazare (22) has once again been ignored.

Holkar association has been awarded a prize for recording the highest total of above 900 runs. On the same basis why not give a prize to a side for dismissing its opponents for the lowest total in the tournament?

The Board missed out on another unique feat in the Ranji Trophy. J. S. Rao of the Services, making his debut against J and K, in 1964-65 performed a hat-trick. He was a medium pacer. In his next match against Northern Punjab, he recorded a double hat-trick while claiming seven for 30. Three hat-tricks in his first two matches must surely deserve an award.

Former selector H. T. Dani's name is missing from the list of those who have scored more than 5,000 runs and Salim Durrani (3617 runs and 241 wickets) and Chandra Sarwate (4849 runs and 281 wickets) have been overlooked for the allrounder's prize (3,000 runs and 200 wickets).

Because of these omissions and commissions, there is going to be a lot of heart-burning from those whose claims have been ignored. This clearly shows that the Board's committee has not done its homework properly.

The best course of action for the Board would be to entrust this work to its statistical committee. But I am told that there is hardly a statistician worth the name on its present committee. Why not ask Anandji Dossa and Sudhir Vaidya and Co., to check the list and make it fully representative?

And lastly, has the Board given a thought of remembering the legendary Ranjitsinhji, the first to gain recognition for India abroad and after whom the tournament is named?

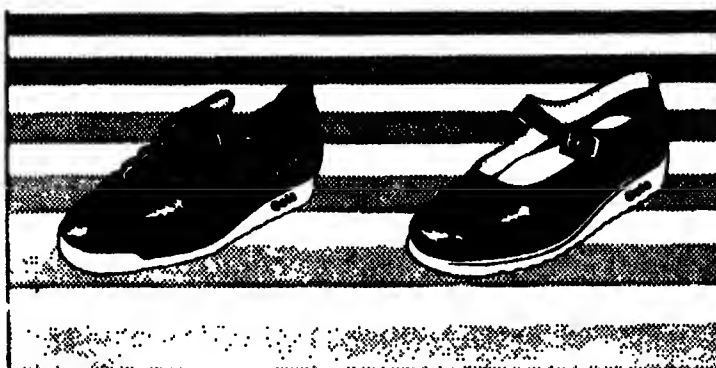


The shoes that have earned their colours

GOLA with DIM soles
Get a pair today

A product of Sports Equipments (P) Ltd. 1 BS2 Marg Delhi-2

The polymer soiling and DIM technology gives every GOLA shoe a unique blend of comfort and toughness.



The Edgbaston dossier

	Inaugural year	Total played	England won	Opponents won	Matches drawn
v Australia	May 1902	6	2	1	3
v South Africa	June 1924	3	2	0	1
v West Indies	May 1957	4	1	1	2
v New Zealand	June 1958	2	2	0	0
v Pakistan	May 1962	4	3	0	1
v India	July 1967	3	3	0	0
		22	13	2	7

	Total played	England won	Opponents won	Matches drawn
Headingley, Leeds	46	21	10	15
Lord's, London	74	30	13	31
Old Trafford, Manchester	51	18	8	25
The Oval, London	66	27	11	28
Trent Bridge, Nottingham	33	11	9	13

Figures updated to June 18, 1984—the day on which West Indies inflicted a crushing defeat on the host country in the first Test of the current 1984 series, and that too on a historic ground on which England (defeated only once before by the Aussies in 1979) has a better track record than at any other venue in England, as shown hereunder

Highest Innings Totals

THE RECORD for the highest team total in an Edgbaston Test is England's massive 633 for 5 declared in 1979 when David Gower on his first appearance against India scored an unbeaten 200, still the highest of his first class career, and Kapil Dev lion heartedly captured all the five England wickets to fall in the entire match

The highest total by an opponent country at Edgbaston is Pakistan's tremendous 608 for 7 declared in 1971 when Zahoor Abbas on his first appearance against England—scored 274, still the highest of his first class career

West Indies, in the recently concluded Test, almost matched this record total when they were bowled out for 606, which obliterated their previous highest at Edgbaston of a modest 474 in 1957—the same match in which England recorded what still remains their highest vs the Windies at this venue, 583 for 4 declared

Lowest Completed Innings Totals

THE RECORD for the lowest-ever total reached in any Test played at any venue on English soil came at Edgbaston in 1924 when the Springboks from South Africa were shot out for 30 in which no batsman reached double figures and the highest tally was provided by the eleven extras

The lowest total by West Indies at Edgbaston is 91 in 1963 when Fred Trueman captured seven wickets with a tricky mixture of leg-spin and off-cutters on a dead-slow pitch!

England's lowest at Edgbaston is their 101 in 1975 when Graham Gooch bagged a 'pair' on Test debut, and Dennis Lillee and Max Walker sliced through the innings with five wickets apiece. England's lowest against the Windies at this venue is 186

in 1957—the same match in which they went on to record their highest total in the second innings!

Top Scores

PETER MAY's unbeaten 285—a captain's knock if ever there was one—is the highest individual score in any Test at Edgbaston. It came in that fantastic 1957 thriller against the Windies when England rocketed from abysmal depths to dizzy heights in one of the most amazing recoveries in Test history

The top score by any opposing batsman is that equally famous 274 by Zahoor Abbas whilst the highest score by a Windies batsman at Edgbaston is 161 by 'Collyie' Smith in the memorable 1957 Test—just two years before his tragic death in a terrible car accident



Peter May, who carried many an England innings, registered the highest individual Test score at Edgbaston

Centuries at Edgbaston (30)

TWENTY ONE for England—7 vs Pak, 4 each vs Aus & Ind, 2 each vs SA, WI and NZ,

Nine for opposing teams—4 by WI (including 143 by Man of the Match Larry Gomes and a blistering 117 off only 154 balls with 17 fours and a six by a sick Viv Richards suffering from a stomach ailment in the recent Test), 3 by Pak, and one apiece by Aus & SA. India's highest at Edgbaston: 78 by Viswanath in 1979.

Highest Wicket Partnerships

THE EDGBASTON marathon stand of 411 between Peter May and Colin Cowdrey in 1957 set up many records unbroken to this day—the highest stand for the fourth wicket by any country in all Test cricket, the highest stand for any wicket position by England in Test annals, the highest stand by England in any Test on English soil, the highest stand for any wicket-position on either side in any Eng-WI Test home or abroad, and obviously enough the highest stand in and Edgbaston Test by any country

The highest stand by a Windies pair in an Edgbaston Test came in the recent 1984 Test—206 for the third wicket between Larry Gomes and Viv Richards, which wiped out the previous record at this venue of 190 for the sixth wicket between 'Collyie' Smith and Frank Worrell in 1957.

Century Stands (36)

TWENTY THREE for England, 6 vs Pak, 5 vs Ind, 4 vs Aus, 3 each vs WI & NZ, 2 vs SA

Thirteen for opposing teams—5 by WI, 3 by SA, 2 by Aus, one each by NZ, Ind & Pak

Best Innings-Bowling

BEST INNINGS bowling figures in any Edgbaston Test: 7 for 17 by Wilfred Rhodes for England vs Australia in 1902

England's best vs the Windies at this venue: 7 for 44 by Fred Trueman in 1963.

Best innings bowling by West Indies at Edgbaston: 7 for 49 by Sonny Ramadhin in 1957

Best Match Figures

FRED TRUEMAN's 12 for 119 for England in 1963 against the Windies constitutes the best match bowling analysis in any Test at Edgbaston, whilst a new record for the best match figures by a bowler from any opponent country at this venue was created in the recent Test when Joel Garner almost single handedly destroyed England with awesome power, returning a match analysis of 9 for 108, which overhauled the existing records of 9 for 136 by Imran Khan for Pakistan in 1982, and 9 for 228 by Sonny Ramadhin for West Indies in 1957. I still cannot understand why Fred Trueman, the Adjudicator for the 1984 Edgbaston Test, did not pick Joel Garner for the Man of the Match award!

They also serve who push and nudge!

WHEN Freddie Trueman selected Larry Gomes as the Man of the Match for the first Test of the current England West Indies series, he wasn't honouring Gomes alone.

Rather, he was recognising the role of the "gracelul" in cricket today. Gomes belongs to that breed of batsmen who are the nudge and push specialists. And to have won the award in preference to Viv Richards and Joel Garner, was quite something.

The grafter in cricket is the batsman who hardly ever plays a full-blooded shot to any ball. The runs come, but mostly in ones and twos—a push to mid-off, a flick to square leg, a nudge past mid-wicket and before you've realised it, he's got a fair number of runs on board. Just look back at last season.

In your mind's eye, you will recall some of Lloyd's power-packed sweeps at Calcutta, or Richard's unstoppable on-drives off Binay in a short innings at Kanpur or even Dujon's excellent driving at Ahmedabad.

But can you now recall a single stroke of any substance that Gomes played in that series?

Every country, at one time or another, has had its grafters.

What makes Gomes such a rare creature is that he turns out for the West Indies, a champion side whose batsmen don't believe in tempering belligerence with caution.

Australia's Ken "Slasher" MacKay was another such. Dour, phlegmatic, unflappable. The true grafter. His reluctance to play shots—always the hall mark of this breed—hardly endeared him to spectators.

In a Sheffield Shield match at Sydney, so the story goes, MacKay was being particularly stubborn. There had been no scoring shot from him for over half an hour. The heat was killing, the temperature well into the nineties. MacKay left the effect of the heat the most, wiped the sweat off his brow, called for a glass of water and a change of cap. Yabba, the famous barracker from the 'Hill'. "Don't worry, lad, you'll never die of a stroke!" which really is the perfect epitaph for the grafter.

India too has had its share of such men. Batsmen who got plenty of runs without seemingly playing a single authentic shot.

Chetan Chauhan, gawky, unrefined and ever so effective. Anshuman Gaekwad's another who's still around.

Actually, it's not as though men like Gaekwad can't play shots. It's just that

at Test level, they won't. Some, like Gaekwad are grafters by circumstance rather than by nature. You only have to see Gaekwad play in domestic matches to realise this. On a few occasions he has driven the ball straight down the middle at Ahmedabad last year, in the first and second innings.

When wickets tumbled, Gaekwad stood alone amidst the runs, off and straight, driving the pacemen with authority and flair.

England's Chris Lewis is another in the same mould. He started off as a brilliant stroke player. Then, the great big Kent skipper Asif Iqbal would be in to remember him. Then, Gaekwad came down the years, he was told to play safe.

Understandable when you consider that free-stroke-maker like Clough, Cowen and Botham were once called at the other end. So Lewis ended up a "stroke" and joined the Grafters Club.

What motivates this battling breed? Basically, it's a matter of tradition and temperament. Domestic to me, but comes easily to such persons. They live from moment to moment, from ball to ball, content in the knowledge that the last one has been successfully kept away from the stumps.

True, they are more the artisans than the artists of cricket. Not necessarily great batsmen, but of immense service to the side. Perhaps the most commonly used expression when talking about them is that "they know their limitations and play within them."

Which really means that if Willis bowled to Viswanath a ball that was short and outside the off-stump, it would promptly be square cut for four, the same ball to Gaekwad and he'd only move back and across and push it back to Willis; that if Holding dropped it short to Botham, he'd hook, if he did it to Tavaré, the batsman would only duck out of harm's way.

Perhaps the grand daddy of them all was Trevor Bailey who once denied the Aussies victory (at Lord's 1953) by sticking around the whole day, with Willie Watson in a last ditch stand. He played no shots, showed no flair. Just went defensively forward to every ball and held the Aussies at bay.

And Jim Baker, his colleague, in "Spinning Round the World" summed up the role and nature of the master grafter thus:

"The most important thing he's (Bailey) learnt to play within certain limits, and never to attempt too much. A great theorist, he eliminated his mistakes, one by one, on paper and then carried out the process of elimination just as effectively in practice. Watchfulness and the forward defensive prod became his key. In England's hour of need, his forward prod has been even more comforting than the most exotic cover drive for four."

After all, they also serve who only push and nudge!

Larry Gomes, grafter



ZAHEER**ZED****ABBAS**

Century of Centuries

IT seemed odd and rather sad to me that we'd met India only 25 times since 1952.* Blame politics for that. Now relations were cordial again and we intended winning no time in

offsetting their successes against us two years before. The weather in Lahore was less amiable.

It was raining when we flew in, the wickets were covered by

tarps and the chances of serious net practice were minimal. Both teams delayed naming their side for the opening match. In the end Pakistan took the field without

any semblance of spin. Gavaskar, who himself was only four Test centuries short of Sir Don Bradman's world record of 29, put us in to bat. And I was 25 not out overnight.

The match had a particular significance for me. A few days earlier, I'd captained the Patron's XI against India and scored my 99th century. Now this was it. A Test match was surely as good an occasion as any. I'm not completely without a sense of the theatre.

For a reason I can't analyse I was never in any doubt about it. In a Stadium, which lacked atmosphere because there were so few spectators, I scored 215. It took me five and a half hours. There were 23 fours and two sixes. So much for figures. I was more elevated by the illustrious company I was now keeping.

Alongside

Here I was standing alongside Hobbs and Hendren and Hammond, Compton, Sutcliffe and Woolley. There were 19 of them, I had been told, and now there were three of us - Sir Don and Glenn Turner were the others, who weren't British.

I went on the radio, talking in two tongues but saying basically the same thing. The bowling had been of a consistently good line, the wicket hadn't been difficult, there was no undue pressure because I was approaching a personal landmark. There had been one chance to third slip. We hadn't been scoring for several overs and I went for a cheeky single. I was angry with myself and there were no more lapses like that.

I phoned my parents. 'Well done, son,' they said as one. Nagma was equally thrilled. So were the rest of the Pakistan players. Imran had told me he wouldn't be declaring and to just keep scoring. With that I revised my target and aimed for a double century instead. 'Nice one, Zed,' said Dilip Doshi, a friend of mine from county cricket days in England.

I remembered his five wickets and almost as an afterthought grinned. 'You didn't do so badly yourself.' He shot back a *

This book was published prior to the '83 series.



Batting during the victorious second Test against England at Lord's in 1982

roguish look which implied: 'I thought you'd forgotten!'

As a family we have many friends in Lahore: businessmen, landowners, farmers. They are always wonderfully hospitable and there was a series of parties given in my honour. Telegrams and the scores of congratulations arrived for me, one from Bert Aveny and Grahame Parker back in the West Country.

I had clearly given Imran the taste for more records himself. When we moved to Karachi for the second Test, there was a devastating defeat by an innings and 86 runs for India. They had never before gone down so badly against us, they had certainly never faced such movement as our captain produced in the second innings.

Unplayable

He was virtually unplayable at times and the middle and later order batsmen didn't relish the experience. Imran, with an imperious dominance that earned the selfish arrogance of authority, took 8,600 in just over 20,000. Three of the late wickets came in seven balls.

The whole Pakistan team seemed to be looking for personal heights. Mohsin Khan had put 1 before completing his third century in a row during a Test match at Lahore and had scored 1,000 runs in a calendar year. Now Imran had taken his 200th Test wicket and India's manager, Ravi Chawla, was saying he'd never before seen a captain leading anywhere in the world.

Said Ghousekar, too, meant to bowler himself, indeed his sole Test success in that role was at my expense, was impishly implying in a news interview, that it might be advisable to place a night's rest between his batmen and the Pakistan bowler in future matches.

Next stop, Larkana, India were feeling pretty demoralised by the time and off field friendship agent, we were in no expert mood for cracking compromise. Four of us, one after the other, dived, myself, Sahib Malik, and Imran scored punishing centuries.

Laved and myself beat our own record for a fourth wicket stand against the Indians (285). My old oncoming brother gave me momentary pride and I rejoined the new Pakistan's highest scoring Test batsman. I had passed Mohd's total.

It was a placid wicket and we should have felt sorry for the Indian bowlers. Kapil Dev, Maninder Singh (who toiled so hard for his first Test wicket and



With his 'White mum and dad' Edna and the late Tom Hennessy, in Bristol

at least got from an and Dushraal conceded more than 100 runs. I exchanged a meaningful look more than once with the spinners.

By the time I'd scored five consecutive centuries, two of them in one day matches, from England there was talk of another contract offer on its way to me. The county's annual meeting was looming and friends had told me that one or two pointed into Zaheer's statements were being contemplated.

Dreams

I chuckled to myself and was in good humour as once more my nightly dreams were filled with runs. The only unhappiness, in fact, had been the news that Tom Hennessy, my 'White Daddy' back in Bristol, had died.

Pakistan didn't exactly need me in the fourth Test at Hyderabad. Mudassar Nazar and Javed Miandad set a new world Test record with a third wicket of 351. The previous Test was at Denis Compton and Bill Edrich against the South Africans at Lord's in 1947. Our pair both scored double centuries.

For most of the time I remained paddled up, wishing fervently that I was out there too. In the end I just about had time to shake. 'Snout out, before we declare that 351 for three. I'm told that when Mudassar was out for 231, he and Javed

needed just one more run to beat the Pontford Bradman record for ANY wicket in a Test match.

Remembering my problems and anxieties in England six months earlier, I was reassured by what was happening at home.

Threatening

It was then, say, cricket is played with the mind as much as the body. I knew that the crease belonged to me. There was three one day hundreds in a row for me and, yes, crowd trouble at Karachi in one of them. Students had been threatening to disrupt the game but I don't think they were behind the mindless hooliganism that held up play. There were 4,000 spectators and I suspect that most of them wanted to watch a cricket match.

I shall remember for a long time the way our skipper pulled up a stump and warded off trouble makers who appeared to be making for Gavaskar, one of the batsmen at the time.

That's the ugly face of international cricket and I'm only pained that Karachi has too often been the setting.

Mohd Law will not. I am determined, have the last word in this book. This has been my very personal story, a tale of a slim, introvert, studious looking Sukkot boy's emergence as an international cricketer and history maker.

No one, I promise you, I ever derived greater pleasure, fulfilment from scoring runs that has been one something repetitive and boring, then to apologise to my mother, philosophy, toward cricket.

Stimulated

It has stirred, stimulated and lashed me. Long ago I discovered to my regret that my monstrosity in life was in playing runs on a cricket field. I complemented that skill with an unshakable belief that batting can be a thing of beauty. I get no satisfaction from a hideous stroke, even when the ball reaches the boundary.

My intention is to go on scoring runs and centuries as attractively as possible. All I ask is that no one in the process calls me a run machine. My cricket, around the world, is for too human an activity for that. I hope I've conveyed that humanity, the family support, the friendship, the little shafts of humour all the way from Hyderabad to Harrogate, beneath the sheer statistics of my career.

To be concluded

From 'Zed' by Zaheer Abbas with David Foot. Published by World's Work Ltd., Surrey. To be distributed in paperback by Rupa & Co New Delhi.

SPORTSWEEK

Eldine Baptiste...blo-
ssoming into a fine
allrounder

T.M. Rajeev Asgaonkar



GOWER on RICHARDS

An aristocratic air about him

[AN BOTHAM] think Viv is a better batsman than Bradman and that for some people—especially Australians—the ultimate hero is. To refute the argument that Bradman had to cope with far better bowlers than Richards has faced, I've posed a different thought: that Richards has scored his runs on far less reliable pitches all around the world in a half dozen different types of cricket competitions and against the five best fielding

It's a argument guaranteed to enliven any cricketers' conversation between cricketers. The one man I can believe would be utterly bored with it would be Viv himself, happy to leave the controversy to the good hands of Brother Botham.

No one in cricket disputes that Viv has the ability to destroy any attack if and when he chooses. He has proved that he can annihilate bowlers even when the

pressure has been intense and provide a stirring performance in the most dangerous situations when weaker spurs have faltered. Perhaps he needs a touch of the flame a hint of crisis to bring out the best nowadays.

A really big innings often seems to depend on incentives and driving forces—not so surprising when you think that West Indies, for all their talents, have depended on his keeping them on top now for something like eight years.

Greenidge, Haynes, Kalichman, Lloyd—they are all capable of big Test hundreds but the keystone to a West Indies innings is invariably Viv. If he fails, then it is such a psychological blow to them that they can look exceedingly vulnerable. If he succeeds then all the West Indians do is to endorse the best bowler—and another Test match is in the bag.

That's why opposing captains over the last few years have concentrated on wiles and tactics of deactivating Richards. Even when he's might he's doing more to get a century against Australia on one leg in 1979-80. During that time, a captain from Viv had up to the bat kept warning, I can still remember a shortening as well as Rodney Hogg in Melbourne. Hogg was feeling pretty good but the more he bent his back, the harder Viv hit him. It was then destruction.

On the field Viv has a certain aristocratic air. People who don't know him, even players who have performed with and against him, are inclined to consider him old hand. He's too cool as a fully regular comment from players.

There's a certain professionalism about the obvious disdain Viv sometimes shows for the boisterous cheering. I suspect that this is deliberate. In a man's life on Viv's part, he feels that he has to put on a bit for the crowd and that play may not be played enough, especially for a West Indian crowd. They love the match.

None of this disdain shows in Viv's relationships off the field, in fact he tends to come across as a rather shy person and the press tell me he can appear insecure when dealing with them. It's something he will have to become accustomed to, because Clive Lloyd has been grooming him for the West Indies' captaincy for a long time. As a man and a cricketer his future seems gold lined which is another reason I suppose why people look at him harder for the clinks.

Viv was lucky in the sense that his first two captains—and the close major influences—were Brian Close at Somerset and Clive Lloyd with West Indies. Both have tried to instill in him that a stern century in the book is worth more than the most spectacular 65, and



Vivian Richards—he has the ability to destroy any attack if and when he chooses

contd on p 2



SPORTSWEEK

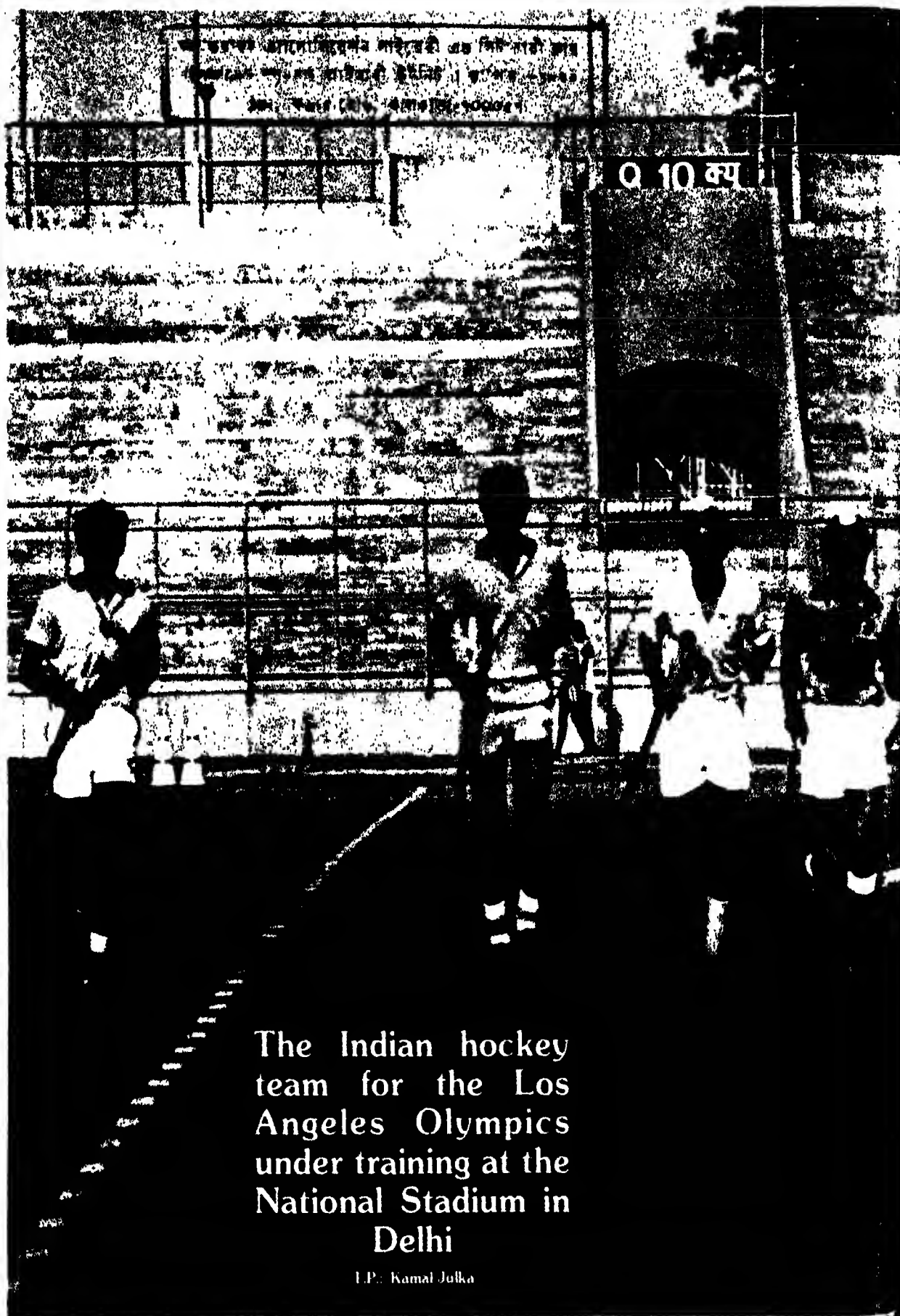


GUSTO.COM

John McEnroe

United States

McEnroe



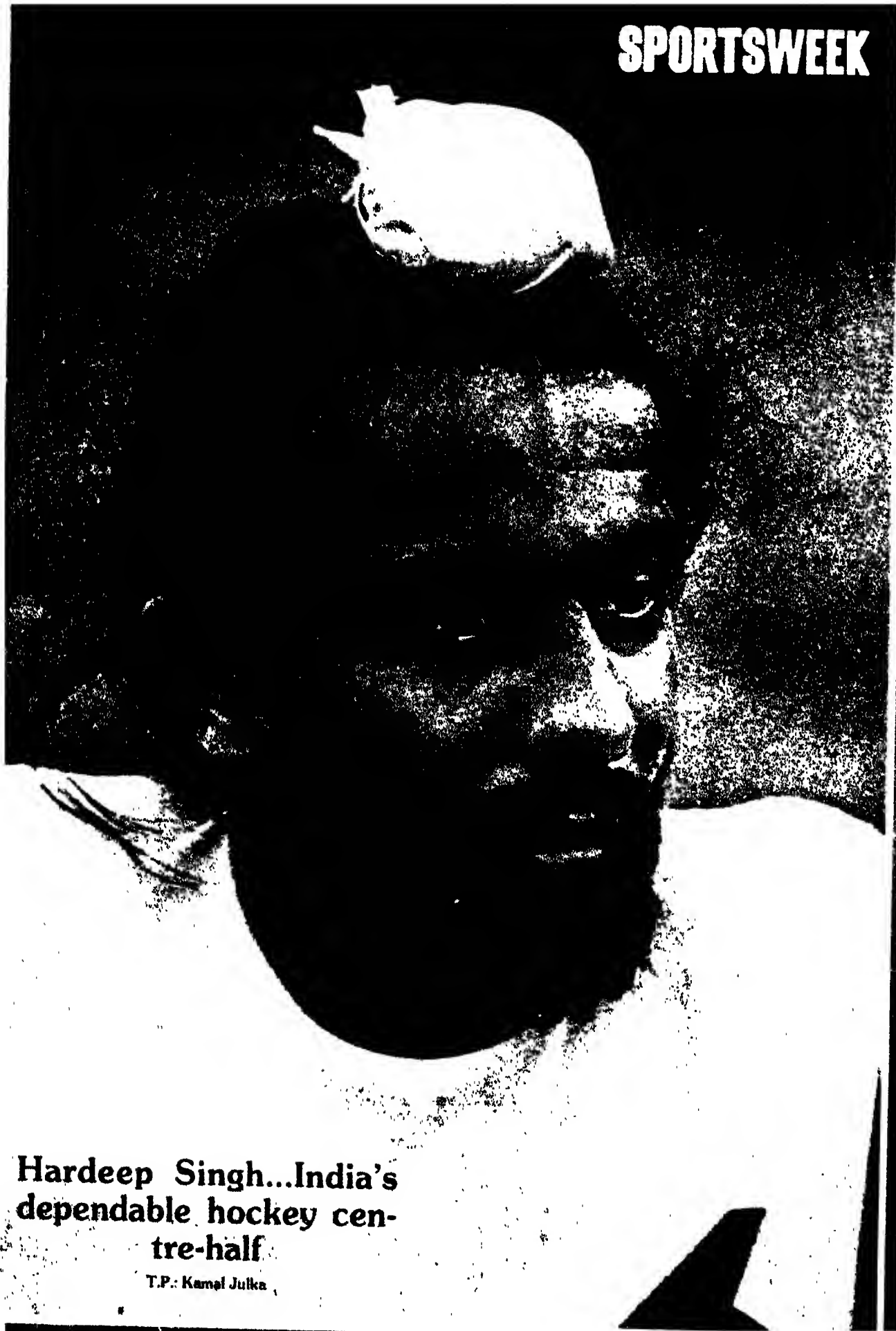
The Indian hockey team for the Los Angeles Olympics under training at the National Stadium in Delhi

I.P.: Kamal Julka



SPORTSWEEK

SPORTSWEEK



**Hardeep Singh...India's
dependable hockey cen-
tre-half**

T.P.: Kamal Julka

Gower on Richards...



Viv with Clive Lloyd who has long been grooming him for the West Indies captaincy

there are times when Viv clearly demonstrates that he has learned this lesson.

And there are other occasions—to the delight of almost every spectator when the bow is really put to the batsmen in 1973 when he hit a record number of sixes (20) in the John Player League.

Viv always has style. No man in cricket dresses more smartly, wears more shirts or listens to more music. Like Ian Botham he loves soccer and had a trial (quite badly) with Barry Cite—but it came to nothing. His brother Merwin is the national soccer coach in Antigua.

He won't mind it, else to keep West Indies at the top, especially now that they, too, have come under the threat of South African encroachment.

Of the quick bowlers it now seems certain that Colin Croft and Steve Foster-Clarke will not play for them again. Michael Holding and Joel Garner have both had their fitness problems, wear and tear, and Andy Roberts is approaching the veteran stage as quick bowler.

Malcolm Marshall will probably appear as the senior fast bowler before even much longer, and the younger school was reduced by the defection of Franklyn Stephenson and Ezra Moseley to join their more senior colleagues in South Africa.

Such is the depth of ability in the West Indies that they may be able to make up these losses far quicker than the world expects, but it will mean that Viv, unlike Clive, will not have another twenty or so Test-class players in reserve.

I can't believe that West Indies will suddenly turn to their many talented young spinners. Like Clive, Viv is a believer in quick bowling, despite being a more than useful off-spinner himself. He has sufficient control to bowl tightly enough to give away only a few runs, and then trades on his name!

It's like facing Geoff Boycott's bowling, in that neither of them does really enough to get you out but the thought of making an error, and losing your wicket to either, can have a disturbing effect on your batting.

If Viv were just another off spinner you would play him as such. All he does really in the present set up is to bowl a few overs to rest the quicks. If he does get a wicket, well, it's a bonus—it means that Michael and Andy and Joel have only the other nine to take. In fact, one of my haunting memories is being bowled by Viv in Barbados, having seen off the pacemen.

Viv's record is astonishing and the only threat to his continuing success seems to be fitness: he has had an eye

complaint and a bad shoulder in the last Indian series in the Caribbean. The strain of year-round cricket is telling on many of the world's top players with so much international cricket being played nowadays.

For Somerset Viv has appeared tired and below his best though as ever, tried to be the big occasion and capable of extraordinary batting.

He is already one of the great players we shall have to wait to see what his eventual position in the game will be.

From "Heroes and contemporaries" by David Gower with Derek Hodgson. William Collins Sons and Co., Ltd., London. Distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.



This is how I make bowlers dance to my tune



SPORTSWEEK

**Prem Dorjee...Mohammedan Sporting's
stopper**

T.P. Santosh Ghosh

Wimbledon gangs up on McEnroe

By David Emery

WIMBLEDON have told the world's best tennis players that, no matter what the Chinese calendar may say, this is not The Year Of The Brat.

John McEnroe was deliberately not mentioned by name at the gathering behind closed doors at the All-England Club for fear it might feed his paranoia.

But Buzzer Hadingham, new chairman of Wimbledon, have left none of the 256 entrants in any doubt that his umpires, at least, are about to strike back.

The hard line has been urged on him by elder statesmen of the sport, men and women mindful of the way tennis was played and enjoyed before the spoilt delinquents began grabbing fistfuls of dollars and lobbing back mouthfuls of obscenities.

Bea Seal, referee at Eastbourne where the top women played the Carlsberg Championship realised 12 years ago that Might was right when dealing with suspect temperaments.

She sking Pancho Gonzales out of Queen's Club for refusing to play on during a fit of pique, and the following month the headmaster of a public school sought her out to say --

"I owe you a huge thank you. All racket throwing and other signs of petulance ceased overnight at my school."

Mrs. Seal, 20 years a tennis official after a fine playing career, was favourite to succeed Captain Mike Gilson as Wimbledon referee in 1976.

Ironically the committee turned her down because they feared she might be too abrasive with the emergent youth.

Now her code of conduct strikes a reassuring note. "The public comes to watch people play tennis, not hear them," she said. "They want to be entertained, not abused by a stream of our letter words."

"Without discipline we are all muggers, and I fear that is the way tennis has gone. Some short, sharp lessons are needed to show the players how to behave."

"I believe that some umpires and referees are opting out right now and it must stop for the good of the sport."

Indeed, at certain tournaments umpires have been instructed not to penalise McEnroe. Others, simply, have proved inept.

During the recent French Open Mac the Mouth told one official: "You can't penalise me for what I think, can you? OK, I think you're a bad umpire."

And he informed a French umpire "You're a frog, but you can't hop and you can't croak."

Says Mrs. Seal "A lot of young tennis players simply don't realise they are being offensive. In years gone by lady players would swear...but in a quite mumble. Now they shout it from the roof tops."

Ted Tingling, players' liaison officer at Wimbledon and like Mrs. Seal a product of a bygone, better mannered age, says:

"Wimbledon had bent over backwards to create goodwill in recent years. Now the time has come for the players to reciprocate."

Sadly, both Tingling and Mrs. Seal are

resigned to the worst. "I feel referee Alan Mills is in for a terrible time," said Bea.

"For all our sakes I hope he is strong. And, equally important, that he gets the backing he needs."



John McEnroe... "I'd like to tell you there won't be any more outbursts but I can't... I'm sorry."

I just want to be loved, says superbrat

TENNIS Superbrat John McEnroe told the world last week "I just can't help throwing tantrums."

"I don't plan my outbursts. I just go nuts, even in exhibition matches", he admitted.

"The truth is, I just want people to respect me. I like to be liked."

The fiery superstar was talking frankly for the first time about his unenvied and unwanted seeding as the game's number one bad boy.

Despite what people think, it is never his intention to fly off the handle, he said. And he even blamed his recent French Open loss to arch rival Ivan Lendl on his inability to keep his cool when two sets up.

In a rare moment of reflection, the man who shouts first and asks questions later, says "There is much more to me than a brat kid who makes a lot of bread and gets mad at umpires."

"I know I'm wrong. It's just that I feel I can see the ball so much better than the umpires."

McEnroe blamed his notorious behaviour on an inexplicable lack of self control.

"There have been times when five minutes before a match, I've said to myself 'Just go out and play'. And two games into the match -- two bloody games -- I've lost complete control."

"People think I plan all this stuff. I wish I were that smart. Albert Einstein couldn't have thought up the things I do."

"I've gone nuts in exhibitions. Then my friends say 'John, there was no money involved, no title, nothing, so who cares?'"

"Well, at the time I cared."

"I'd like to tell you there won't be any more outbursts, but I can't. I'm sorry."

But despite the contrition, McEnroe showed in the interview with American magazine Sports Illustrated that this ego is as large as ever.

He bragged that his wild conduct has transformed tennis from "Dullsville" into a big money sport.

McEnroe's mother, Kay, said that her son could get his fiery temper from her. She added "I'm half English. That's something I've kept quiet at Wimbledon."

Now who can stop ruthless Martina?

MARTINA NAVRATILOVA, hottest Wimbledon favourite since the great 4-1 on, trounced giant killer Kathy Jordan 6-4, 6-1 in just 68 minutes to capture the Carlsberg Championship at Eastbourne. It was a ruthless, steam-rolling display of power tennis, which provided the formidable Martina with her 31st successive victory since losing to Hana Mandlikova last January.

"That was a very satisfactory warm-up," she said. "I played pretty well, but then I usually do in finals." Later the 27-year-old Martina revealed that she still had ambitions to beat Chris Flood's winning streak of 56 matches, and to win another Grand Slam. "But mostly, I want to become the best player I possibly can be and see where that puts me in the history of the game."

Although she had no problem whatever against the 24-year-old Kathy, who had provided a seminal upset by eliminating Chris Flood, Martina was slow-handicapped after overyanking a line call in the seventh game.

She retorted "I'm not John McEnroe," and kept her cool from then on.

Navratilova just seems unstoppable, Kathy confessed. "Nobody can play like Martina did, though Pam Shriver, Hana Mandlikova, and perhaps myself could give her some trouble if she's off her best at Wimbledon. Then anything could happen."

Martina's answer to that was "I don't worry about Kathy or anyone else until I meet them in a day."

At present Martina is like a highly-tuned racing car, firing on all cylinders.

Her booming serve was so formidable that Kathy won only four points off it, three of them in one game in the first set and then five in the second, including a game in which Martina, leading 5-0, became a little wild.

But it was Martina's blasting return of service that really pole-axed Kathy. "I have been practising hitting my return with spin, not chipping it. That's the way to play someone who serves and crowds the net as Kathy did," said Martina.

She hit those service returns with such punishing force that Kathy was stretching and groping to play her volleys. And near the end, Martina added some delicate shots that left her rival standing.

Kathy was not helped by her own style of play. Her attitude on court was determined and aggressive, but she uses a Western grip for her forehand and does not change it for her backhand. This means she topspins the former and slices the latter.

She was under so much pressure that

the only volleys she was certain of timing correctly were high on the forehand. She had the greatest difficulty in controlling her sliced backhand volley, high or low.

The first game was significant. Kathy, serving at her best, saw the first three returns come at her so fast that she was beaten by one and netted two volleys on the other.

Martina did net three shots, but won the game and with it a psychological advantage. Kathy, facing the strongest serve in women's tennis, was struggling from then on.

When she lost her serve at the start of the second set, the end was inevitable.

Nevertheless, she was somewhat unlucky to lose her next service game and

did manage to take Martina's in the sixth game.

If Martina carries on like this, no one will get near her at Wimbledon.

Navratilova and American Pam Shriver, holders of all the world's major women's doubles title, beat Britain's Jo Durie and American Ann Kiyomura-Hiyashi to win the doubles crown 6-4, 6-2.

Martina makes her rivals quake...

MARTINA NAVRATILOVA is heading for her fifth Wimbledon title and the start of a second Grand Slam.

She completed her first in Paris recently when she added the French to her Wimbledon, Australian and U.S. titles.

Martina now dominates women's tennis just as Alice Marble did in 1939, Maureen Connolly in 1953 and Margaret Court in 1970*.

If Alice was the first woman to play like a man, serve and volley, Martina has carried it a stage further by adding power and a fearsome presence.

Merely to see her the other side of the net must make most of her rivals quake. Her defeats are so rare—only two out of more than 100 matches in the past year.

At the same time, her main rival, Chris Lloyd, is slipping. She puts a brave face on it but, deep down, knows that her chances of beating Martina are now very slim. She has not done so since the Australian Championships in 1982 and the margins of her defeats by Martina—a dozen or so since then—are growing wider.

Recalling their early matches—they first met in 1973 when Chris was 19 and Martina 17—Martina once said "I can remember I was excited when Chris looked at me and smiled. I was mesmerised and total in awe."

But the scene has changed. "I know I can now beat Chris when not at the top of my game. I have turned the tables on her."

*That is almost an understatement and the gulf between them, if they meet in the final, should be exposed even more on Wimbledon's fast grass than it was recently on the slow hard courts of Paris.

Billie Jean King, six times Wimbledon champion, who is not competing in the singles this year although she reached the semifinals last summer, recently com-



Martina Navratilova...like a highly-tuned racing car, firing on all cylinders

Why must we put up with McEnroe?

By Alan Hoby

WHO can restore some sanity and sporting decency to the sick scene of the international tennis—before it is too late and the wild men take over? This is the crucial challenge facing Wimbledon 1984.

It is also the crunch question every true Centre Court fan—and millions all over the world watching on TV—will be asking when the defending champion, His Histrionic Highness, John McEnroe, takes the stage.

For the game at the top is approaching anarchy. Not only is tennis much-vaunted code of conduct laughably lenient but the majority of officials, when confronted with bellowing bullies, either turn the other cheek or behave like men with white sticks.

This is what happened at Queen's Club when McEnroe, eyes flaring, went completely unpunished after that appalling three minute tirade when he screamed childish insults at the umpire, referee, tournament supervisor and his opponent. A couple of choice obscenities were spat out, too.

It is all history now but he should have been sent off—as he would have been in any other major sport. But no-one had the guts to do it.

Yet this latest act of boorishness simply confirms the mesmeric effect McEnroe has on weak kneed officials, everywhere—over here, on the Continent and in the States. The unpalatable truth is that he is beginning to sound and act as if he were bigger than the game.

Later, defiant and impenitent, the world champion came out with the remarkable



McEnroe...beginning to sound and act as if he were bigger than the game

assertion that "when people look back in 10 years time they are going to thank me for improving the level of officials."

Will they also thank him, I wonder, when a whole new crop of McEnroe imitators, brought up on his bad tempered, loudmouthed antics, invade the game?

It was at Wimbledon three years ago that the chance came to curb McEnroe. In his first round match he called the umpire "the pits" and the referee an unprintable, four letter word. McEnroe should have been sent packing then but the Wimbledon authorities blew it.

At the French Championships last year he was fined 1500 dollars for verbal abuse, another 1500 dollars for assaulting a photographer and 350 dollars for "ball abuse".

Back in Paris earlier this month he was at it again when a 2000 dollar fine was slapped on him after another four letter

assault on a line judge.

This is peanuts, of course, to a superstar whose overall earnings were last year were estimated at around three million dollars. And this is one of the roots of the trouble.

For modern tennis, in the words of another Wimbledon champion, the distinguished Arther Ashe, has become "a money machine"—and nowhere more so than in the U.S. Here, with sponsors and TV ruling the commercial roost, crowd-pullers like McEnroe and Jimmy Connors enjoy a certain immunity.

There is no doubt that, as a player, McEnroe has improved phenomenally, even by his standards. Equipped with remarkable reflexes, a stunning service and every stroke in and out of the tennis manual, the moody genius from New York is one of the greatest—if not the greatest—stroke makers of all time.

So far this season, the left-handed McEnroe has won 48 out of 49 matches in taking eight tournaments—his one upset being inflicted by Ivan Lendl in the French final.

If both get through their early matches, McEnroe will meet an old enemy in the Wimbledon quarter finals in Texan Bill Scanlon.

Last year McEnroe beat Scanlon at the same hurdle but Scanlon avenged this humiliation in the U.S. Open. So this due between two men who can hardly be called the best of buddies, could produce all sorts of fireworks. And if McEnroe's brittle temperament erupts anything can happen.

But if the holder's concentration holds and he takes Scanlon again as he should—the only other player who stands in the way is Lendl.

The angular American based Czech can pit devastating power against McEnroe's all-court touch and strategy and will be far more confident after winning his first Grand Slam title in Paris the other day.

Even so, the bookies have made the 25 year old American a clear favourite at 11-4 on and I reckon they are probably right. With his endless search for perfection, the only person who can beat McEnroe is McEnroe.

Meanwhile, Alan Mills, the Wimbledon referee, promises, after the Queen's Club uproar, that "the rules of the code of conduct will be firmly and fairly applied to all players."

The lengthy and convoluted system of penalties requires that the culprit receives a public warning for his first offence.

If he offends a second time a point is deducted from his score. A third infringement of the rules will result in a further deduction of a full game followed, at last, by disqualification for a fourth offence.

But will Wimbledon crack down? They have made promises before.

All I know is that if John McEnroe outstanding player but poor sportsman does go "over the top," as he did at Queen's Club, and still walks away untouched Wimbledon and the game of tennis will be even more irreparably tarnished and demeaned.

Martina...

from p 32

mented that the only type of player with a chance of beating Martina had to be serve-volleyer—"against such a player you cannot afford to drop a service game. Otherwise, you find yourself losing the set."

That applies especially to Wimbledon, which favours the big server and strong volleyer than the baseliner.

But who are the serve-volleyers with the strength, weight, skill and style to handle Martina? Certainly none of the Chris Lloyd clones—the two-fisted backhanders and baseliners so numerous today.

There are fewer than half-a-dozen with the game to beat Martina and, even so, their chances are slender. Pam Shriver and Hana Mandlikova have beaten her, Jo Durie has yet to do so but did, on grass in Australia, lead her by a set and 3-1. Unhappily, Jo is having a rotten time at the moment. Nothing is going right for her and, anyway, she and Hana are in the same quarter of the draw.

There are a couple of others who might achieve a miracle—Kathy Jordan, who put out Chris Lloyd last year and lost to Martina in the Australian final, and the German, Eva Pfaff, who had two match points against Martina in the Canadian

Open last year. With one she missed a line by a fraction!

Hana was the last to beat Martina and she did so 7-6, 3-6, 6-4 on a fastish surface in California in January.

They met recently in the French Championships and Martina won in three sets. But Hana had her chances.

Pam Shriver, 22 on July 4, is the genuine big name player who, if she can rein her mercurial temperament, should have the best chance of beating Navratilova. If they meet at Wimbledon, it will be in a semifinal.

Twice Pam has beaten her in a U.S. Open, which Martina won for the first time last year. Pam's first win was in 1978, when she was only 16. The second was in '81, when Martina needed only the U.S. Open to complete the Grand Slam.

At the end of the match, Pam, overcome by the significance of her victory, could only mutter "I'm sorry" as they shook hands. I do not think Pam will be so naive if she happens to beat Martina this time.

Indeed, I agree with Martina, when she said "I'm sure everybody wants to beat my brains out." They do, but I do not see anyone doing it.

Phillipe Chartier is the President of the International Tennis Federation (ITF) and the Men's International pro Tennis Council (MIPTC). By virtue of this, Chartier is tennis' King behind the scenes—albeit unseen, yet his authority is truly great. In addition, he is considered the moving force behind the French Open and his dynamic leadership is credited with the present success of French tennis. Sportswriter, Richard Evans describes Chartier as "the first truly professional ITF President". Chartier has been variously held guilty of pushing Bjorn Borg out of tennis and damaging Guillermo Vilas' career by his mishandling of the Rotterdam "Guarantees" case. Chartier brilliantly defended his actions and strongly condemned the under-the-table payments to top stars to ensure their participation in top tournaments which players and press condone, if not support. The Frenchman was philosophical about the problems confronting tennis, asserting that this was due to the sport's phenomenal success. One may not share Chartier's views but all are unanimous in agreeing with Evans' evaluation, "He's got his heart in the right place." Phillipe Chartier gives an Exclusive interview to SPORTSWEEK...

Tennis' most powerful man

Q: Firstly the reasons for this French resurgence. You've got Noah, Courteau, Leconte, Paradis. France seems to be almost on par with Czechoslovakia and the United States for promise

A: We are very fortunate in French tennis to have such mature, naturally talented players. Noah and Leconte. I think it's our system. We find players at the grass root then send them to special schools and in training centres. But with all that system, we couldn't have had a player of the level of Noah, if he didn't have it himself. We, with our system, develop a lot of players and a lot of very good juniors, some of them are world champions, but a Yannick Noah or a Leconte, you've got to have within yourself. No system can produce that. We have been working with this system for about 15 years now and for the first time there are people who can use this system to become very good.

Q: Why is it that the French public seem to put an incredible amount of pressure on their players; Noah

specifically, and this kind of reaction that he has had—over-reaction, to winning the French moving from Paris to New York because of this over-exposure?

A: We live in a world of a star system, used to be reserved for movie stars of Hollywood. Now we are programmed with the development of radio, television and all kinds of media which has developed into the super star system. People like McEnroe and Connors and now Noah are super stars. Also, Yannick Noah has got special appeal to the crowd. Obviously, he's got a wonderful physique. He's a very handsome and agile player and his game is very attractive. So everybody is going crazy about him. It's up to him entirely to handle the system. Nobody can really help him. He's alone out there. He's had problems handling it, but he looks better now and I hope he's going to be alright.

Q: Under your leadership the French seems to be improving every year...reasserting itself...really, it's almost the best Grand Slam. Last year

it was the best for excitement and organisation.

A: Well, last year was the best finals we had because it was a Frenchman playing before a French crowd. Yannick Noah, like I said, is a very special attraction. But I would say that the best thing that has happened to the game was that the Grand Slam tournaments are bigger than ever in the mind of the public and the players. This is the best protection the game of tennis has. It gets over all excesses of this world of too much money, too much exhibition tennis, too much competition of all kinds. Every day of my life for the last 15 years, I've been trying to work towards the goal.

Q: Now to get to something controversial...your views on guarantees and why you feel it is detrimental to the game.

A: It's detrimental because it is very difficult to make the average public understand why a man or woman player could be paid ten times as much as the man or the woman player that beats him in the tournament just because he has been paid guarantee. And I am afraid many of us feel that it is a step we don't want to make because it endangers the validity of the game. Now, I'm not saying it is unfair. It's fair. This is why it makes the issue difficult because they have a good case. They're being paid to appear so they attract sponsors, they attract television and so on. Nevertheless, having said that, once they get there and they lose to somebody who takes ten times less money, the public is going to doubt the loyalty of the game.

Q: But do you think it affects the players who receive the Guarantee?

A: Not necessarily. I think the stars have pride and they don't like to be beaten. Even with or without Guarantee, they can also lose. That's what sport is all about. Again what worries us is not that the players are not going to try. It is mainly that the public, when they do lose, will get very, very suspicious about the loyalty of our sport. They'll feel 'oh, they've made all that money beforehand.

Q: Finally, the treatment of Vilas in the Guarantee case, there seems to be



a consensus amongst players and the journalists, they're all coming out in defence of him.

A: Yeah. He has been made a hero overnight, eh? By the way, he is a player who we all like very much. He has had a great career and I don't agree at all with people who say we've finished his career. That's ridiculous. I mean, he may have been worried for a few months, but he is still very strong and very good. He is playing the Davis Cup and winning. It's not a thing at all which is going to affect his career. I hope so anyway, because we're certainly not after Vilas in particular. We're after a principle and it just so happened that Rotterdam gave us this evidence which we very seldom get and that's why the whole thing started.

Q: The problem with Guarantees is, how do you enforce the rule? There are so many ways a player can go around it...

A: That's why it's a very sticky issue. Most of the time the tournament itself doesn't have to be involved at all. The sponsors that bring the money also make sure that the top players play and it is completely outside the books and the economy of the tournament, so it's all the more difficult for us to control.

Q: Almost impossible, I think.

A: So far we have been too flexible—we have been trying to get the cooperation from players. Even top players want to cooperate and accept two or three tournaments a year to go to a place which needs help and where they normally would not like to go, it would be enough to really kill Guarantee. If the system produces that, why should a tournament which gets a top name try to go broke and get under the table to get another one? Because with that top name, he will have a good tournament and we're trying at the same time to raise the prize money to get all that under the table money to be over the table.

Q: We have this problem with our Grand Prix in India. In the last four years we had it, the best player we got was Vijay Amritraj. It seems that no top players have ever even considered coming to the Grand Prix. Is there any way in which we can get top players to small tournaments?

A: Yes, you must forget the past and start from scratch. Like I said before, start with a clean slate and concentrate on the satellites. Because the satellites cost much less money. India can afford it, many countries can afford it. Yes, it brings a lot of very good foreign players, gives a good training ground to Indian players, local players, which is also the key to success of Indian Grand Prix tournaments, if you develop more Indian players. What you have to do is to multiply the satellite tournaments and then once the thing is going, a lot of those younger players, will be coming to India.

Q: In 1982 when the MIPTC delinked WCT from the Men's circuit and from the computer ranking most people felt that was unfair, given WCT's role in developing the game from 1960.

A: Oh, yeah. Players always like a bidding situation. It was very nice because they had the Grand Prix offering a lot of money. Naturally the players would like that; there's just nothing else there. They



Vilas...still good

like to have competition. I'm not sure they like the situation when WCT has come back—but the result, the reason for their coming back is that obviously WCT was not happy with competing with the Grand Prix because it cost them too much money. It was good for the players but not good for WCT, because quite frankly, the official circuit of the Grand Prix which includes the Grand Slam Tournament, are the most important in the game.

Q: So, at the moment, you think there's a period of peace ahead for men's tennis with WCT back and Nabisco taking over as sponsors and the Vilas issue settled?

A: Absolutely. I think now, we're sort of settled. We still have a few things to worry about, you know, like the Guarantee. We have to secure the cooperation of the top stars to satisfy some of the tournaments that are always suffering and consequently trying to give Guarantee. So we must make sure that the exposure of the game is well spread out through the world of five continents or the six continents and everybody gets a fair share. We also want to be fair to the top players—but things are taking shape. We're a young sport. As you know it, Open tennis is only 15 years old. It's nothing. In a growing game like this we're still looking for solutions and we're going to find them one after another.

Q: In 1982 the MIPTC stipulated how many tournaments a player should play a year and when Borg didn't sign and had to go through the qualifying by this rule, it seemed to a lot of us that it hastened his decision to retire.

A: No, it had nothing to do with that. Even Bjorn knows it had nothing to do with his retirement. He decided he had enough. He had played 10 years, practicing all day, winning almost everything, the working hard—he couldn't take any more. So he wanted to play less, but something already inside him wanted to quit. So obviously we said to him, 'Look, if you want to continue playing, please play the minimum' and he himself acknowledged the fact that 10 tournaments was not unreasonable to ask

him to play. But he said, 'In my case, I'm so tired, I don't want to even play that much.' Then the problem came to us: 'Can we have two sets of rules, one for Borg and one for the rest of the players?' Because if we accepted that for Borg, then immediately the McEnroes, the Connors and Anas, would say 'Hey: What about me?' We have no vested interests. We try to accommodate all the various interests of the game. But honestly, that has nothing to do with his decision to retire.

Q: How is it that women have always been so united, so well organised, so, kind of compact right through....?

A: Because they were fighting. They were fighting for recognition. They were fighting for their lives. Now suddenly, they are recognised, rightly so. They have a lot of money and now, having fought so hard to be recognised, now they are wanting exhibitions, special events. They are looking somewhere outside the official circuit. I'm afraid problems are going to start with the women as well.

Q: You think the vicious circle is going to continue?

A: Yes. With success comes problems. Don't forget that. When something is not successful, you don't hear of any problems. So we have to be positive about it and say we're very happy to be involved with the game which is so successful and which more and more people are playing.

Q: Do you think the rotational quality of the Davis Cup is sound? Were you aware of this match we played in Russia and France played them later. We played them in 4 degrees Centigrade and there was a hellish Indian protest to all this....

A: I suppose that is the charm of the Davis Cup. It has all the advantages and the disadvantages. In the same way, the charm of tennis is the different surfaces. We talk of grass, who plays on grass, who plays better on this surface. It would all be so boring if we did not have that. Donetsk 4 degrees below and Delhi with the grass and the wind. That keeps us talking and happy in a way. Again let's be positive about it. It's a flavour of something different. No other sport can offer that. Difference of world wide climates, surfaces, situations. I think it's very, very good.

Q: Do you have any new schemes as to disciplining on court behaviour of the players?

A: Yes. We have a code of conduct, that's working very well. We are obviously very concerned about the behaviour of the players specially on television—all the bad habits were spreading out very fast. Now we have a code of conduct and I'm happy to report that it is working. Players don't want to be fined, they don't want to be defaulted, so they are behaving much better.

Q: In the article on Power Brokers in Tennis...World Tennis described you as the most powerful man in tennis. How do you feel about that?

A: That's very flattering, but I'm not the most powerful man in tennis. I wish I was because probably I would have had my way more often. This is the age of personalities and all that. I am trying my best to help the game, that's all.

RAHUL JACOB

The great China disaster

WHEN asked about his reaction for not being selected to the Indian team Monoranjan Bhattacharya simply said "perhaps the officials have found better defenders." Evidently they have not, as India, despite Milovan's revolutionary idea lost both the games they played and are out of the Great Wall tournament. The victory against Algeria was of academic interest only. The early return of the team from China will however be welcomed by the coaches of the big three as before leaving for China, Milovan said that the players would be allowed to play in the league once they were back home and until such time, as they were picked up for the Asia Cup. Among Banerjee, Saiton and Dutta, the last named was very critical about India's going to China and West Indies and asked how Milovan, who himself said our players were overworked, could endorse the trips.



China-bound team skipper Shabbir Ali having a word with Milovan before their departure

Sporting—gasping for breath

By Debabrata Chowdhury

HOWEVER great a team may be, it invariably builds itself around a few individuals. Mohammedan Sporting, after their Federation Cup triumph, looked a fine side but with only four of the players gone—one to West Indies and three to China—the team seem to be gasping for breath.

Sator of course says that, apart from finding replacements for the four, he has other problems to cope with, like injuries to some key players but that should not have stood in his team's giving such poor shows against Customs Athletic Club and Taltolla Ekata last week.

Mohammedans won both the games, with margins of 2-1 and 1-0 but their display always kept the fans on the edge of their benches.

The Customs game was the second one for Majeed this season and failing completely in the first against Sonali Sibir, he did his best to rise to the occasion now with a lot on running. But the old Majeed was still missing and to compound his problems, he even missed a few chances.

He, along with Prasen Banerjee, were not to be seen against Taltolla Ekata and the Mohammedans suddenly found themselves in deep trouble against the babes of the senior division. A goal some how, materialized where there was none and the supporters heaved sighs of relief.

Wan Athletic Club beat East Bengal in 1978 and took a point off Mohammedans only a few days ago. This put East Bengal on the alert from the very beginning.

against them and the rewards for the gold and yellow striped boys came in form of three goals.

More than the goals however what pleased the crowd was the impression Ganesh Thapa made on the day. The Nepalese striker has a knack of putting his head into the game and this sets him apart from his colleagues. Even on a slushy turf that was quite alien to him, he masterminded the real moves of East Bengal and found himself in the scorers list too.

At the request of the Nepalese football authorities, he has been granted permission by the AIFF to play for East Bengal only in the Federation Cup and the Calcutta League. The fans are hoping the duration would somehow be extended and if that happens, Amal Dutta's worries regarding his forward line would certainly be minimised.

Subrata Bhattacharya is always in the news. Normally it is for playing well and keeping the opponent attackers at bay that he hits the headlines. At times, however, he does it for the wrong reason, say for example, hitting an opponent, hurling abuses at his own teammates shouting at his coach and the club officials and things like that.

Shyamal Banerjee, the Mohun Bagan skipper is on record saying that Subrata was responsible for destroying the team spirit at Tiruchi and it was reliably learnt that the veteran stopper was upbraided by a high ranking club official for allegedly kicking a new comer during the morning practice sessions a few days ago.

Off the field, Subrata is, of course, one of the nicest players to talk to and one wonders if it is his total involvement to the



Mohd. Sporting's Amitava Mukherjee goes past Sonali Sibir's defence. Mohd. Sporting prevailed by a solitary goal.
PICS: SANTOSH GHOSH

game that makes him invite trouble at times.

His contribution to Mohun Bagan is however above any dispute and even now he can manage the whole show as he did last week when he lent his hand to both the goals his team scored against Kalighat. The victory helped the champions keep a clean slate and they are still two points ahead of their main rivals.

Rains choke soccer, et al

HEAVERY rain has caused havoc with Calcutta. Virtually everything in the city came to a standstill, telephones went dead and thousands of people were marooned. Naturally activities on the Maidan also came to a halt. During the week under review, two games involving Mohun Bagan and East Bengal had to be

called off— one after it had begun and the latter even before that. Even if things improve in the next few days, the chance of the league finishing in time is remote indeed. The situation has now come to such a pass that coaches are finding it difficult to conduct routine practice sessions.

These Nelson-eyed referees

DEREK DOUGAN, chairman of the Professional Footballers Association, England, commented, "the sign of a good referee is when the match is over and you think to yourself, who was that referee today? I cannot remember him taking part".

This perhaps is over simplifying the arduous nature of the job of a referee but it has some basis as some referees try to make their presence felt with gestures and postures and of course, with decisions that are not only queer, but make them subject of ridicule.

Readers who saw the last World Cup semifinal between France and West Germany on TV must have observed how Harald Schumacher made an awful foul on Patrick Battiston and caused the French severe facial and spinal injuries.

A red card should have been the only

punishment but Charles Corver the Dutch referee did not even caution the West German goalkeeper. This is one extreme and the other is when referees take unnecessarily drastic action with the situation demanding a simple warning.

When this is the standard prevailing around the world, it is perhaps too much to expect better things from our referees. Some examples however should be cited.

During the 1980 Federation Cup final, East Bengal's Thomas Mathews tripped Bkesh Bose inside the prohibited area in full view of everybody, including referee Coutinho, who was quite near by. Coutinho did not award the penalty to Mohun Bagan and when an agitated and agitated Shyam Thapa jumped on him, he simply ignored the insult without flashing out his red card.

Sudhir Chatterjee similarly deprived the visiting San Paulo boys of a penalty when



Injured referee Coutinho and linesman Suvarna confronting Bhaskar Ganguly in Bombay

one of their strikers was felled even as he broke clear through the Bengal XI defence. There are many examples and it is against such background that referees like Alex Vaz takes a scribe to task. Vaz forgot that referees' inflexibility is seldom, if even blown, out of proportion.

Latest examples of lackadaisical supervision was evident during the Mohammedan Customs and East Bengal War. The Referee Bhola Nath Dutta turned blind eyes whenever Mohammedan's Aslam Khan made improper charges on Custom's Asit Santra but once when Santra retaliated, Dutta was more than prompt in flashing out the yellow card. Ganesh Thapa and War Goalkeeper Biren Saha fell on the ground simultaneously but Thapa's leg injury was enough for Sunil Adhikari to point to the dreaded spot. Distinguishing the real from the phoney requires some calibre and not all our referees have it in them. The only thing that could be said in their favour is that they are not well looked after by the respective associations and that is a matter which has nothing to do with the quality of supervision.

Netaji Subhas National Institute of sports, Patiala-147 001

"Certificate course in sports medicine"

Applications are invited from medical graduates with 3 years experience in general practice after the completion of internship, for four weeks Certificate Course in Sports Medicine to be conducted by foreign & Indian experts, commencing at N.I.S., Patiala, from 12 November 1984.

Board & lodging fee is Rs. 1,200/- for the full duration of the course.

Preference will be given to sponsored candidates of Central Government/State Government/State Sports Councils/IASM/recognised Government Institutions.

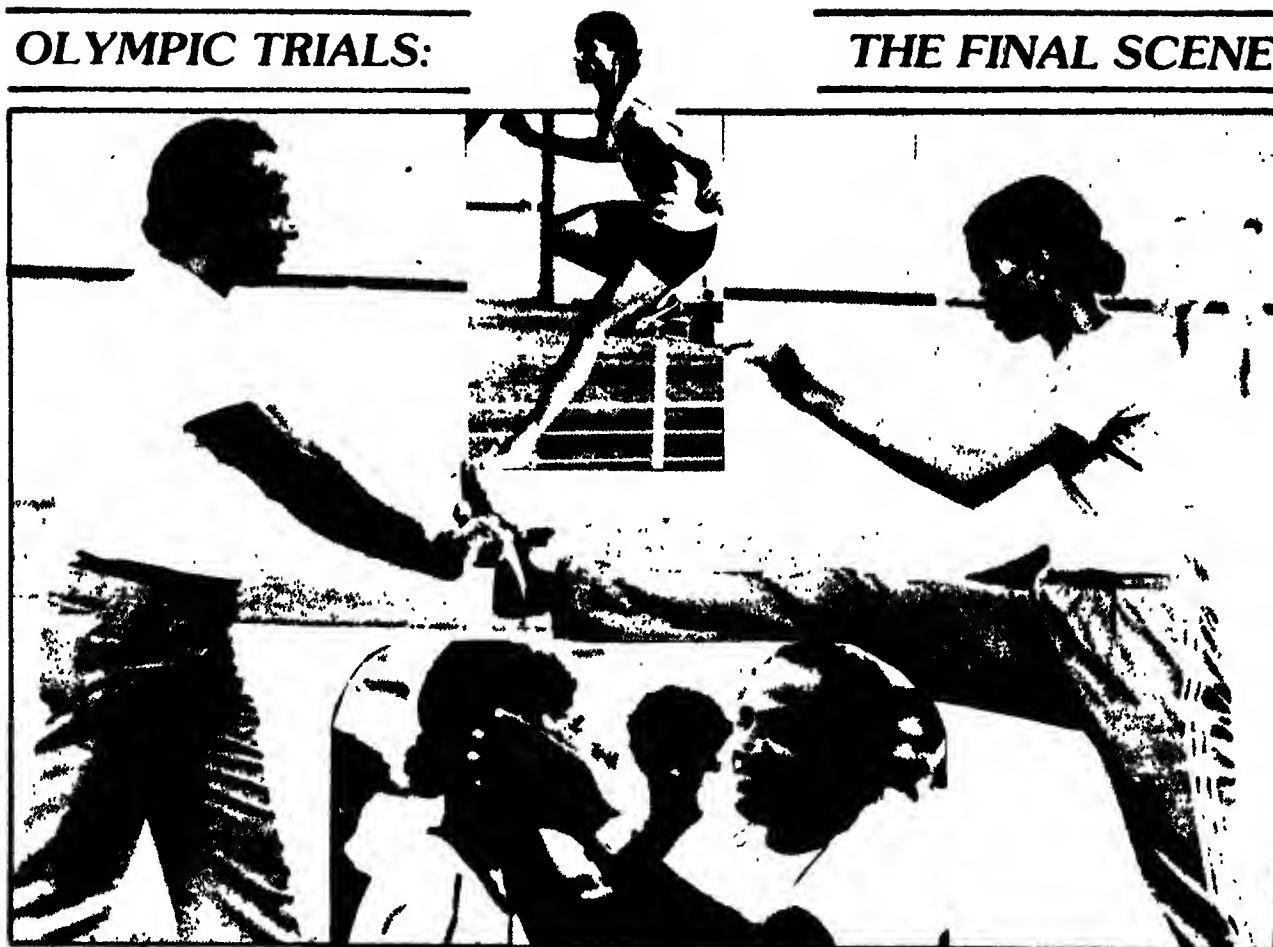
Application, with complete Bio-data and testimonials, may be sent to Director, NIS, Motibagh, Patiala-147 001, alongwith postal order or bank draft for Rs. 100/- in the name of 'Director, NIS' payable at Patiala. This advance payment will be adjusted against board & lodging charges. The balance amount of Rs. 1,100/- will be required to be deposited on the day of admission. Those not admitted will be given back their deposit of Rs.100/-.

Last date for receipt of application is 31 August 1984.

.davy 915(2)/84

OLYMPIC TRIALS:

THE FINAL SCENE



Couch and the goose that could lay the golden egg...watch that intense concentration on P.T.'s face and the dedicated love Nambiar bestows upon his 'living dream' at the Nehru Stadium. Usha created a sensation as in another showdown with Asian gold medallist Valsamma, she bettered the AG record with a timing of 55.7 secs in the 400m hurdles, the record standing at 58.47 secs in the name of Valsamma



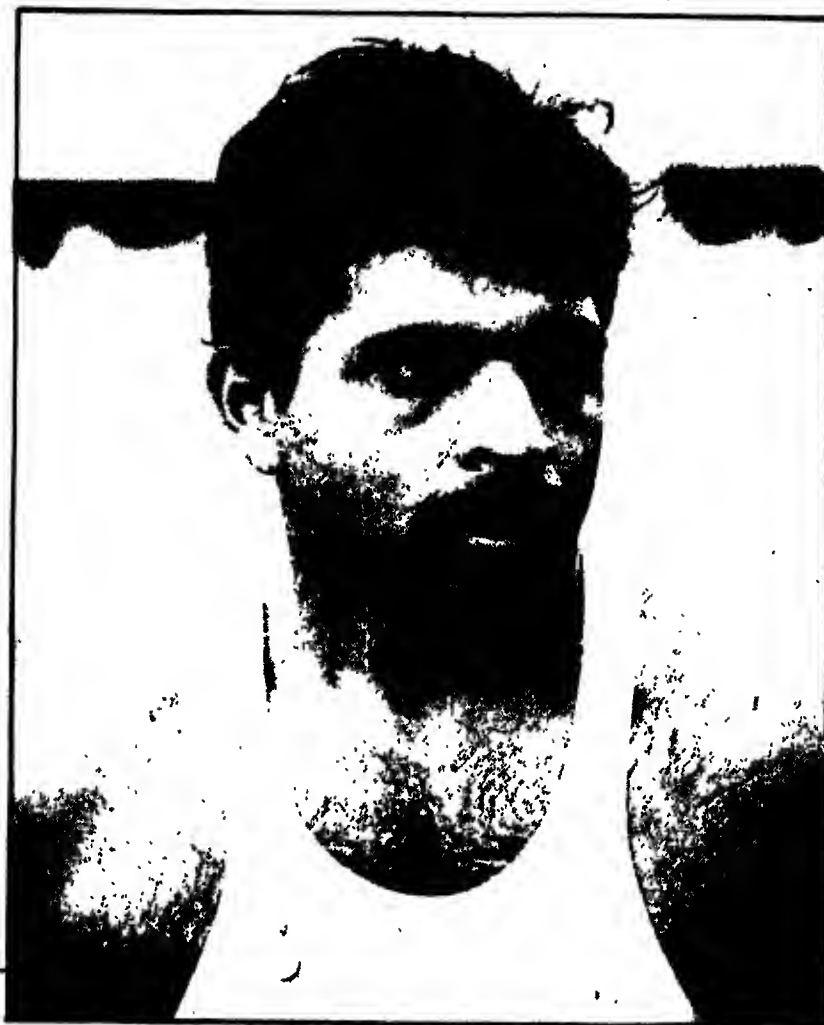
If women in India have eclipsed the performances of their male counterparts, the Kerala women quartet has surpassed all expectations. From Left: Vandana Rao, P.T. Usha, Shiny Abraham and M.D. Valsamma, are the ones who will represent India in the 4 x 100m relay at the L.A. Games. They clocked an excellent timing of 3 mins. 33.9 secs.



The golden walker to stride into the LA team is Asian gold medallist Chand Ram in the 20 km walk.



Nalluswami 'Jumping Jack' Annavi has sure leapt aboard the plane to L.A. The 19-year-old boy wonder who had created a sensation with a jump of 2.12 metres two months ago could only clear 2.05m of the trials. This boy will surely go places



Now this is what a 'determined look' really means, and boy, Adille Sumoriwalla sure looks hell bent for LA, after the fastest man in the country ran the 100m in 10.5 secs.



Gurtej Singh came under the qualifying mark when he threw the javelin to a distance of 75.36m, although at the Bombay trials, he had thrown the javelin to 76.40 metres



Himochal Pradesh's Suman Rawat made a valiant attempt to clock the qualifying mark of 9:30.22 secs but was unable to even better her Inter-state timing of 9:48.2 secs. She clocked 9:48.77 secs, a poor finale to Suman

ALL PICS PRADEEP MANDHANI

SENSATIONS
OF SPORT

They didn't give Quist a chance...

...but he became Australia's hero

By Frank Wright

TO the thousands of Philadelphians streaming into Merion Cricket Club's courts that Labour Day of 1939, it all seemed unreal. Overhead the sun shone warmly and flags fluttered boldly against a blue sky. But on the ground big black posters shattered the holiday mood with their news from the other side of the world. "Germans overrun Poland" and "Athena sunk by U-Boat" screamed the headlines.

It was September 4, just three days since Hitler had launched his maniacal bid for world dictatorship.

But Europe, for all its sombre overtones, was still a long way off.

On the green turf below, another battle was about to unfold—a battle that would go down in Davis Cup history as the finest rearguard action ever fought.

No wonder the crowd stood and cheered as the two principals in the drama emerged from the dressing room and walked slowly out on to the court.

Emotion

It was a moment of great emotion. Conceivably this might be the last Davis Cup Challenge Round ever played. Certainly it looked like being the last for some years.

And the minds of many spectators went back to the Challenge Round of 1914, played on the eve of World War I in nearby Pittsburgh, when a combined Australia-New Zealand team had beaten Germany.

Would history repeat itself?

In fact until that stage, Australia had never won the Cup alone.

But a challenge by Australia meant the same thing to Americans and many wondered whether the war omen indicated that the famous trophy would again go Down Under for the duration.

To achieve this, the Australians still had another mighty hurdle to overcome. On

the first day of the tie, they had dropped the first two singles—John Bromwich losing to Bobby Riggs in three sets, and

Adrian Quist to Frank Parker in five. To date, no country had ever won a



..Quist looked nonplussed..

Sensations of sport

Challenge Round from 0-2 down.

But Sunday, September 3—the day Britain and the Commonwealth declared war on Germany—saw Bromwich and Quist declare “war” too.

Playing the vital doubles rubber they thrashed a young Californian pair, Jack Kramer and Joe Hunt, in straight sets to keep Australia’s hopes alive.

Even so, the Americans were still hot favourites. Bromwich who had been overcome by nerves in the first singles was conceded a slight chance against Parker, but nobody thought Quist could beat Riggs.

CLEAN SWEEP

The brilliant little American had made a clean sweep of Wimbledon two months earlier, winning the singles, the men’s doubles with Elwood Cooke and the mixed doubles with Alice Marble.

Never exactly short of confidence, he now strolled out with the air—if not the inches—of a Goliath, about to slay the Antipodes’ David.

When Quist quickly dropped his service to trail 0-1, it looked a case of not who would win but how long the slaughter would take.

The same thing must have been running through Riggs’ mind for, on the first point of the second game, he sauntered in behind a shallow serve only to be passed down the forehand line.

Next point Quist swung a backhand return across court that the American

barely got his racquet to. Another blistering return and Riggs stood nonplussed in midcourt.

He’d never been treated in such cavalier fashion in his whole career.

In half an hour, Quist had taken the first set 6-1 and raced to a 4-0 lead in the second. For ten games, the Wimbledon champion had been held virtually scoreless.

BEGUN TO TIRE

But Riggs was not Wimbledon champion for nothing. From 0-4 he crept up to 3-4 then 4-5 before Quist, finding his golden touch again, smashed four consecutive winners to take the game and lead two sets to love.

With the score at 2-all in the third set, the Australian fell heavily in midcourt. Although unhurt, the mishap snapped his concentration and before he had recovered it Riggs had the set 6-3.

In the fourth, Quist began to tire noticeably. He hung on to reach 3-all but the American immediately increased the pressure to take the three games and level the sets at two all.

It looked as though American captain Walter Pate’s gamble in resting Riggs from the doubles was going to pay off.

Quist, who had been on the court three days in a row, appeared exhausted while his opponent, with the benefit of a 48 hour lay off, was playing more strongly than at any stage of the match.

It was now or never for Australia and Quist, shaking off his weariness

promptly raced to 5-1 lead with another of his inspired spells.

Riggs fought back to 5-4, saving one match point in the process, but Quist wasn’t to be denied.

With three passing shots and a placement volley, he held his service to set and match to square the tie two rubbers all.

CRITICS PRAISE

Now everything depended on Bromwich, and the ambidextrous Australian didn’t keep his supporters in doubt for long.

Wrong-footing Parker repeatedly with his disguised double handed backhand, he raced through the match to win 6-0, 6-3, 6-1 and clinch the Cup for Australia.

American sports writer Grantland Rice headed his report of the final day’s play with this paragraph: “In one of the gamest and greatest counter attacks in Davis Cup history, Australia came out of no man’s land to storm the heights and wrest the Cup from America.”

Critics lavished praise on both Australians, but all acknowledged Quist as the real hero.

It wasn’t merely the fact of his victory they saluted, it was the execution of it brilliant, daring and, above all, courageous.

Australian captain Harry Hopman called it “the gamest tennis I’ve seen” while others hailed it as a great twin triumph over Riggs, and over the chronic asthma which had plagued Quist since childhood.



Don't run from British tennis

B RITISH tennis remains in the doldrums. Those in charge of it tend to seek reasons other than own inability to develop teaching techniques, competitive tournaments and the like—climate, facilities, what have you.

So the idea has grown that you cannot improve by staying in England. Maybe it has some truth about it.

Swedish tennis has flourished since the end of World War-II, reaching its climax with the domination of Bjorn Borg during the five years 1976 to 1980. His great speed of foot, unwavering patience, concentration and remarkable freedom from unforced errors set up a successful method of match play that looked likely to dominate for many years.

Eventually, John McEnroe and Ivan Lendl developed two, somewhat differing methods of attack that brought daring back into the game. But a number of Swedish Bjorn Borg “clones” carried on his ways. Wilander was continually likened to Borg. But, excepting that he uses both hands when rallying backhand to backhand, he was very different.

Sundstrum does not rush back home in Sweden at the first possible moment each time he is on tour. Making his base in London, he joins the David Lloyd Club, and there he practises, not with a Borg or the now immortal coach to Borg, Lennart Bergelin, but whoever wants to have a hit when he goes to the club.

Sue Barker is one practice pal. So is one of the club professionals, Donald Watt, who is—by world standards only—a very limited player. Sundstrum does not seem to mind and, in fact, they always seem to be enjoying themselves when hitting the ball around the court.

Well relaxed when off the court, he seems very happy. This shone through watching his Monte Carlo final against Wilander last year. He smiles a lot, and is in no way unapproachable or “big” when members come up to him. How strange it is then, that the British are always finding reasons or seeking money to get out of the country.

Which all boils down to the plain truth that it is players themselves, rather than the handing over or sackloads of money and odds and ends, that manifestly sort out the weaknesses.

So it was something of a jolt to learn that three 17 year old Swedes were competing and, later, to see one of them, Stefan Kruger, revel in the British climate, rain and general fluster, with such effect that in the BHS Open, he beat the holder, John Feaver, and the 1976 champion Robin Drysdale.

What a fine example that sets.

Four lifters for LA

W EIGHTLIFTING will be lacklustre at the forthcoming Los Angeles Games due to the non participation of the Russians and their supporters, for, undoubtedly the Soviet strongmen are on top of the world in this event, having celebrated recently their winning of the 25th world team title.

Ever since the Russian heavy athletes, (that is how they call their lifters,) came out of the Iron Curtain at Stockholm in 1953, only three times they were off their high pedestal, but even then they were close and creditable runners up with the consolation that their winners were—Poland in 1960 and Bulgaria twice in 1972 and 1974—also of their group training on the same principles, methods and pattern.

With the USSR and other outstanding nations in weightlifting—Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, GDR and Cuba (among them they share the 30 possible world records, USSR 17, Bulgaria 9, GDR and Poland 2 each) remaining out of the LA Games, the chances of others aspiring for medals and places automatically brighten.

In this, China the leader in Asia, has a rare opportunity of becoming the first Asian nation to win the coveted team title. In fact, here is a grand occasion when Olympic medals in the lower classes may be cornered by the Asian nations.

India has been participating in Olympic Games weightlifting from 1936, when Zaw Wark now of Burma, lifted for the bigger Indian continent which then included Burma, more in the spirit of the axiom, the glory of sport is not in winning but in participation.



Andhra Pradesh's M.V.
Manikyalu

By T. V. Harihar

Our lifters have placed much below in the final outcome, barring few who have scored places near about the X position. Daniel Pon Mony (Tamil Nadu) and Mohan Lal Ghosh (Services) who donned the India colours for 1948 London Games and 1968 Mexico meet respectively were the strongest and did well within their limitations.

The lucky Los Angeles bound lifters are Mahindran (Services) and Manikyalu (Andhra) in the 52 kg division and Devan (Rly.) and Santra (W. Bengal) of the 56 kg category.

Qualify

Out of the ten lifters who were in the final camp conducted at the INS, Patiala, after the trials held on the 15th of this month, in which only nine participated (V. Sekhara of Rly. the 60 kg National champion could not owing to an injury), Parvesh Chandra (Punjab), Swaraj Pal Singh (I&T), Satpathy (Services) Saptar and Tara Singh (both of Rly.) failed to qualify.

For 20-year-old Mahindran, the 1983-84 season has proved excellent as, from the time he won the National Jr. at Berhampur in October 1983, when he broke the National Sr. record in the snatch of E. Karunakaran of 100 kg by 5 kg and totalled 210 kg, his progress has been steady, as in November, he became Inter Services champion (total 212.5 kg), National Senior at Madras in February (215 kg)—a rare achievement to win the junior and senior national titles in one and the same year—and now a berth in our Olympic team (217.5 kg).

Guided properly, he should repeat this aggregate at Los Angeles, if not push his total up by another 5 kg.

Manikyalu, the second lifter selected for the same class of 52 kg is comparatively seasoned as he became the National Jr. champion in 1981 at Jabalpur (total 197.5 kg.) but later, both at Ernakulam and Delhi Sr. Nationals, failed to make a total losing all three attempts on the snatch.

Only last February, at Madras Nationals, Manikyalu completed 200 kg for the third place. Since then he has made good strides and at the selection trial, he considerably made up the gap between him and Mahindran totalling 212.5 kg.

Parvesh Chandra, our Asiad representative, the other lifter in the same class also made the identical total as Manikyalu, but due to heavier bodyweight lost to the latter.

Here is a lifter who is naturally good on the 'King of lifts'—clean and jerk—and it is to be seen whether he would equal the total of Mahindran at Los Angeles.

The second lifter that the hamlet of

Satwachari (Vellore, Tamil Nadu from where hails Mahindran) has given to our Los Angeles contingent is 21-year-old Govindasami Devan, who became National Jr. champion in 1983 at Bombay (total 220 kg), wore the senior crown at Madras this year (232.5 kg.), besides setting up National marks of 108.5 kg snatch and 135.5 kg jerk.

He has pushed up his total still further to 245 kg at the Patiala trials. He is capable of completing 250 kg.

The fourth lifter for whom the Government clearance is still expected is Kamal Kanta Santra (W. Bengal), the most seasoned of all the four as he had become National Jr. champion way back in 1979 at Jabalpur (total 202.5 kg).

At Ernakulam as a senior lifter, he placed only fourth, totalling 207.5 kg whereas at Delhi Nationals, he failed to make a total.

He was in better shape at Madras last February (total 227.5 kg) and could place third with I&T's Swaraj Pal Singh taking the silver with a total 2.5 kg more than him.

Singh who was also at the camp was injured after the snatch and did not further participate in the trial.

After Anil Mondal, who represented India in the Munich and Montreal Games, here is another coming from W. Bengal, who would be naturally keen in seeing to his going to Los Angeles, as this is the golden jubilee year of the West Bengal Association.



Services Mahendran

Snooker pros say...

Billiards is finished

IN snooker circles, David Taylor is known as the 'Silver Fox'. This nomenclature befits him as much for his platinum-blond hair as for his craftiness on the table, playing as he does with a happy amalgamation of the traditional and modern approaches.

David Taylor and Willie Thorne, both professionals from England, were in Bombay en route to Australia and New Zealand where they will participate in a professional competition the Winifred Masters Championships. Their three-day stopover enabled snooker buffs in the city to witness the 'professional touch', so to say, when these two Englishmen agreed to play some exhibition matches and also regale the audience with trick shots at the Bombay Gymkhana courtesy Advani Oerlikon.

David Taylor is a former world amateur snooker champion, and is currently ranked 12th in the world. This was his second visit to the city having come here earlier as an amateur in 1968. Taylor is also the holder of the world record for three consecutive total clearances of the table.

Willie Thorne's credentials are equally creditable. He won the Pontins Open Championship in 1980 and made the semifinals of the English Championship, the finals of the Pontins Professional and won the Coral Invitation in the following year. Incredibly, he is also credited with the distinction of making 18 breaks of 147 in practice. He is ranked 10th in international snooker.

The presence of these two stalwarts, though welcome, was providentially ill-timed. India's best snooker players, Om Agarwal, Sanjay Sawant and Geet Sethi are on their professional sojourn in England, and the organisers had to make do with the services of veteran Gmsh Parikh, young Prem Fand and billiard specialist Subhash Agarwal against the visitors in the exhibition matches.

The contests consequently were one-sided. Worse, Taylor and Thorne were obviously rusty from their lay off and took some time getting into their stride. The tables were also obviously not to their



David Taylor...also known as the "Silver Fox"

liking and while they smilingly endured such handicaps, the spectators got less than they deserved.

The more interesting bouts were between the two professionals themselves, and though over the three days, Thorne won on two occasions, Taylor it was who showed better finesse, even recording two century breaks on the final day.

Both Taylor and Thorne showed their expertise at positional play, always thinking five or six shots ahead. Century breaks would normally come very easily to hardened professionals, and it was only due to the relaxed attitude of both the visitors and the lack of a serious challenger which deprived the spectators of better fare.

However the two were in their elements while playing trick shots, compensating for any lapse or 'failed attempt' more than adequately with their subtle humour. They were not averse to self-deception, and their witty one-liners had the full house in splits. Perhaps it is all a part of showmanship, a necessary ingredient for snooker players abroad as Taylor and Thorne would tell you.

Snooker professionals are household names in England and other parts of the world. Billiards, in comparison, evokes little interest. Taylor is a little more harsh

"Billiards is finished," he said with a glint in his eyes. Michael Ferrera may not agree with this verdict but facts show this to be the case at least in Europe and the Australasian Continent.

The biggest boom for the game has been television coverage which has afforded exposure to millions of homes, and has obviously raked in a great deal of money for the players. The pot black series played exclusively for TV, is a big hit in England and has made millionaires (or almost) of the top snooker players. Apart from England, the top professionals also travel to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada, Malta and Singapore to participate in professional championships.

"Snooker is of a shorter duration than billiards, is colourful and importantly provides a lot of scope for gambling. These are the main reasons for the game's popularity," is the unanimous opinion of both Taylor and Thorne. True, the impact of coloured balls is both exhilarating and unique, with the orbs clattering around on the table to provide a very pleasing spectacle. This impact has been so profound that many billiards players around the world are switching over to snooker, both for the money as well as the satisfaction of catering to a larger audience.

Taylor and Thorne also feel that billiards is on its way out in India too despite the country boasting of the two best amateur players in the world. "If only television gives the game its due, snooker will become one of the most popular sports in the country," said Thorne "and with wider exposure, you will soon develop world class players. Right now you have a couple of brilliant players, without the temperament to ensure their success in professional company."

Snooker may be in its infancy stages in India right now, but with the young talent available, the spectator response is encouraging, and with the likelihood of professionals like Taylor and Thorne making short trips to exhibit their talent, the upswing in the popularity of the sport is quite imminent.

SW Correspondent



Willie Thorne...credited with the distinction of making 18 breaks of 147 in practice

AROUND THE COUNTRY...AROUND THE COUNTRY...AROUND THE COUNTRY



Rajkot's star player Yunus Jam clinched a double by winning the men's and juniors' title of the Gujarat Open Table Tennis tournament at Bhavnagar recently. **LEFT:** Yunus receives the 'Sanskar' trophy from the chief guest Shri B.K. Ghose, Managing Director of State Bank of Saurashtra



Former Test fast bowler Vasant Ranjane is presented a check of Rs. 5,000 by the General Manager of Central Railway, K. Balachandran in Bombay recently



The BCA Colts (above) won the six-a-side Invitation cricket tournament, conducted by Khar Gymkhana, Bombay, recently. **RIGHT:** Ghulam Parkar, the best batsman of the tournament receiving his prize from Mrs. Sheela Apte, wife of Madhav Apte, Sheriff of Bombay



Sriram Rayons emerge tops

SRIRAM RAYONS, the country's topmost outfit with major victories under their hoops added another laurel by winning the Instrumentation Cup for 3rd All India Brig. B.J. Shahaney Memorial Basketball Championship at Kota recently. Punjab Police, Jalandhar, were runners up.

In this tournament, 8 teams were invited. However due to some reason Western Railway, Bombay could not participate.

In pool "A" Sriram Rayons, Kota got the top honour. The mill men easily ousted Jai Regimantal Centre, Bareilly in the inaugural match by 49/75, and later trounced Income Tax, Rajasthan.

In pool "B" Punjab Police who boasted of the services of one of country's best



Rayons vs Income Tax match in progress

pivot Sajjan Singh easily beat Bengal Sappers, 89/72 and DCM 77/51.

In the first semifinals Sriram Rayons beat Bengal Sappers Roorkee 110/58, while in the other semifinals the young Income Tax boys were no match for experienced Punjab Police players and after trailing 21-44 at half time, tried to resist in the second half but finally went down 72/100.

A packed stadium of 8,000 spectators witnessed the final between Rayons and Punjab Police. In the earlier encounters this year, Rayons beat Punjab Police in the Ramu Memorial at Bombay and in Singhania Cup at Kanpur, but in the last encounter very recently, lost to them in their pool match at Adnam Memorial, Jaipur. Sriram Rayons, with the advantage of playing in their home town, helded the team with the aim to avenge their defeat at Jaipur. The Rayons team out classed the Punjab Police team in all fields and won the finals easily 92/58.

RAM KUMAR



Early last month, the Vapi Industries Association team beat Surat's Garden Silk Mills to win the Vapi Industries Association Trophy tournament in Vapi, Gujarat. The winners pose with chief guests, Mr. & Mrs. K.S. Chatrapal Singh after their victory.



Vapi Industries Association president A. Jhaveri presenting a purse to Sunil Gavaskar on the occasion of their single wicket tournament, sponsored by Murphy, which was won by Milind Rege.



K.M. Bhasi, skipper, Cochin Port Trust receiving the Jacob Memorial Football trophy from Dr. Babu Paul, chairman, Cochin Port Trust. They beat Central Excise 1-0 in the final at Cochin.

A jolly good fellow

ATHLETICS and aquatics aficionados will miss him the most. Hosey Mistry, with these two sports disciplines so dear to his heart, was a part and parcel of any athletic and swimming activities in the country.

The burly 125 kg frame which he carried was for most of the time a subject of ridicule by those who could not understand the warmth and the kindness that flowed from his heart, which had gone weak since he had the first stroke in the mid-sixties.

A second heart attack in February 1982 caused quite a scare, yet he recovered fast to be at the Asian Games in Delhi and covered his favourite sports despite facing a handicap of sore muscles in his legs.

He had watched the first Asian Games in Delhi in 1951 and it was his earnest desire to cover the Games in 1982. Till a couple of months before the Games he was not sure of it because of his health. But he braved all handicaps to be there when the curtains went up at the Nehru Stadium on November 19. In Delhi, he was a man with his ambitions fulfilled. He was there to witness the greatest spectacle of Asia.

After the Asiad, illness struck again, rendering him invalid for a couple of months. Since then he had to curtail his outdoor activities. Mostly, he stayed at home doing his research and work and feeding his

By Sharad Kotnis

syndicated and very popular quiz column to a dozen subscribers in the country.

When he had a third attack in March 1984, it was virtually the last straw that broke his back. He recovered. He recovered, however, and returned home. But other complications, of the lungs and kidney, ended his resistance and he breathed his last felled by an attack of jaundice—in the early hours of June 23.

Hosey was an athlete in his school days. But as he put on a lot of weight later, he had to give up active competition and concentrate on the coaching aspects. He qualified as an athletic and swimming coach from the National Institute of Patiala and served the game in his own humble way.

Though athletics and swimming were his first loves, he also wrote with authority on badminton, table tennis and billiards.

After his education he started his journalistic career with the Free Press Journal in the fifties, and later switched over to the Indian Express.

Hosey used to tell many stories about the eccentricities of the then Free Press editor, S. Sadanand. One day, he called him (Hosey) and said: "You, 'jadiya', I don't like your face, collect your salary from the accountant and go away."

From the Indian Express, Hosey went to NIS as its publication officer, editing its journals and periodicals. He had a stint with INFA under Vernon Ram and then came back to Bombay to become the sports director of Parle College.

When SPORTSWEEK started in 1968, he joined it as a freelancer, covering athletics and other sports all over India. By then he had developed into a fine sports photographer and probably also was the first sports photojournalist in the country.

His authoritative articles on athletics, swimming and photographs were well received by SW readers. He was also an athletics official and was a permanent fixture at any athletic meet in the country.

Lately, he cast his lot with athletic administration and was the vice-president of the Greater Bombay Amateur Athletic Association. He was sorely missed at the recent Olympic trials in Bombay in May 1984 because of his illness.

Born in a well-to-do family, Hosey lived a happy-go-lucky life, enjoying all the good things life has to offer, sometimes to the deriment of his health. He loved his "one drink" in the evening and puffed at his cigarette or pipe continuously throughout the day. Though suffering from acute diabetes, he never cared to adhere to a strict diet.

As a companion, he was a jolly good fellow, always joking and keeping the gathering in good humour. With Hosey around there was never a dull moment. Athletes, swimmers, et al will agree. Pulling someone's leg was his speciality. When crossed with a wrong telephone connection, Hosey would be in his element and would keep the caller guessing with his crazy yet witty conversation.

Hosey was a voracious reader—all sports books and fiction—and solving crosswords was his favourite pastime. He had built up an excellent library of sports books, magazines and periodicals which we at SPORTSWEEK always referred to when required. As per his wishes, the entire collection will be handed over to the NIS, Patiala.

We at SPORTSWEEK will miss Hosey forever—his 15-year association, his handsome contributions through articles and photographs and above all his association with SPORTSWEEK Road Races.

May his soul rest in peace



Mr. Nice Guy's no more... Hosey, who was the chief guest of the Greater Bombay swimming meet, poses with the winners in '82



QUITE understandably, those in charge of sale of tickets for the Los Angeles Games are worried that they may not make any money out of it since Russia, East Germany and all the top East European countries have withdrawn from the Olympics.

Hence, I understand, a high-level meeting of the ticket sales committee was held in Los Angeles last week to find out ways and means of selling more tickets.

The president of the committee called the meeting to order and said, "Howdy folks, what we find lacking in the present Games is that there is no competitive interest. With the Russians and the East Germans out, it will be a walkover for the US team and as

everybody here knows, Americans don't spend money buying tickets for one-sided Games."

"Gee, whiz," said a member of the committee sitting at the end of the table



Another member, wearing a flowered Waikiki shirt, said: "What we got to do is to promote a country which is as good as the Russians and let the American ticket-buyer know that it will give the US as tough a fight as the East European would have and it will be near impossible for the Americans to beat this new country."

The president bit into his cigar and said, "The American public is not stupid. It

knows very well that in the absence of the East Europeans, there is nobody to take the gold away from the Americans, we can't foist on them England or France or Canada or even West Germany and Australia. I am afraid we will have to think of some other method to make the Americans part with their dollars."

A member, sitting near the window, waved the smog aside. Then, looking through it, caught the president's eye. "I recommend what we need is a country that the American sports followers are not familiar with. Then our publicity people can promote it as the country that is going to be America's greatest rival at the Games. The question is, is there such a country?"

The committee's secretary pressed a button on a computer and got out a select list of countries participating in the Olympics. Then he fed the list into another computer and got a printout stating—India.

"Ideal," said the president. "We start right away by promoting India as the big rivals to the US in the Olympic tally. Then, even if India fails badly at the Games, we do not have to worry. Because India always has the best excuses why it failed and we can feed the same excuses to our ticket buyers."



A KARNATAKA won that match by 11 runs. The final scores were Karnataka 219 and 292. West Indies 220 and 280.

Q HOW many fours and sixes did Sandeep Patil hit in his brilliant innings of 174 against Australia in 1979 series? Also give me the dates of birth of Sandeep Patil and Mohinder Amarnath?

—Sunil D'Sa,
(Dadar, Bombay)

A IN his innings of 174 Sandeep Patil did not hit a single six. He hit 22 fours. Sandeep Patil was born on August 8, 1956 and Mohinder Amarnath was born on 24th September, 1950.

Q COULD you give me the details of the Sri Lanka first innings and New Zealand second innings in the Test played at Wellington in March 1983?

—Gurusaran Set,
(Howrah)

A SRI LANKA 1st innings: S. Wettimuny c Cairns b Hadlee 8, M. de Silva c Coney b Snedden 6, E. Fernando c Wright b Hadlee 12, Y. Goonasekara c Lees b Cairns 13, R. Madugalle run out 79, D.S. de Silva lbw b Chatfield 61, S. Silva c Lees b Chatfield 8, J. Ratnayake not out 29, S. Jeganathan c Lees b Chatfield 5, R. Ratnayake b Snedden 12, V. John c Wright b Chatfield 0, Extras 7, Total 240.

New Zealand 2nd innings: G. Turner b J. Ratnayake 29, B. Edgar not out 47, G. Howarth c Silva b John 1, J.J. Crowe b R. Ratnayake 11, J. Caney c Goonasekara b de Silva 17, R. Hadlee not out 17, Extras 12, Total (for four wickets) 134.

Q WHAT were the records of Dilip Vengsarkar, K. Srikkanth and Ravi

Shastri in the one-day series of 5 matches during the recently concluded West Indies tour of India?

G. Ramachandra,
(Bombay).

A VENGsARKAR played in 2 one day internationals and scored 30 runs. Shastri played in 4 one day internationals, but batted only in 3 of them and scored 124 runs. Srikkanth played in all 5 internationals and scored 73 runs.

Q IN which Test and against which country have Kapil Dev and Madan Lal taken five wickets each? Who were the rival captains?

—Mohd Suhail Khan,
(Faizabad, U.P.)

A IT was in the first Test at Bombay in the 1981-82 tour of England that Kapil and Madan took five wickets each in the second innings and destroyed England. The Indian team was captained by Sunil Gavaskar and the England team was captained by Keith Fletcher.

Q WHAT was the Test record of Shute Banerjee?

—Kaushik Majumdar,
(Ranchi).

A SHUTE BANERJEE has played in one Test against the West Indies at Bombay in 1948 and scored 5 and 8 in the two innings for an average of 6.50. He also took 5 wickets for 127 runs.

Q WHAT is the size of the mat used in international wrestling?

Sandeep Kutty, Raichur

A IT is a square mat with a diameter of 9 metres, surrounded by a border of the same thickness and a width of 120 metres to 150 metres.

Q HOW many Indian cricketers have captured more than 100 wickets and who are they?

—J.V.R. Moorthy,
(Snrakulam).

A NINE Indian cricketers have captured more than 100 wickets in Test cricket. They are: 266 (B.S. Bedi), 242 (B.S. Chandrasekhar), 113 (Dilip Doshi), 109 (K. Ghavri), 149 (S.P. Gupta), 247 (Kapil Dev), 162 (Vinoo Mankad), 189 (E.A.S. Prasanna) and 155 (S. Venkataraghavan).

Q WHAT were the scores when the Karnataka team played Kallicharran's West Indies team at Ahmedabad?

—Sanjay Pai,
(Bangalore).



THE Agricultural Bank of Iceland sponsored its first International Tournament in Reykjavik held Jan. 26—Feb. 13, a 12-player league which included four Grand Masters and three International Masters.

The final results were: IM Johann Hjartarson, 8 points out of 11; IM Marger Petursson, 7; GM Guomundur Sigurjonsson and IM Helgi Olafsson, 6½; GMs Shamkovich (USA) and Pia Crafling (Sweden), 6; IM Arnason (Sweden), 5½; GM Knezevic (Yugo) and IM deFirmian (USA), 5; GM Alburt (USA), 4½; Saevar Bjarnasson, 3½; Jon Kristinsson, 2½. The unmarked players belong to Iceland.

Johann Hjartarson made his first GM

HJARTARSON-SIGURJONSSON

1.d4, Nf6 2.c4, e6 3.Nf3, c5 4.d5, exd5 5.cxd5, d6 6.Nc3, g6 7.Bf4, Bg7 8.Qa4ch, Bd7 9.Qb3, Qc7 10.e4, 00 11.Be2, Nh5? 12.Be3, Bg4 13.h3, Bxf3 14.Bxf3, Nf6? 15.e5!, dxe5 16.d6!, Qxd6 17.Rd1, Qe7 18.Qxb7!, Nbd7 19.Nd5!, Nxd5 20.Rxd5, Rad8 21.00, Bf6 22.Qxa7, e4 23.Be2, Nb6 24.Qxe7, Bxe7 25.Re5, Bd6 26.Rxe4, f5 27.Re6, Kf7 28.Rxd6, Rxd6 29.Bxc5, Rd2 30.Bxf8, Rxe2 31.Bc5, Rxb2 32.Bd4, Rb4 33.Bc5, Rb5 34.Bxb6, Rxb6 35.a4, Ke6 36.a5, Ra6 37.Ra1, Kd5 38.Kh2, f4 39.Ra4, Ke5 40.Kg1, g5 41.Kf1, 1-0.

3...c5) Modern Benoni

7. Bg7) 'Kurs Dyebutov' mentions the alternative 7...a6 8.e3, Bg7 9.h3, 00 10.Be2 with advantage for White.

11 Nh5?) MCO gives 11...b5 12 Nxb5, Bxb5 13.Bxb5, Nxe4 14.00, a6 15.Bd3, Nf6 (Evans-Perez, Amsterdam 1964) with equality. 11...a6 12.e5!, dxe5 13.Bxe5 Qc8 is unclear

14... Nf6?) 14...Nd7 deserves consideration.

18.Qxb7!) Stronger than 18.Bxb7, c4 19.Qh5, a6 20.Qb6, Nbd7 21.Qd6 (or 21.Qa5, Rab8 22.Bxa6?, Ra8) Qxd6 22.Rxd6, Rab8 23.Bxa6, Rxb2 24.Bxc4?, Rc8.

20.Rxd5) Black is now handicapped by the pin on his Knight on d7. 20...Rfd8?

loses immediately to 21.Rxd7, Qxd7 22.Qxd7, Rxd7 23.Bxa8.

26.Rxe4) White has won a Pawn and Black's next move only helps him to bring about simplification.

30...Rxe2) This leads to Bishop Knight exchange and a technically won Rook ending But no better is 30...Kxf8 31.Bf3, Rxb2 32.Ra1, Rb4 33.Bd1 and 34.a4 etc.

deFERMIAN-KRISTINSSON

1.e4, e5 2.Nf3, Nc6 3.Bb5, a6 4.Ba4, Nf6 5.00, Nxe4 (Ruy Lopez, Open Defence) 6.d4, b5 7.Bb3, d5 8.dxe5, Be6 9.Nbd2, Nxd2 (Van der Wiel-Korchnoy, Sarajevo 1984): 9...Nc5 10.c3, d4 11.Bxe6, Nxe6 12.cxd4, Ncxd4 13.Ne4, Be7 14.Be3, Nf5 15.Qc2!, 00 16.Nf6ch!, Bxf6 17.Qxf5, Be7 18.Rad1, plus/minus) 10.Bxd2, Be7 11.c3, 00 12.Bf4, Qd7 13.Qd3, Rad8 14.Rad1, Na5 15.Bc2, g6 16.Nd4, Nc4 17.Rb1, c5 18.Nxe6, Qxe6 19.Qg3, f6?! (Better 19...d4) 20.exf6, Qxf6 21.Bh6, Bd6 22.Qh3, Rf7? 23.f4, Re8 24.Rbe1, Rxe1 25.Rxe1, Re7?; but 1-0 in view of 26.Qe8ch, Kf7 27.Qf8 mate.

END GAME

Last week's ending by J. Mugnos (1948 49): White: Kb8, Rg8, Bf8; Ps-c3, f3. Black: Kf7; Ps-b7, c7, d2, f5, g5. Win. 1.Rg7ch, Kd8 2.Re7ch, Ke8 3.Bh6, Bd6 22.Qh3, Rf7? 23.f4, Re8 24.Rbe1, Rxe1 25.Rxe1, Re7?; but 1-0 in view of 26.Qe8ch, Kf7 27.Qf8 mate.



THE Poysha team has been having it rough. After their spectacular win of the Ruia Gold Cup followed by their triumph in the Selection Trials they have had a string of reverses

They were unable to qualify at the Calcutta Invitation; they lost the Guru Dutt by a fraction after leading by thirty IMPs and recently they succumbed to a moderate Orkay ensemble at Bombay's B.C.A. semi-finals.

It is not as if they did not have their share of luck:

xx
K J 10 9 x
J 10 x
xxx
N
K x A Q xxxx
A Q xx x
W E
A Q xxx nil
Q x K 10 9 xxx
S
J xx
K xxxx
xxx
A J

In the open room the bidding was

E (Jaggy Shivdasani)	W (Rajesh Dalal)	N
1S	P	2D
3C	P	3NT
4C	P	4H
5C	All pass.	

After Jaggy's opening bid and later announcement of ten or eleven black cards, Rajesh's red aces and black suit honours had turned to gold. One would have thought he'd have taken charge rather than rest satisfied with one simple cue bid

On a double-dummy basis the slam is nothing to shout about but give Jaggy the missing black knaves which for his opening bid he would normally have and the slam would be odds on. As the cards lay, despite Jaggy's feather-light opening bid twelve tricks were there for the taking either in spades or in clubs.

To the kibitzers, it seemed as if the slam would certainly be bid in the closed room by Orkay's Pammy Jasiya and Ashok Kulkarni, neither of whom is known for any Therpuan tendency

But in the closed room deserte struck Orkay:

E (Pammy Jasiya)	S	W (Ashok Kulkarni)	N
1S	P	2D	P
2S	P	3H	P
4C	P	4D	P
pass	P		

After the first five bids Ashok could well have taken control but he chose to pick daisies with what he thought was a cue bid

As a cue-bid the "4D" bid strikes one as puslanous but how could it be construed as a cue-bid at all? Rajesh's "4H" bid in the other room was obviously a cue-bid in view of his earlier "3NT" bid but Ashok's "4D" in the closed room, merely fooled partner with a picture of a red two suitor

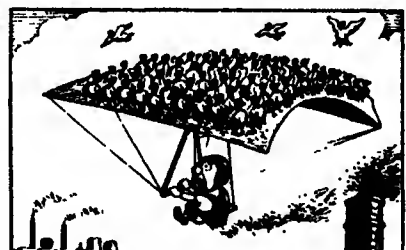
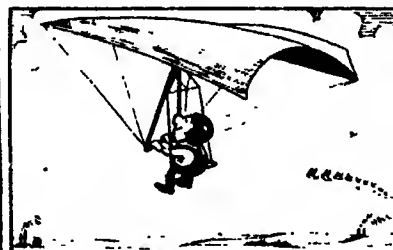
Pammy passed before the doubling could start. We have no sympathy with this 'Pass' Good or bad Ashok's "4D" bid was unconditionally forcing and Pammy should have steeled his nerves and bid '4S'

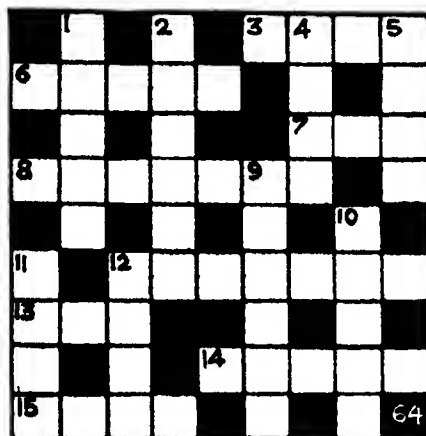
The 'pass' was bizarre "4D" cost Orkay a cool 300 but the dividing line between what was and could have been was thin Poysha picked up 14 I.M.Ps where they were all set to lose thirteen

Despite this God-sent succour, Poysha lost the match by some six or seven I.M.Ps.

Let us hope that when Poysha represents India at the forthcoming Olympiad in Seattle, it regains its form.

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton





WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. In which year did Rodney Marsh make his Test debut and against which country?
2. What were the Test bowling averages of Dennis Lillee and Wesley Hall?
3. How many times has India been dismissed for less than 100 runs?
4. Who was the leader of the American contingent to the 1928 Olympics, who later became a famous general?
5. Who was the first Soviet athlete to claim a gold medal in the track and field events?
6. Who was the first non-American to win the pole vault title?
7. Does women's hockey have men as well as women umpires?
8. Where is the Football Association Cup Final played?
9. What is the order given to the boxers after persistent clinching?
10. When did India first lose the Olympic title?
11. In football which country was the runner-up at the Moscow Games?

ANSWERS

1. 1970, against England.
2. 32.92 and 26.38 respectively.
3. 17 times.
4. General Douglas MacArthur.
5. 5000 and 10000 metres.
6. 1956.
7. Wolfgang Nordwig, E. Ger.
8. Wembley Stadium, London.
9. Break.
10. 1960.
11. East Germany.

ACROSS

- 3 Gavaskar's gain, Zaheer's loss (4).
- 6 Kiwi cricketer represented by 100 ahead of Rowe? (5)
- 7 After lunch is before — (3)
- 8 Rat following man back in front of a former National Tennis champion (?)
- 12 Discover Dexter looking like a leopard? (7)
- 13 The three letters of Ashley representing the first three balls sent down by him? (3)
- 14 Devraj and Narottam? (5)
- 15 Marshall, Holding, Garner and Baptiste in the Windies Pace Pack? (4)

DOWN

- 1 All that Chandra needed to run through? (5)
- 2 The English later this year can but hope that he will put his fat finger up (6)
- 4 Travel agency through which to book our cricketers to Sri Lanka? (4)
- 5 'Sportsweek' writer going from the 1st letter of the alphabet to the 25th, then from the 1st letter of the alphabet to the 26th (4)
- 9 Famous English off-spinner no longer 'on his toes' (6)

- 10 Snide name of Compton? (5)
- 11 Rajan is one, Kanan another (4)
- 12 Pick up any — in Gavaskar's boutique and it has to be slightly longer than a foot in length! (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Yogesh D. Sheth—16,
"Bonvil" 29, New Jagath,
Rajkot—360 001.
Cricket, sports

Vinay Dixit—20,
231 S.N. Roy Road,
Calcutta-38.
Exchange of pics of Test cricketers and movie stars.

Mohammed Iqbal D.—17,
1st P.U.C. (Commerce),
Anjuman A.S.C. College,
Bhatkal—581 320.
Cricket, movies, stamps, penpals.

Abdul Sattar Memon,
Mehram Sugar Mills Ltd.,
Adamjee House,
Chundrigar Road,
Karachi,
Pakistan.
Hobbies: Films records collecting,
penpals, cricket.

Shashilal Boodhoo—20,
33, Station Street, Leonora,
West Coast Demerara Guyana,
South America.
Cricket, T.T., swimming, reading,
penpals.

Sanjay Malhotra—19,
Flat No. 2, Corporation Market,
Near J.J. College,
Lucknow-226 007.
Stamps, matchboxes, photography.

Deepak Joshi—20,
L-12 Navy Nagar, Colaba,
Bombay-400 005.
Reading, sports, penpals.

Alpav S. Patel,
Summer House,

Behind Alkapuri Club,
Race Course Road,
Baroda.
Reading, penpals, music, tennis.

J.S.G. Manohar—19,
Nalamvan Street,
Bapatla-522 101 (A.P.).
Reading, cricket, writing letters to the editor.

Sushant Gaur—20,
"Gaur Cottage",
Flat No. 33,
Nandpuri Street, Hawa Sarak,
Jaipur-302 006 (Rajasthan).
Outdoors life, penpals, story and song writing, reading.

Asif D Asif—17,
Sandal House, T.T. VII 149,
Tellicherry Road,
Cannanore-670 002.
Cricket, movies, penpals, travelling.

Saleem Mohammed—22,
Manashi, 41,
Kamalapur Bazar Road,
Dhaka-17,
Bangladesh.
Travel, music, penpals.

Master Dibyendu Dutt—16,
"Nirmala" Vidyapati Nagar,
Kanke Road, Ranchi-834 008.
Cricket, football, acting, music.

Shaikat Roy—17,
Qtr. No. P-2/Sec. III,
H.A.L. Township,
P.O. Sunabedi-2,
Dist: Koraput,
Orissa-763 002.
Cricket, music, reading, penpals.

Gower's biased slant

ENGLAND captain David Gower's choice of 'Heroes and Contemporaries' seems to be biased. His slant is definitely towards his own countrymen, and his ignorance of other cricketing greats is clear evidence of his prejudice.

Great players like Viswanath, Kapil Dev, Rod Marsh, Javed Miandad and Michael Holding are surprising omissions from his list, though all of them are his contemporaries. Some mediocre cricketers like Derek Randall (possibly for his holding) and Allan Lamb, who has yet to prove himself, are astonishingly included as heroes.

Arun Kumar
(Patna)

What about Mankad?

We have gone through the entire list of players to be honoured during the Kora Trophy Golden Jubilee celebrations and but one name conspicuously absent—Ashok Mankad.

Ashok Mankad has been one of the finest players the country has produced and his record in domestic cricket is stupendous. He has, along with Vijay Hazare, scored the maximum number of hundreds in the Ranji tournament.

When special prizes are to be given to Gavaskar, Viswanath etc. there is no reason not to deprive Ashok Mankad of the honour.

May we request you to take up this matter with the Board?

Laxman Parikh
(Bangalore)

Disillusioned Willis

BORWELL'S decision to retire after the current series against the West Indies is both surprising and shocking. He is on the threshold of overtaking Dennis Lillee as the highest wicket taker in Test cricket and he is still fit enough to go on playing for a couple of years more.



Perhaps his removal from the captaincy left him bitter and disillusioned and catalysed this unfortunate decision on his part.



England's turn to suffer

WELL, now it is England's turn to suffer at the hands of the West Indies. The Indians and the Australians are still licking their wounds after being thrashed by Floyd's men but it appears that Gower's Englishmen will be truly slaughtered in what promises to be a totally one-sided contest.

Over the years, the West Indies have built up a reasonable reputation as a cricketing force. But when some of their star players fell victim to the speed too Kriemhilds, it was believed that they would not remain the force they were earlier.

The West Indies Cricket Board has however followed a very fruitful policy of blooding youngsters with the established players and the results are there for everybody to see.

Raj Kumar,
(Bangalore)

Vivian 'King' Richards



YOUR issue dated June 20/26 was excellent, as was the cover story therein of 'King' Richards. Richards' middle name Alexander fits him to a nicety. He has all the flamboyance of the renowned Greek emperor and his batting conquers the hearts of all cricket lovers.

All geniuses need a little bit of luck and it is only fair that Richards received his due share. If he had not, early on in his career, the world would have been deprived of one of the greatest cricketers of all time.

Prakash Mankar,

VIV RICHARDS has proved to the world again that he is the King among modern batsmen. After a lean trot in India and an ordinary series against Australia, Richards is back again in top gear, thrashing all bowlers with his famous arrogant strokes.

His ton in the first Test against England came despite a severe stomach disorder which is evidence of his fighting spirit. The West Indies had lost two early wickets and the loss of one more could have put them under tremendous pressure. Richards however transformed a vulnerable position to one of strength within no time and from then on England were never in the match.

Yes, there is nobody quite like Viv Richards in the world.

C C Patel,
(Bangalore)

CONGRATULATIONS to Viv Richards, Tony Gones and Joel Garner for their outstanding and match-winning performance in the first Test against England. With Richards and Garner in top form England were really hitting with their backs to the wall.

Ashok Sharma,
(Bombay-89)

PERHAPS Viv Richards does not like Englishmen. Perhaps he likes the climate in England very much. Whatever may be the true reason, his murder of the English bowlers continues unabated even after eight years.

Praveena Datta,

Spectacular Olympic Special

THANKS a million for bringing out the Spectacular Olympic special. Every article in the issue was very readable and the pictures were simply magnificent.

In the last few months, Sportsweek has really improved beyond recognition and there is no better proof of that than your Olympic special. I hope you will maintain the high standards set by this particular issue and cater to the needs of sports lovers in this country with interesting stories and good pictures.

Siraj Jawahar,
(Mumbai)

YOUR Olympic special was a delight to read. The articles were very informative and enlightening and the pictures, both colour and otherwise, were superb.

It is a pity that the Soviet Union has pulled out of the Los Angeles Games. But they have produced great athletes in the past and I am sure they are doing so now too. Is it possible to publish an article on sports in the USSR for the benefit of readers who are interested in Russian sports?

Shreekanth Bangera,
(Bombay-60)

**Prizes for you!
Medals for the
Country!!**



(A wholly Govt. of India Society)

**NATIONAL
SPORTS RAFFLE**
FOR SPORTS PROMOTION &
ACTIVITIES

**20 FIRST PRIZES OF
Rs. 5 LAKHS EACH**

**100 SECOND PRIZES OF
Rs. 50 THOUSANDS EACH**

**100 THIRD PRIZES OF
Rs. 10 THOUSANDS EACH**

**3,15,000 OTHER
ATTRACTIVE PRIZES**

**DRAW
25-7-84**

**Ticket
Re 1/-Only**



R.L. ANAND
Member Secretary
**THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION & SPORTS**
NIS, MOTI BAGH, PATIALA

Organisers
A&A ENTERPRISES
F-1, BHAGAT SINGH MARKET
NEW DELHI-110001

AREA STOCKISTS FOR MAHARASHTRA & GUJARAT M/s Nutan Book Depot, 159-
Ketwadi Back Road, Bombay-400 004 —PHONE 361982-3

Enter the new-look DIPLOMAT



He's familiar but different.
Excitingly different.
More suave and sophisticated.
More stylish.
More colourful. (Rich green!)
But you can't mistake the spirit.
The same mellow feeling,
the same good taste.
Only the Diplomat can give you
the best of both worlds.



Ambassador of good taste
McDowell

Media's leading sports publication

July 11-17, 1990

SPORTSWEEK

\$2.50

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE



Jimmy Connors

Best week
of the
Wimbledon

Chris Lloyd



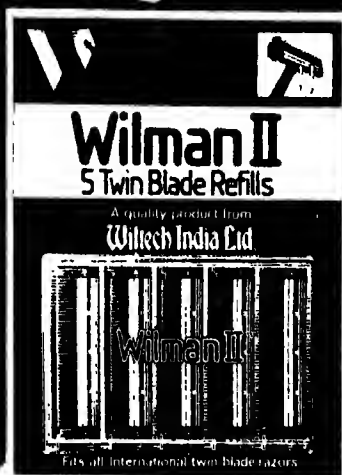
Wimbledon
Old Blighty

Countdown to
Olympics

Galathea Soccer

You've got to have the edge. Always.

Fits all
international
shaving
systems



Wilman II

Shaving System Cartridge

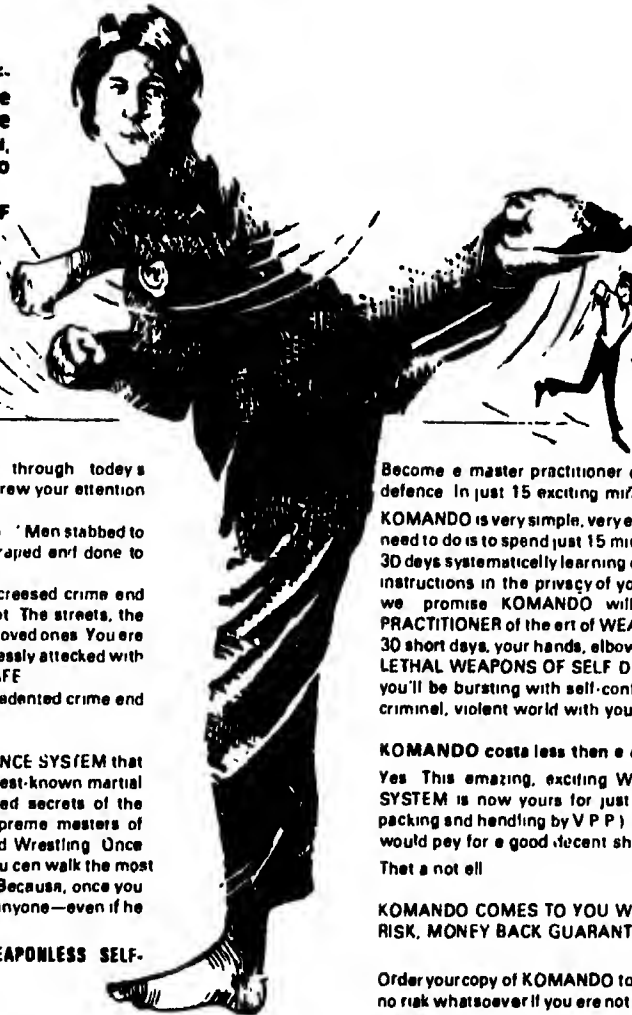
Get the cutting edge of Wilkinson technology.

GIVE US 15 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME EVERY DAY FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS AND WE SHALL TURN YOUR HAND, ELBOWS, KNEES AND FEET INTO DEADLY WEAPONS OF SELF-DEFENCE.

Presenting

KOMANDO

The amazing new TOTAL SELF-DEFENCE SYSTEM that combines the best and the most effective features of Karate, Judo, Jiu-Jitsu, Savate, Boxing and Wrestling to turn you into a MASTER PRACTITIONER OF THE ART OF WEAPONLESS SELF-DEFENCE.



Before you read any further glance through today's newspaper. Which are the headlines that drew your attention most?

"Couple robbed at Knife point on the beach" "Men stabbed to death while resisting hold up" "Women raped and done to death"

Yes Today you are living in a world of increased crime and violence, whether you like to admit it or not. The streets, the bylanes are no longer safe for you and your loved ones. You are in constant danger of being brutally, mercilessly attacked with lethal weapons. YOU ARE NO LONGER SAFE

How do you cope with this world of unprecedented crime and violence?

This is where KOMANDO comes in. KOMANDO is a WEAPONLESS SELF-DEFENCE SYSTEM that combines the best features of the world's best-known martial arts. It's packed with never-before revealed secrets of the world's expert weaponless fighters the supreme masters of Karate, Judo, Jiu Jitsu, Savate, Boxing and Wrestling. Once you master the teachings of KOMANDO, you can walk the most dangerous streets of this world fearlessly. Because, once you master KOMANDO, you can tackle almost anyone—even if he is twice your size and heavily armed!

NOBODY EVER DESIGNED A BETTER WEAPONLESS SELF-DEFENCE SYSTEM THAN KOMANDO!

Easy to Master Komando

The most amazing part of KOMANDO is the EASE with which even a child can master it. That's because this action plan is specially written by a team of experts who have been teaching these self defence secrets to thousands of eager pupils all over the world.

Become a master practitioner of the art of weaponless self defence. In just 15 exciting minutes a day.

KOMANDO is very simple, very easy to learn and practice. All you need to do is to spend just 15 minutes of your time every day for 30 days systematically learning and practising the step by step instructions in the privacy of your home. In 30 exciting days, we promise KOMANDO will turn you into a MASTER PRACTITIONER of the art of WEAPONLESS SELF-DEFENCE. In 30 short days, your hands, elbows, knees and feet will turn into LETHAL WEAPONS OF SELF-DEFENCE. In 30 fun filled days, you'll be bursting with self-confidence. Ready to take on this criminal, violent world with your KOMANDO skills.

KOMANDO costs less than a shirt!

Yes. This amazing, exciting WEAPONLESS SELF-DEFENCE SYSTEM is now yours for just Rs. 30/- only (plus postage packing and handling by V.P.P.) Less, much less than what you would pay for a good decent shirt!

That's not all!

KOMANDO COMES TO YOU WITH OUR UNIQUE 7-DAY, NO RISK, MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Order your copy of KOMANDO today. Examine it at our cost, at no risk whatsoever. If you are not satisfied with this exciting self defence system, just return it in its original condition within 7 days of receipt for a full and unconditional refund (minus postage, packing and handling costs, of course!) No questions asked.

INSTITUTE OF HUMAN DYNAMICS

3/308, Navtven Society, Lamington Road, Bombay 400 008

Yes, please rush me KOMANDO the amazing Total Self-Defence System by V.P.P. under your 7 day, no risk, money back guarantee scheme. I will pay the postman Rs. 40/- (plus Rs. 5/- for packing and postage). I must be really thrilled or I shall return the course within 7 days of receipt for a full refund (minus packing and postage).

NAME _____

ADDRESS: _____

SAVE RS. 5/-

Please send me KOMANDO by registered post under the same money back guarantee scheme. Cheques/P.O./M.O. (M.O. receipt no. _____) for Rs. 40/- enclosed.

Cheques/P.O.'s/M.O.'s should be made in favour of BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES



SIGNATURE _____

**Goodyear brings you
America's popular motor cycle tyre**

EAGLE

Today's motor cycles are masterpieces of precision and they deserve the tyres to match their standards. That's why Goodyear built the Eagle A/T Motor cycle tyre—a product of its technology leadership worldwide, and drive for excellence. 'Eagle' makes driving a lot more fun providing a better ride, handling, comfort and of course mileage. Come 'Fly with the Eagle'.

**Here's what makes the
Eagle A/T so outstanding.**

1. Computer designed tread for stability and better handling on wet and dry roads.
2. Round shoulders assist safer and surer turning. And prevent from skidding.
3. Exclusive 3T process shrugs off the hazards of bumps and pot-holes.



**FLY WITH
EAGLE**

GOOD YEAR



7 IAN BOTHAM was very much the master of ceremonies at Lord's in the second Test between England and the West Indies till Greenidge upstaged him totally on the last day to clinch a thundering win for his side. Pat Gibson and Denis Compton report on the Test. Jim Laker offers his expert comments.

12 TWO of the greatest wicket-keepers in the game, Godfrey Evans and Leslie Ames in a discussion on the merits of bowlers ranging from Larwood and Voce to Underwood. A Sportsweek special for cricket connoisseurs.



32 WIMBLEDON, the greatest tennis championship in the world opened to the usual fanfare and ceremonies in brilliant sunshine this year. For the rest of the first week, this year, there was one conspicuous change over the earlier championships—the paucity of upsets. Our special correspondent in London, Mybel Jeffries reports on the first week of Wimbledon.

40 THE moment has come when most of the state association and players feel that a fresh look should be given to the BAI whereby it would act prudently and without a jaundiced eye. India's international, Pradeep Gandhi examines the problems affecting badminton in India.



PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers...p 16, Freeheeling...p 18, Twists and Turns...p 19, Sensations of Sport...p 44, Bumping Around and Question Box...p 47, Chess and Bridge...p 48, Sportsweek: What's your score and Pen Friend's Corner...p 49, Mailbag...p 50.

Cover Transparencies : Jimmy Connors and Chris Lloyd (C.P.P.)

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Advertisement Manager (Delhi)
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833
Gram. Newspar.

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017
Phone: 442663

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shringar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008
Phone: 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab
Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay

Colour separation:
Sunstone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031

Price Rs. 2.50

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas
subscribers extra which can be obtained
on request

Founded. 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed
to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee
Road, Bombay 400 034.

Telephone Nos. 370586-87-88 89-80

Telex. 11 3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034

The entire contents and photographs of
this magazine are copyright and must not
be reproduced without prior permission of
the publishers

**Goodyear brings you
America's popular motor cycle tyre**

EAGLE

Today's motor cycles are masterpieces of precision and they deserve the tyres to match their standards. That's why Goodyear built the Eagle A/T Motor cycle tyre—a product of its technology leadership worldwide, and drive for excellence. 'Eagle' makes driving a lot more fun providing a better ride, handling, comfort and of course mileage. Come 'Fly with the Eagle'.

**Here's what makes the
Eagle A/T so outstanding.**

1. Computer designed tread for stability and better handling on wet and dry roads.
2. Round shoulders assist safer and surer turning. And prevent from skidding.
3. Exclusive 3T process shrugs off the hazards of bumps and pot-holes.



**FLY WITH
EAGLE**

GOODYEAR



7 IAN BOTHAM was very much the master of ceremonies at Lord's in the second Test between England and the West Indies till Greenidge upstaged him totally on the last day to clinch a thundering win for his side. Pat Gibson and Denis Compton report on the Test. Jim Laker offers his expert comments.

12 TWO of the greatest wicket-keepers in the game, Godfrey Evans and Leslie Ames in a discussion on the merits of bowlers ranging from Larwood and Voce to Underwood. A Sportsweek special for cricket connoisseurs



32 WIMBLEDON, the greatest tennis championship in the world opened to the usual fanfare and ceremonies in brilliant sunshine this year. For the rest of the first week, this year, there was one conspicuous change over the earlier championships—the paucity of upsets. Our special correspondent in London, Mybel Jeffries reports on the first week of Wimbledon.

40 THE moment has come when most of the state association and players feel that a fresh look should be given to the BAI whereby it would act prudently and without a jaundiced eye. India's international, Pradeep Gandhe examines the problems affecting badminton in India.



PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers... p 16, Freeheeling p 18, Pictures and Fun p 19, Sensations of Sport... p 44, Being Around and Question Box p 47, Chess and Bridge p 48, Sportsweek, What's your score and Pen Friend's Corner... p 49, Mailbag... p 50.

Cover Transparencies : Jimmy Connors and Chris Lloyd (C.P.P.)

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagur.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Advertisement Manager (Delhi)
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44-0833
Gram: Newspar.

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras 600 017
Phone: 442663.

Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Xavier Fernandes,
Fairdeal,
Dr. P.Y. Kamath Bldg.,
Behind Grace Church,
V.V. Road, Margao,
Goa-403 601.
Phone: 2326/3171.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shringar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone: 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone: 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab
Publications (Pvt) Ltd, Bombay

Colour separation.
Swastone,
Wadala,
Bombay 400 031

Price Rs 250

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125 00

Airmail postage charges for overseas
subscribers extra which can be obtained
on request

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed
to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee
Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos 370586-87 88-89-80

Telex 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034

The entire contents and photographs of
this magazine are copyright and must not
be reproduced without prior permission of
the publishers

Milkha isn't 'relaxing'

Immortalised as much for the apocryphal "relax-ing" joke attributed to him as for his memorable exploit in failing to win a medal in the 400-metre final in the 1960 Rome Olympics by the narrowest of margins, Milkha Singh is hitting the headlines once again.

The legendary "Flying Sikh's" considered decision to resign from the selection committee of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India (AAFI) is in keeping with the highest principles of accountability and sportsmanship.

Milkha's resignation is in protest against the 'selection' and clearance of J.S. Sami and V.K. Verma as coach and manager respectively of the athletic contingent for the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Milkha Singh has gone to some length to explain that he "has nothing against Sami or Verma." He feels their nomination is not based on performance and therefore, by implication, on considerations divorced from merit.

Milkha's words should be enshrined in letters of gold and serve as the lodestar for



Milkha Singh

all selection committees in the country.

"Chance should have been given," says Milkha, "to those who have produced athletes and worthy results. There is no

point in sending the same people every time even when they fail to produce results."

Continues the 'Flying Sikh', "despite best possible efforts, politics continues to haunt sports and this is the main reason why the country's standard in sports is deteriorating from day to day."

Bravo, Milkha. If only more among those who serve as inquisitors on the performances of our sportsmen were as result-oriented, outspoken and showed courage of their convictions.

Indian officials' jockeying for positions and shameless proclivity to hang on to office by all means are contemptible "kisse kursi ke".

Milkha Singh has chosen to be kind to Union sports minister Buta Singh.

As though the arrogant and ignorant "yes minister" is beyond suspicion, as was, Caesar's wife.

There's more than meets the eye in Milkha's contention that "some members of the selection committee wanted to discuss the issue of manager and coach at the Bombay meeting but acting president Umrao Singh put it off by saying that the point would be decided by Buta Singh himself AS PER INSTRUCTIONS."

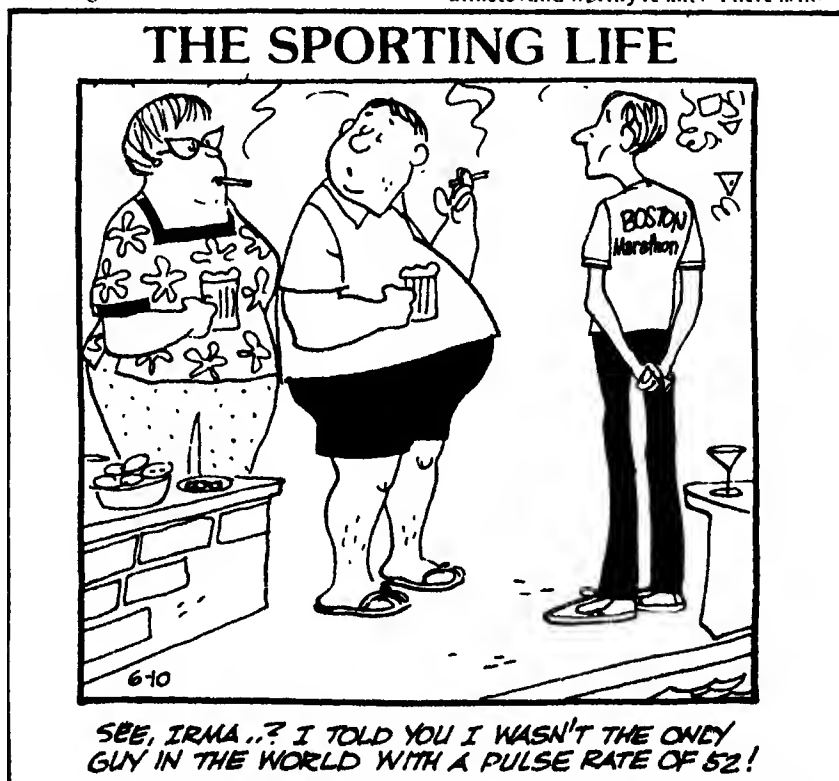
Since when, we ask the minister, has he arrogated unto himself the role of one-man selection committee? Under what dispensation? Are we to conclude that the other members of the committee are mere wall flowers?

And what 'instructions'? Whose 'instructions'? Which oracle is pulling strings, guiding the destinies of Indian sport at the highest level?

Only recently during the New Delhi selection trials, every conceivable ruse was tried to keep sprinter Adille Sumariwala, national 100-metre champion for many years now, out of the contingent even though he attained the qualifying mark of 10.4 secs.

This writer now understands from reliable sources that another diabolical plot is being hatched to ensure that only athletes belonging to a certain community catch that all-important flight to L.A., U.S. of A.

Sickening, all this.



Greenidge gags Gower's guys

By Pat Gibson

If you hadn't been at Lord's last week, you wouldn't believe it. The game of cricket can be entertaining, absorbing, fascinating. And even cruel.

Not even the most pessimistic Englishman could have envisaged the proceedings of the last day of this the second Test to take such a morbid turn for the home team. After their massacre in the first Test, there were trepidations, belief that another total rout was in the offing.

In the course of four pulsating days, England retrieved much of their lost honour. They also appeared on the fringe of pulling off one of their most sensational victories.



Greenidge...guns 'em down with a believe-it-or-not double ton

Importantly for England, Ian Botham had found much of the superb form which he had lost after the historic series against Australia in 1981. For four days he dominated the match with some superb bowling and sensible batting which lifted England out of the doldrums and brought them on the periphery of an unexpected victory.

Or almost. On the final day, West Indies opener Gordon Greenidge played one of the most devastating innings seen at Lord's or anywhere else in England and upstaged the English allrounder totally. In fact Greenidge was particularly severe on Botham as he led his side to a stupendous victory, beating not just England but also the clock.

The final day of the Test promised much, especially to the England side and their supporters. Overnight they were 287 for seven, an overall lead of 328, which in itself looked a fair enough total to defend, for no side has crossed 300 in either innings.

Gower decided to continue the innings, but overnight not out centurion Allan Lamb did not survive long, edging a hitting delivery from Marshall to Dujon behind the wickets with the total at 290. Ten runs later, the other overnight batsman Derek Pringle was trapped in front of the stumps by a vicious breakback from Garner and Gower deciding that he had a reasonable total to fight with and declared.

Gower obviously was looking for a win and he could not be faulted at the timing of the declaration. He had to give his bowlers reasonable runs and time to bowl the West Indies out.

Runs were presumably enough. A target of 342 in 240 minutes plus the 20 mandatory overs, an asking rate of approximately 4.23 runs an over, was a difficult task in the context of the preceding days of the match.

And the start of the West Indies innings could hardly be termed encouraging for their side. Greenidge and Haynes scratched about for five overs with just one scoring stroke. England appeared to be well on top and a West Indian win looked highly improbable.

It was only the lull before the storm.

Greenidge suddenly cut loose. Twice in one over he square cut Bob Willis to the boundary. He turned his attention to

Botham next, flicking him to square leg for four. Of the first 29 runs, Greenidge had scored 22. This was just the beginning of the mayhem this opener caused on an otherwise placid afternoon at Lord's.

The statistics of the West Indies second innings tell their own tale. They reached their target with 11 overs to spare for the loss of a solitary wicket, Desmond Haynes, who incidentally was run out for 17 when the total was 57. From then on it was the calypso beat at its best with Greenidge going berserk and Larry Gomes providing the stabilising influence to make the scene appear at least human and not bizarrely monstrous.



Botham...got his outswingers going but...

Lord's Test

Greenidge hooked, cut, drove and pulled with tremendous power and timing. There was nothing that the English bowlers could do to prevent him from smashing the ball to the corners of the ground, as and when he liked. He finished with 214 not out, with 29 fours and two sixes, his highest score in Test cricket. And there was universal agreement that not even his illustrious teammate, the great Viv Richards could have played better.

Gomes was typically Gomes, cool, composed and unflustered. He never tried to outdo his colleague, and though he may have suffered in comparison, his too was a magnificent innings full of exquisite strokes and deft placements. He remained unbeaten on 92. His sobering influence is of tremendous value to a side studded with strokemakers as has been evidenced in the two Tests.

Gower has all reason to feel disappointed. But there is little any captain can do against this West Indies side, surely the best in the world, probably of all time. Perhaps he could have used Botham sparingly in the second innings. Botham is primarily an attacking bowler and even while Greenidge was thrashing all bowlers, Botham was trying to get the batsmen out! He conceded 117 runs off 20.1 overs. Not that the result would have been different had Botham not bowled. I doubt whether any bowler could have contained Greenidge in that murderous mood.

But it was a fascinating Test all the same, even though, the final day would have come as an anticlimax to the English supporters. Here is how the drama unfolded on the four preceding days.

Broad, the 26-year-old West Country man who moved from Gloucester to Notts to gain international recognition, made a highly impressive 55 on debut.

And as if inspired by his latest opening partner, Fowler went on to reach an unbeaten 70 as England finished the first day interrupted four times by bad light and rain on 167 for two.

An opening partnership of 101 was just the tonic they needed after their shattering innings defeat in the first Test which left chairman of selectors Peter May calling for more discipline and responsibility—or else.

The clear implication was that if the established stars would not fight for England, they would find others who would. And Broad lost no time ramming the message home.

He for one was clearly not going to be intimidated by the likes of Joel Garner and Malcolm Marshall despite West Indies captain Clive Lloyd, looking to exploit their colossal psychological advantage, putting England in.

In the event, neither the pitch nor the bowling justified the decision and Broad, basically a front foot player, was rarely in trouble as he ignored everything outside his off stump and punished anything loose on his legs.

There were nine 4s, most of them clipped confidently past mid-wicket in his 50 out of 96 in 142 minutes and it was a shock when he was splendidly caught off

Jim Laker comments...

First day

EVEN great howlers have their bad days as Joel Garner proved on the first day of the Lord's Test.

He looked unhappy all day and seemed to find it difficult to adjust to bowling down the Lord's slope from the pavilion end.

The fact that he was up against two left-handers for most of the time gave him less margin for error, and even a short spell from the non-vary end failed to help him sort it out.

It is strange that Lord's affected the great West Indian paceman so much, because he has played there many times before and it has never worried him in the past.

Without the injured Michael Holding and with Garner not up to his best the West Indian attack lacked the continuous hostility we saw at Edgbaston.

Malcolm Marshall was the only danger man. He paced himself very well and bowled a number of exceptional deliveries after tea, when a leather ball disposed of Chris Broad and sheer pace beat David Gower.

Second day

We saw Ian Botham really bowling again for the first time in about three years on the second day.

Botham probably felt he needed some sort of pep. He was entrusted with the

new ball again.

And he just loves to prove people wrong when they begin to write him off.

It was particularly noticeable to watch his follow through after each delivery in his hostile first spell. It was the Botham of old.

He did Gordon Greenidge with a very good late outswinger and then trapped Desmond Haynes with the one that cuts back.

But Clive Lloyd, without any practise since the last Test had a sketchy start then used his experience of 103 Tests to see him through.

Fourth day

THE most extraordinary decision of the second Cornhill Test match at Lord's happened at 6.5 p.m. on the fourth day.

West Indian captain Clive Lloyd must have been delighted when the England batsmen—at 287 for seven and 328 runs ahead—accepted the umpire's offer to go off for bad light with a possible 55 minutes of play remaining.

Almost without a moment's hesitation, Allan Lamb and Derek Pringle headed for the pavilion—and with them went possibly England's best chances of levelling this series following the crushing defeat in the first Test at Edgbaston.

I can see no possible reason for the decision.

It seemed such a defeatist attitude.



Graeme Fowler comes good at last

his glove by wicketkeeper Jeff Dujon, diving down the leg side.

"I was very disappointed to get out," he said "because I had seen off the new ball and was looking to go on from there."

"But I was delighted to get runs in my first inning for England."

"It was very different from anything I had ever experienced before."

"I knew I had to be disciplined so I said to myself beforehand that I would not play anything outside my off stump."

"And fortunately they kept bowling at my legs."

Compared with Broad, Fowler—playing in his twelfth Test—looked almost a novice at times against Garner and Marshall though not, significantly, against inexperienced newcomer Milton Small, deputising for the injured Michael Holding.

But Fowler gritted it out, as May had demanded, and towards the end he began to flourish with three cracking boundaries off Small which took him to his half century.

By the close he had been there for 265 minutes and with Allan Lamb, batting with grim determination in the knowledge that his place is also on the line, the third wicket added an unbroken 61 in 90 minutes.

And it was ironic that England's only failure should be skipper David Gower, the one man whose place is secure for the series.

The best start against the West Indies in their last 10 Tests involving India, Australia and England, persuaded Gower to abandon the original plan to send the recalled Mike Gatting in at No. 3.

Gower took the role but had faced only nine balls and scored just three runs when he fell leg before to a rapid delivery from Marshall, quite the most dangerous of the West Indian bowlers.

VIV RICHARDS and Clive Lloyd showed their greatness just when England seemed to have the beating of the West Indies.

For a few fleeting moments it looked as though Ian Botham was back in the miracle business as he tipped out their first three batsmen in his first five overs.

But then, with the best team in the world tottering at 35 for 3, Richards their peerless batsman and Lloyd then legendary captain joined forces in an unbroken fourth wicket partnership of 84 in only 20 overs.

It might have been even better had England's batting not shown its familiar failings after they resumed in the promising position of 167 for 2.

Graeme Fowler did a magnificent job, advancing from his overnight 70 to complete his second Test century, before being caught in the slips after batting for more than six hours and hitting 13 fours.

And Botham played as responsible as he has done for a long time, sharing in a fifth wicket stand of 58 and promising a lot more until he was caught in the gully in the last over before lunch.

But Allan Lamb, playing across the line, and Mike Gatting, inexplicably offering no stroke, put their places in jeopardy by falling leg before in successive overs from Malcolm Marshall.



Allan Lamb...a ton after a long time

And with only Paul Downton—again giving an object lesson to the recognised batsmen—offering much more resistance, England's last eight wickets went down for the addition of only 103 runs with Marshall finishing with 6 for 85.

Such a collapse was ominous for England on a pitch that seemed to hold few terrors for the batsmen, yet suddenly Botham had set the match alight with a dramatic spell with the new ball.

His second delivery had Gordon Greenidge brilliantly caught at second slip by Geoff Miller and in his next over, Desmond Haynes, who had just hooked him for two successive fours, fell leg before.

Then Larry Gomes, batting with a runner because of his shin injury, was superbly picked up by Gatting diving forward from short leg and Botham had taken three for 2 in 4.3 overs.

If England could have got Richards out then, they would have been on the brink of a cricketing sensation, but not for the first time this Summer nor, I fear the last, he almost mocked their efforts.

And he could not have had a better partner than Lloyd, now almost 40 and playing in his 102nd Test, but still the best batsman the West Indies have got in a crisis.

Botham wrecks Windies

By Denis Compton

IAN BOTHAM reached back over the years to produce one of the finest bowling performances of his life to put England in the box seat in the second Cornhill Test at Lord's.

Botham ripped the West Indians apart taking a magnificent eight wickets for 103 in 21.4 overs to give England a first innings lead of 41, the vaunted power of the World Champion being shattered for an all out score of 245.

And although the West Indies regained their pride by removing four England batsmen for 114 in their second innings, there was no taking the glory away from a rejuvenated Botham.

Gatting made 29 helping England to 88 when Marshall had him lbw.

But Botham (17) came in to calm the England nerves, seeing out the final 30 minutes with Lamb (3) to stretch the lead to 155.

This was the second time Botham had taken eight wickets in an innings, but I rate this 8-103 far better than the 8-34 against Pakistan on the same pitch six years ago.

Stimulated by the taste of early wickets, this was Botham swinging into his full body action and making the ball swing and cut off the pitch as he did so effectively years ago. In the intervening time he seemed to have lost it, but here it was, back in full measure and he had every batsman in trouble.

After accounting for Gordon Greenidge,

Desmond Haynes and Larry Gomes, he roared in to send the great Viv Richards, Clive Lloyd, Jeff Dujon, Roger Harper and Joel Garner on their way.

And that must rate as one of the greatest hauls in recent cricket history.

Three of his victims fell to lbw decisions and Richards certainly seemed to be surprised to see umpire Bartie Meyer's hand go up for dismissal.

From behind the arm the ball seemed to cut back just outside the off stump and I suspect that Richards felt it would have missed the leg stump. But the delivery beat him and as he had all three stumps covered, in my view the umpire had little option.

After England had missed the boat so miserably in the first Test at Edgbaston, and to some extent in their first innings here it was a tremendous uplifting Botham performance. And if Peter May's public warning to the players before the game can produce such a dramatic reaction, I hope Peter will not hesitate to repeat the medicine whenever the need arises.

The first and most telling blow was clearly Botham's dismissal of Richards. Without a doubt the greatest batsman in the world today, he looked set to take the game right out of England's reach—he was 72 and going superbly when the fatal ball cut back and he was gone.

Dujon then hooked too early at a Botham bouncer and skied a dully catch to Fowler at mid wicket.

Clive Lloyd was next to go on 39 and there was no doubt about this lbw.

After that, with Bob Willis having troublesome Baptiste caught by Downton behind the wicket for 44, there was no stopping Botham achieving the final wrap up to give England that 41 run lead which no student of any form could have ever predicted or expected.

After Botham's magnificent performance England's hopes were jolted when openers Chris Broad (0), David Gower (21) and Graeme Fowler (11) were all shot out for 36 on the board.

This brought the full weight of the powerful West Indian side fighting back.

Broad, the 55 run hero of England's first innings, was caught at slip off Garner without scoring. And then in 20-year-old Milton Small's first over Gower and Fowler perished within a space of two balls.

Gower had already given one hand chance to quill when he was caught at first slip by Clive Lloyd for 21. Two balls later Fowler, the gutsy century maker of the first innings, was trapped lbw for 11.

That was when Mike Gatting and Allan Lamb came together in a second wicket stand of vital importance to England's hopes and their chances of further Test selection.

It was clear from the start that both were determined to die or prosper by means of all out positive attacking cricket.

'Both' goes past 4,000-run mark

THE restoration of Ian Botham has transformed England from no-hopers into potential world-beaters in the second Cornhill Test against the West Indies at Lord's.

"Both"—a national institution in danger of extinction—proved long ago that he is the difference between a winning a losing England team.

And having restructured his fading facade with eight first innings wickets against the best team in the world, he burnished it with an innings of 81 that took him past 4,000 runs in Test cricket.

It was an inspiration to his close friend Allan Lamb, who salvaged his own England career by sharing a fifth-wicket stand of 128 and going on to an unbeaten 109.

So when bad light ended play six minutes into the extra hour—added because of the loss of 115 minutes to bad light and rain in the morning—England had reached 287 for seven, giving them a lead of 328.

And though the decision to accept the umpires' offer to go off suggested that captain David Gower was thinking more in terms of saving the match rather than winning it, he should surely declare overnight or bat no more than 40 minutes tomorrow.

For the West Indies will not relish the prospect of facing Botham again.

He strode out like a colossus once more when England resumed at 114 for four—115 runs ahead—and with his confidence rubbing off on Lamb, 30 runs came in the first half an hour.

The prolonged stoppage did not change the tempo with Botham driving Joel Garner superbly off the back foot for 4, hooking Malcolm Marshall gloriously for 6 and then straight-driving him for three to reach 52 out of 82 off only 40 balls in 73 minutes with that 6 and six 4's.

Lamb also completed his 50 in 130 minutes with six 4's and when Botham reached 62 he became only the 15th England batsman to score 4,000 in Test matches.

There seemed nothing to stop Botham completing his 11th Test century as well, but suddenly he ran into trouble against Garner, scoring only 29 runs off his last 71 balls before he was leg before for 81 in 165 minutes, including a 6 and nine 4's.

His partnership with Lamb was only two short of England's fifth-wicket record against the West Indies—an unbroken 130 between Colin Milburn and Tom Graveney at Lord's in 1966.

And though the scoring rate slowed as the one-time calypso cricketers showed just how "professional" they have become, Lamb would not be denied a century to celebrate his resurgence after scoring only 211 runs in his previous 12 innings.

Meyer admits mistake

TEST umpire Barrie Meyer admits he made a mistake in giving Viv Richards out leg before at Lord's on the third day.

The controversial decision came when Richards, the world's greatest batsman, had made 74 for the West Indies in the second Cornhill Test.

And Richards, who had survived a more confident appeal just before, was clearly surprised when Meyer instantly raised his finger. He walked slowly back to the pavilion with a way smile on his face.

Most observers felt—and television replays tended to confirm—that the delivery, a prodigious inswinger, would probably have missed the leg stump.

And Meyer confessed: "On reflection I realised I had made a mistake but by the time it struck me it was too late to call him back."

It was a brave and honest admission by Meyer, 51, a former Gloucester wicket-keeper and ex-professional footballer who is now recognised as one of England's top umpires.

For the decision was crucial. It removed Richards when he was once again threatening to destroy England and inspired Botham to go on to take eight wickets.

But there will be no repercussions from the West Indies. "The replays suggested that the ball was missing leg stump," said captain Clive Lloyd, "but we have to accept the decision as we do all umpiring decisions."

And you can only admire a man who is big enough to admit he made a mistake."

The time factor

DAVID GOWER explained that England's controversial decision to come off as the light was fading at Lord's was left to the batsmen.

"There was no pre-arranged plan for direction from me," said England captain Gower.

Play ended 55 minutes early with England 328 runs ahead of the West Indies, when Allan Lamb—the senior batsman—

and Derek Pringle accepted the umpires' offer of bad light.

The crowd showed their feelings with boos and slow hand-clapping while former England captain Ray Illingworth said: "I can't fathom it."

Trevor Bailey, another of England's past masters, said: "We've wasted precious time."

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND vs WEST INDIES Second Test at Lord's

ENGLAND (1st innings):	
G Fowler c Harper b Baptiste	106
C Broad c Dujon b Marshall	55
D.I. Gower lbw b Marshall	3
A.J. Lamb lbw b Marshall	23
M.W. Gatting lbw b Marshall	1
I.T. Botham c Richards b Baptiste	30
P. Downton (not out)	23
G. Miller run out	0
D.R. Pringle lbw b Garner	2
N. Foster c Harper b Marshall	6
R.G.D. Willis b Marshall	2
Extras	35
Total	286

Fall of wickets: 1-101, 2-105, 3-183, 4-185, 5-243, 6-248, 7-251, 8-255, 9-264.

Bowling: Garner: 32-10-67-1, Small: 9-0-38-0; Marshall: 36-5-10-85-6; Baptiste: 20-6-36-2, Harper: 8-0-25-0.

WEST INDIES (1st innings):	
C.G. Greenidge c Miller b Botham	1
D.L. Haynes lbw b Botham	12
H.A. Gomes c Gatting b Botham	10
I.V.A. Richards lbw b Botham	72
C.H. Lloyd lbw b Botham	39
P.J. Dujon c Fowler b Botham	8
M.D. Marshall c Pringle b Willis	29
E.A.E. Baptiste c Downton b Willis	44
R.A. Harper c Gatting b Botham	8
J. Garner c Downton b Botham	6
M.A. Small not out	3
Extras	13
Total	246

Fall of wickets: 1-1, 2-18, 3-35, 4-138, 5-147, 6-173, 7-213, 8-231, 9-241.

Bowling: Willis: 19-4-48-2, Botham: 27-4-6-103-8, Pringle: 11-0-54-0, Foster: 5-2-13-0, Miller: 2-0-14-0.

ENGLAND (2nd innings):	
G Fowler lbw b Small	11
C Broad c Harper b Garner	0
D.I. Gower c Lloyd b Small	21
A.J. Lamb c Dujon b Marshall	110
M.W. Gatting lbw b Marshall	29
I.T. Botham lbw b Garner	81
P.R. Downton lbw b Small	4
G. Miller b Harper	9
D.R. Pringle lbw b Garner	8
N.A. Foster not out	4
R.G.D. Willis (did not bat)	
Extras	18
Total	300

Fall of wickets: 1-5, 2-33, 3-36, 4-88, 5-216, 6-239, 7-273, 8-290, 9-300.

Bowling: Garner: 33-3-91-3, Marshall: 22-6-88-2; Baptiste: 26-8-48-0, Harper: 8-1-18-1.

WEST INDIES (2nd innings):	
C.G. Greenidge not out	214
D.L. Haynes run out	17
H.A. Gomes not out	92
Extras	21
Total	344

Fall of wickets: 1-57.

Bowling: Willis: 15-5-48-0; Botham: 20-1-2-117-0; Pringle: 8-0-44-0; Foster: 12-0-69-0; Miller: 11-0-45-0.

(West Indies won the Match by 9 wickets)

CRICKET HELMETS NOT EFFECTIVE, SAY EXPERTS

AS England's cricketers steel themselves for the West Indies fast attack in the remaining Tests, medical experts warned that some batting helmets are ineffective.

According to a report in the Daily Mail, the helmets—including a model made in Australia—were tested by the British Standards Institute.

After studying the BSI report, Dr. David Glaister, an expert on head protection at the Institute of Aviation Medicine, said: "These helmets are practically useless."

"They do not provide protection against the risks of brain damage."

"The material inside the helmet designed to absorb shock is totally inadequate. The necessary alterations would not cost much, no more than 20 pence (about 31 cents) a helmet."

Middlesex physiotherapist John Miller

was the first to highlight the fact that there are no minimum standards for helmets though cricket protectors and pads are covered by such regulations.

His call for a British standard is supported by Dr. John Williams, of the Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre.

"The tests showed these helmets would be very unlikely to measure up to the sort of standards that I or my committee, the BSI technical committee, would feel appropriate," said Dr. Williams.

"Unfortunately it is not up to the BSI to initiate the development of standards. We have to respond to a request from someone else."

The Test and County Cricket Board is unlikely to make such a call.

Donald Carr, secretary of the TCCB, said: "We are anxious that the protective equipment used is adequate but we cannot

hold ourselves responsible that it is."

The tests at BSI by former club cricketer Peter Dawe and his colleague Peter Lawson showed that when exposed to a force equivalent to a cricket ball travelling at 84 kilometres an hour—much slower than the speed of the West Indies fast bowlers—the fibreglass of the helmet suffered damage and the rigid head form it was strapped to began to dent.

But Mr. Dawe stressed the experiment was not a true impression of what happened on the cricket field where a batsman was usually struck a glancing, and not a direct, blow.

His head also usually recoiled and was not rigid.

"Even so, it shows the helmets in their present form are far from satisfactory," he said.

John Reader, of Readersport, said there had been no complaints received about the helmets.

"If there was something wrong, we would have had the threat of a lawsuit by now," he said.

"The BSI tests are far too rigorous. No cricket ball strikes a rigid helmet and bounces back."

One of those tested was the Reader-sport Coonan and Denlay, a helmet preferred by most Test players.

The Coonan and Denlay is made in Sydney and spokesman Tony Henson said:

"They have been tested here, but the impact speed was 56 kmh which is more realistic when you consider the helmets are meant to take a glancing blow."

"Within the next three weeks we expect to have approval from the standards people here. We did a survey of top players including Derek Randall, David Gower and Allan Lamb, and they said they were satisfied with our product."

You have to be bats to wear all this stuff

By Keith Miller

THE England batsmen with all their armour on look as if they are going to battle instead of playing cricket.

With all that paraphernalia, they move about like men on the moon.

I tried on a helmet recently and it gave me claustrophobia. On a hot day, you cannot even think with that thing on your head—let alone play cricket.

They have helmets, arm pads, thigh pads, chest pads and God knows what else, plus a very heavy bat. Their movement has to be slow against a pace attack.

Batting is like boxing: You have to be able to duck and weave.

People say to me what about Andy Lloyd, he could have been killed without his helmet?" I say without it he would not have been hit.

If they chucked away all this rubbish, they would be better batsmen.

In the West Indies they do not wear headgear and they do not get hit.

In my day I bowled a thousand bumpers and received a thousand in retaliation but I was never hit and I hardly hit anyone on the head in my life. But since the advent of helmets, so many get struck.

And if the West Indies are going to keep bowling short, the English batsmen should go into the nets and learn how to hook properly. They would soon stop the short stuff.

England have only one world class batsman, and that is David Gower. Ian

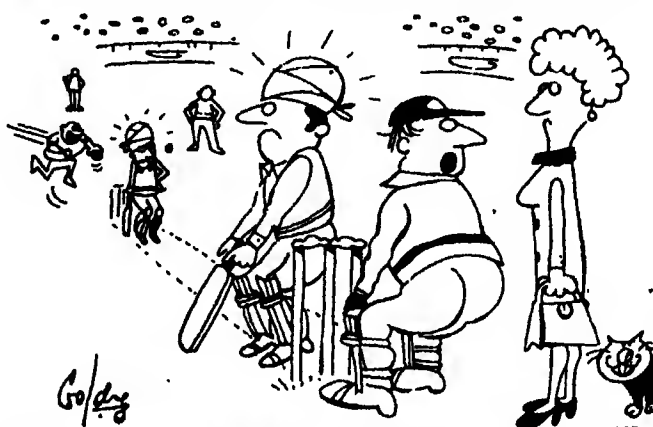
Botham is just a streetfighter who slogs it out.

But I cannot believe there are no good batsmen coming through. England always produces good batsmen and always will because of the amount of cricket played.

But because of all this padding up, perhaps too many overseas players are over-coaching you are short of class batsmen at the moment.

You cannot coach great players. They just appear from somewhere and play and that's what England need right now.

ALL IN THE GAME!



"No, we are not playing against Pakistan — they were both hit on the head by our fast bowler!"



Was Maurice Tate a better bowler than Alec Bedser or Larwood and Voce a better pair than Trueman and Statham? How does Derek Underwood compare with Hedley Verity? Who better to judge than two of England's greatest wicketkeepers...



GODFREY EVANS in conversation with LESLIE AMES

GODFREY EVANS I was 12 Years old when you went with the England team on the 'Bodyline' tour to Australia in 1932-33. I remember it causing quite a rumpus at the time, but was probably too young to appreciate the full implications. But, putting the political storm aside, I've often wondered just how quick Harold Larwood, Bill Voce and Gubby Allen were. As the wicket keeper, you were in the best position to judge apart, that is, from the unfortunate Australian batsmen.

Leslie Ames: Harold and Bill were desperately quick, and 'Gubby' was only a yard or two behind. The three of them played only rarely together, so comparisons are not easy. I've always felt that Larwood and Voce should have played more with each other for England. I remember, Bill was never selected for a Test match in England. But, of course, Maurice Tate was in his prime at the same time.

G.E.: How would you compare Larwood and Voce with two bowlers of my time Trueman and Statham?

L.A.: Different eras, circumstances, batsmen, pitches and so on make comparisons almost impossible. But I would say that Trueman and Statham were more consistent and bowled better as a pair.

G.E.: You mentioned Maurice Tate. How similar do you think he was to Alec Bedser?

Maurice was magnificent

L.A.: For three or four years, Maurice was magnificent. His accuracy allowed me to stand up to him. His stock delivery was the one that pitched on middle or middle and off and moved away towards the slips, this made standing up fairly straightforward because I got a clear view of the ball from the moment it left his hand. He hardly ever put one down the leg side. I think he was a little

quicker than Bedser and this was accentuated because he had the ability to make the ball gather pace off the pitch. Once Maurice lost that little bit of 'nip' he was not the same bowler.

G.E.: Alec was often difficult to stand up to because I would lose sight of his inswinger as the ball went across the batsman's body. Alec became a truly great bowler when he introduced the leg cutter into his repertoire.

L.A.: For those three or four years, when Maurice was at his peak, he was the better bowler. But over the course of their entire career, Alec gets my vote. Maurice did not have to contend with the lbw law that was subsequently introduced. So, in his day, the ball moving away from the right hander was far more beneficial.

G.E.: That's right. When Alec started his career, the lbw law meant that a batsman could be dismissed by a ball pitching outside the off stump. As a result, virtually every medium pacer in the country developed the inswinger. I think Rex Perks and Fred Root, both of Worcestershire, were the first genuinely fast bowlers to bowl inswingers. This really ticked the batsman up, not allowing them the freedom to it through the offside.

Delighted

I shall never forget Alec bowling in the first of the two Melbourne Tests against Australia in 1950-51. The pitch was green and the atmosphere humid. Alec was moving it all over the place. It was interesting, although extremely difficult, to keep to him. And I was delighted to let through only four buns in the Australian innings of 194. It could have been 24 in the morning session alone. Nevertheless, we got only one wicket on that first morning.

L.A.: The only bowler I've seen with the ability to move the ball away towards the slips in the way Maurice Tate could has

been Ian Botham. But Ian is not as accurate as Maurice by any means. He bowls far too many short-pitched deliveries and he's not quick enough to prevent batsmen getting into position and hitting him square. Maurice, like Alec to a certain extent, was a container of batsmen, whereas Botham can be quite expensive. When Maurice's rhythm was right, he hardly ever bowled a loose ball.

G.E.: How about two of the great Kent spin bowlers you saw - 'Tich' Freeman and Doug Wright?

L.A.: They were both leg spinners. But that's where the similarity ended. 'Tich' gave the ball a lot of air, he often deceived batsmen who would advance from their crease in an effort to smother the spin. But they discovered the dipping delivery pitched farther down the pitch than they anticipated. They were stranded. The turning ball would beat the outside edge. I got so many stumpings off 'Tich's' bowling in that way.

Mental problem

'Tich' was a much better bowler than he was often given credit for. He was not a great spinner of the ball, but was very accurate for a leggie. He often didn't seem to bowl well against the really great batsmen, perhaps it was a mental problem and the reason he didn't play for England more often than he did. Somehow, the selectors usually preferred Walter Robins or Freddie Brown.

I remember playing for Kent against Gloucestershire in front of 20,000 spectators at Bristol. They had come to see Wally Hammond, who had returned from his triumphant tour of Australia in 1928-29. As Wally was walking out to bat, 'Tich' said to me, "I'm going to toss the first ball up a little bit more than usual. Sometimes Wally drags his foot, doesn't he?"

"Okay," 'Tich,' replied.

Freeman, who had a habit of hitching up his trousers and

shrugging his shoulders before each ball, threw this one right up in the air. Wally misjudged the length slightly and went to drive. He missed the ball, dragged his foot and I stumped him first ball. You could have heard a pin drop as Wally walked back to the pavilion. It was like when we got Bradman out first ball - he was howled by Bill Bowes in his first Test of the 'Bodyline' series. There was stunned silence.

I often think Freeman's looks went against him. He never looked much of an athlete. He was a little, balding man who appeared older than he was, and neither a brilliant batsman nor fielder. Robins and Brown were both better batsmen than 'Tich'.

Little short

Occasionally, 'Tich' would bowl a little short, because he'd be trying to spin it too much. He also had a very good top spinner that was difficult to pick. The batsman would play for the spinner, but the ball would gather pace off the pitch and be through them before they could re-adjust. 'Tich' also had the goodly but that was not so well disguised.

G.E.: I know exactly what you mean about Freeman not looking the part. The Australian wicketkeeper in the 'fifties, Gil Langley, suffered from the same problem. He was overweight, his shirt tail always hanging out and he never looked tidy. Often, the Aussie selectors seemed to choose another 'keeper simply because he was better turned out. Langley was superb. He hardly missed a thing and I saw him take some breathtaking catches off inside edges standing up. Keith Miller thinks he was one of the best 'keepers he's seen.

Okay, Les, I know you've said it's difficult to compare players from different eras, but how about some thoughts on Hedley Verity and Derek Underwood? You've played with an against Verity and, of course, seen



A contrast in style: (left) 'the finest wicketkeeper I've seen' says Trevor Bailey. (Right) the poise and neatness of Les Ames, whose total of 64 stumpings in 1932 is still a first class record

plenty of Underwood through your Kent connections

L.A.: Hedley was accurate and turned the ball quite considerably. But on good pitches, he didn't present too much of a problem to batsmen. Derek, though, is even more accurate. Even on the best pitches, he takes some getting away, although he doesn't span the ball as much as Verity did. Underwood is more of a cutter. And, of course, if Derek gets a pitch that helps him, he's virtually unplayable. The greatest batting line-up of all time wouldn't last long against him. Not Jack Hobbs, not Don Bradman, not anybody. Verity was only truly effective on real sticky wickets and good batsmen didn't have much trouble with him most of the time. I think Derek is the slightly better bowler.

G.E.: But didn't Verity once get fifteen wickets in a Test match at Lord's. Would Underwood have got that many?

L.A.: I think Derek would have got even more in that match. Certainly with him in the side, England would still have won by an innings. If Derek had played in my time I think he would have gone down as one of the greatest bowlers of all time.

The wickets weren't covered then. Often we played with a little moisture in the grass and in those conditions Derek is unplayable. But he gets so few really helpful pitches these days with the covers going on as soon as it starts to rain. Yet he still takes a hundred wickets almost every season.

A lot of people reckon Underwood should try to flight the ball a little more and bowl slower. I think that is entirely wrong. His main ball is the one pushed

through, with the slower one as a variation. Most left armers' stock delivery is tinned up, with variety coming from the quicker one.

G.E.: Let's talk a bit about batting. You were always renowned as a marvellous runner between the wickets. Who was the best runner you batted with?

L.A.: No doubt about it, Godfrey Arthur Fagg. We had such a great understanding. Arthur was a good judge of a run and I reckon I wasn't bad, either, and often we didn't even need to call. A bit like Herbert Sutcliffe and Jack Hobbs when they played for England. There was no need for a call every time, they just went. If there was ever any doubt, either Arthur or myself would say "no" in a sharp, definite way. The secret of good running is not to hesitate. If you run immediately or say "no" straight away, you'll be okay.

Wally Hammond was a good runner, although he often seemed to pinch a single off the fifth or sixth ball of an over. When he was playing well, he would certainly count the number of deliveries and hog the strike. If you weren't careful, you'd be batting with Wally and hardly face a ball. But I think all the great batsmen are pretty good counters. Len Hutton was the same, although I think he, like Wally, would make sure he didn't have much of the strike when the quick bowlers were making it fly about. Not because he was scared, just that he thought there was more chance of being dismissed.

G.E.: It has always been a mystery to me why Denis Compton was such a bad runner. He was a genius as a

batsman, such a beautiful timer of the ball and a brilliant all-round athlete. But he just couldn't judge a run, would hesitate a lot and get into a right muddle with his calling.

You played with that great Kent left-hander, Frank Woolley. Have you seen any other left hander to approach his ability? **L.A.:** Graeme Pollock

from South Africa comes as close to Frank as you could possibly get. Frank was the greatest English left hander of all time. And he wasn't a bad howler, either. I remember one year he broke his finger during Canterbury week in August and he didn't play again that season. Up to then, he had scored more than 2,000 runs and taken 163 wickets. He also had a superbly safe pair of hands. He held more than 1,000 catches—a world record. Only Jack Hobbs scored more runs. Frank's motto was: "Hit the ball hard, high and as often as possible." If there was nobody out in the deep Frank would try to hit the ball there. He didn't worry if it was in the air or not. He hated being tied down. Pollock is exactly the same. He likes to hit the ball in the air into the open spaces. It is a great shame we haven't seen more of him in Test cricket.

G.E.: What's your feeling about the England players who went to South Africa and were banned from Test cricket for three years?

L.A.: I've always been a great believer in playing cricket any where in the world. I know the players were warned of the possible consequences, but I think they were entitled to go. And a three-year ban does seem a severe punishment. In an ideal

world, politics wouldn't interfere with sport. But it does seem amazing that we have a situation where South African-born and West Indies born cricketers are playing alongside each other in the England team while a number of our best players have been banned because they went to South Africa.

G.E.: Who was the finest wicketkeeper from abroad during your time?

L.A.: There was a fellow from South Africa called Horace Cameron. He died at an early age from a virus infection shortly after the 1935 tour to England. Many people thought he would have become one of the greatest of all wicketkeepers. He was also a fine batsman. During the 1935 tour Cameron hit 30 (44/166) in one over of Hedley Verity in the match against Yorkshire. Arthur Wood, the Yorkshire wicketkeeper who was always fond of a joke, shouted down the wicket: "Headley, you're right now. You've got him in two minds. He doesn't know whether to hit you for six or four!"

I always thought Bertie Oldfield was a magnificent keeper. So graceful and stylish and I didn't see him miss much. But Don Bradman told me many years later that Bertie missed quite a few little nicks that nobody knew about. Don Lallan had the edge, though, and I was amazed he was not selected for the Australians' 1938 tour.

G.E.: What did you think of Paul Gibb?

L.A.: Paul wasn't a great keeper. But he had superb com-

contd. on p. 17

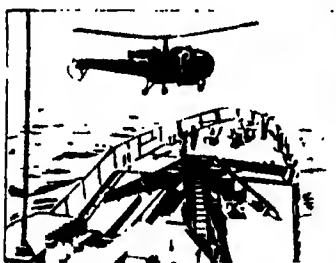
JOIN THE NAVY'S DAWN PATROL FLY A HARRIER TO CRANE ATOLI

Send in your application as per format given here by Regd. Post AD to the Director, Personnel Services (R & R Section) Room No 208 'C' Wing Sena Bhavan, Naval HQrs, New Delhi-110 011 and mark the cover containing the application "Application for the Executive Branch (Naval Aviation)". Your application should be accompanied with a self-addressed post card and an unstamped self-addressed envelope.

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

YOU SHOULD BE:-

- A An Unmarried Male
- B Born between 02 Jan 63 and 1st Jan 66
- C i) B Sc. Physics & Maths or
ii) B E. (Elect-Electronics Mechanical)



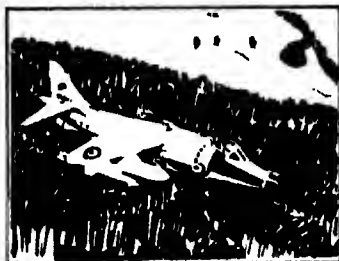
YOU WILL BE

- A A Cadet during training with free food, accommodation, medical facilities
- B Then a MIDSHIPMAN with a stipend of Rs 600 in addition to free food and medical facilities
- C On qualifying as pilot and being commissioned as Acting Sub Lt, net emoluments of Rs 2,750 per month (approx)



PLENTY OF PERKS

- A Free food
- B Free Accommodation
- C Generous leave and travel concessions
- D Group Insurance of Rs 3 lakhs
- E And Many other Perks



BROAD PHYSICAL STANDARDS

- i) Should not use power glasses
- ii) Be in a good physical and mental health and free from any disease/disability
- iii) Height between 162 cm and 198 cm
- iv) Minimum length of the leg should be 99 cms



POST-ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible Candidates will:-

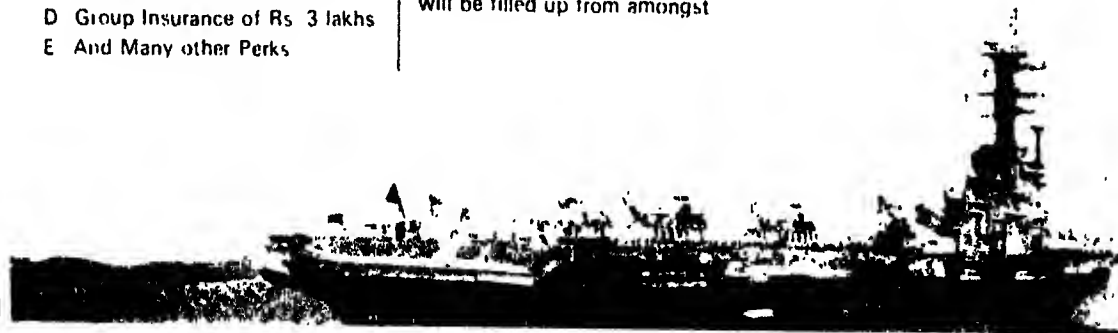
- A be interviewed by SSB followed by an initial medical examination
- B undergo the Pilot Aptitude Battery Test
- C undergo Aviation Medical Examination.

PLEASE NOTE

Vacancies will primarily be filled up by the candidates selected through Combined Defence Services Examination conducted by UPSC. Only remaining vacancies, if any, will be filled up from amongst

eligible candidates who apply in response to this advertisement. There are in all **Thirty Three vacancies** at the Naval Academy, Cochin. The Navy reserves the right of offering alternative suitable appointment in case candidates do not qualify in Pilot Aptitude Battery Test.

Please remember that the last date for the receipt of application is on or before **30 July, 1984** and incomplete applications will not be considered nor any correspondence entertained in this regard.





APPLICATION FORMAT
(January 85 Course)
APPLICATION FOR THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH (NAVAL AVIATION)

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 Name in full | <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> RECENT
PASSPORT
SIZE
PHOTOGRAPH
DULY
SIGNED </div> | |
| 2 Father's Name | | |
| 3 Date of Birth
(Christian era) | | |
| 4 Educational Qualifications
with subjects in graduation | | |
| 5 Division Grading and percentage
of marks obtained in Graduation | | |
| 6 Married Unmarried Widower | | |
| 7 State to which you belong | | |
| 8 Whether SC ST | | |
| 9 Religion | | |
| 10 Nationality | | |
| 11 Details of previous SSB interviews PABT | | |
| Month SS Board Batch Chest Result of SSB & PABT
& Number No No (As APPLICABLE)
Year | | |
| 12 List of documents attached in proof of age and
Educational Qualifications (Degree of Graduation
NCC 'C' Certificate) | | |
| (a) | (b) | (c) |

DECLARATION

1 I hereby solemnly declare that all statements made in the application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. 2 I have also never been debarred from appearing at any examination nor have I ever been arrested, prosecuted, convicted by a criminal court or involved in any other case registered by police 3 In the event of any information being found false or incorrect, action can be taken against me

Signature

(a) Permanent address with PIN

(b) Correspondence address with PIN

Place

Date

IMPORTANT

(1) Candidates who have already undergone Pilot Aptitude Battery Test and could not qualify need not apply (2) Candidates recommended by Naval Headquarters will be required to undergo Services Selection Board interviews during Oct, Nov 84 at their own risk. Candidature of applicants who are otherwise eligible but are not able to compete favourably with those detailed for SSB interviews will be dropped and no further correspondence entertained. (3) Correspondence with Naval Headquarters regarding Services Selection Board interviews should be avoided. However, such correspondence can be addressed to the concerned President of the Services Selection Board after the receipt of call-up letters. (4) Terms and Conditions given in this advertisement are subject to change and should, therefore, be treated only as guidelines and not as an authority.



**TAKE A PERMANENT COMMISSION IN THE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH NAVAL AVIATION**

Weekly Whispers

Viv an ideal successor?

BATTING dynamo, Vivian Richards, who is currently massacring the English bowlers has for a long time now been considered Clive Lloyd's natural successor. In fact, he has even led the side in Lloyd's absence.

But if the feelings of the other West Indian players is any indication, Viv Richards may not be the ideal person to be chosen. In the authorised biography of Richards, by Trevor McDonald,



Vivian Richards

Richards' tendency to 'fly off the handle' and his 'pride' are considered by some of the senior members of the side to stand in the way of his being appointed captain.

The players are also not sure whether his "aristocratic air, the way he plays the game hardly ever tailoring his

natural aggression to conditions" would help the West Indies team.

It will be recalled that Richards was recently warned by the West Indies Board for being rude to a lady journalist in the series against Australia. And, of course, his tantrums on the tour of India too are well known. He has however a dominating personality, one which creates awe in the opposition and the West Indies Board would obviously like somebody like that to be at the helm after 'old man' Lloyd finally calls it a day.

Roberts back with a vengeance

WEST INDIES rejected fast bowler, Antiguan Andy Roberts, is back in the business with a vengeance in the English County Championships, assisting Leicestershire.

Roberts, 35, who was sacked by the West Indies after the tour to India, was not originally in the Leicestershire squad at the beginning of the season. The county had opted for another West Indian, young Ferris. Luckily however they had retained Roberts as a stand-by for Ferris broke down with an injury before the season had started.

Roberts was sent an SOS in Antigua and loyal cricketer that he is, the Antiguan took the next flight out for England. The county is not regretting their decision. Roberts is bowling with the fire of old, perhaps better, for with his experience he is even thinking the batsmen out. And his lusty hitting late in the order is always a bonus.

The loss if anybody's is the West Indies. After the England batsmen showed that



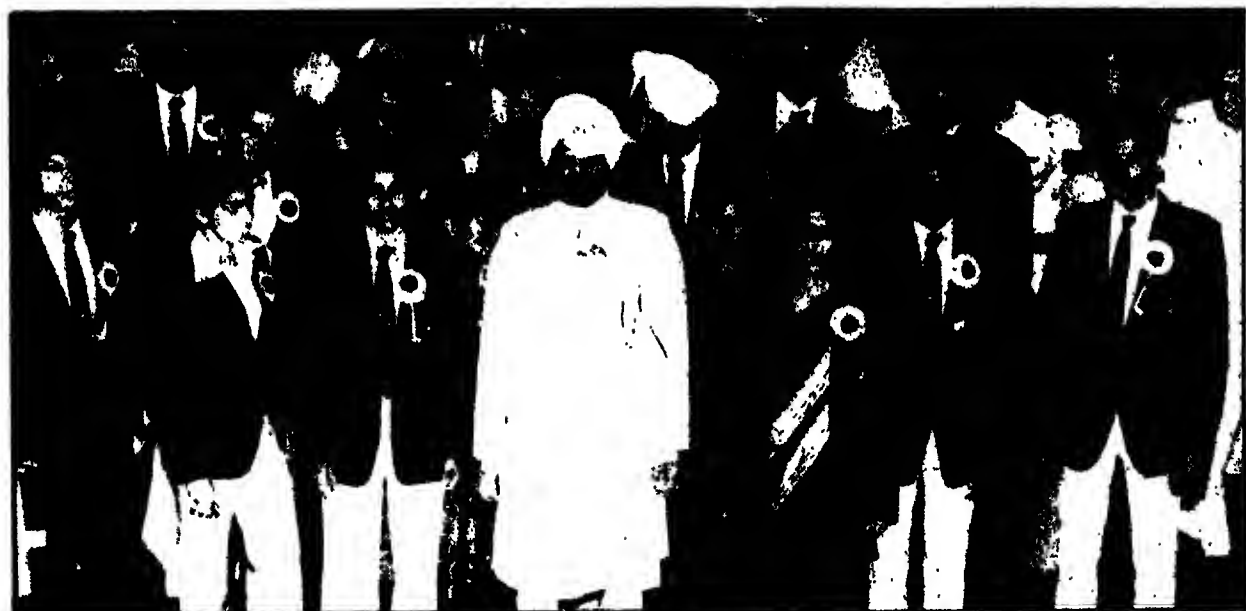
Andy Roberts

they have the guts to face Garner, Marshall and Co. in the second Test at Lord's, and with Mike Holding injured, Roberts' presence in the Test team would have made a definite difference.

The genial Roberts is not complaining. He prefers to let his deeds speak for themselves.

When Grace was overpaid

MANY people are wont to think that today's Test cricketers, especially Indian, are overpaid. But even the earnings of crickets biggest modern superstar, Ian Botham, are not in the



President Zail Singh with the recipients of the Arjuna Awards for 1981 and 1982 at the Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi



W.G. Grace

class of what was paid to W.G. Grace 92 years ago.

It was in 1891-92 that Lord Sheffield, who was president of Sussex took a team to Australia. He wanted Grace as captain and to lure him he had to pay out a staggering £3000, which would be worth around £60,000 today.

This remarkable story has been revealed by none other than Sir Donald Bradman in a booklet to celebrate the centenary of Newick Cricket Club. This Sussex Club have the great Sir Dan as a life member and he further reveals that it was the generous earl from nearby Sheffield Park who was responsible for today's top Australian championships.

He gave 150 guineas to start what is now probably the most hard fought domestic competition in the world. Every state in Australia takes part in the Sheffield Shield.

The noble lord was truly a cricket nut. He also gave the astonishing sum of £4000 to Newhaven for the provision of a cricket and recreation ground. And that was 85 years ago.

Miller could have done better

ONE of the greatest allrounders of cricket, Keith Miller, who is now in England to cover the England-West Indies series, recently tried out a helmet and found it gave him claustrophobia.

Later he told some people: "On a hot day you cannot even think with that

thing on your head—let alone play cricket."

Miller said that in his days he bowled a thousand bumpers and received another thousand in retaliation, but he was never hit and he hardly hit anyone on the head in his life. "Batting is like boxing, you have to be able to duck and weave," Miller added.

It is all very well for Miller to speak of bravado now. He started his career after the bodyline wound had almost healed and finished with the game much before the West Indies started producing demon bowlers with conveyor belt like efficiency.

Perhaps Miller would have done well to have asked the English batsmen what they think of the challenge of playing Marshall, Garner, Holding Co. without protective headgear. Or for that matter he could even ask the Indians, Australians, Pakistanis and New Zealanders.

Miandad's county future in doubt

JAVED MIANDAD's future with Glamorgan is in doubt and the county is sore with Lord's, for they are certain to lose one of the world's great batsmen.

Miandad, who missed the early part of



Javed Miandad

the season, recovering from the blow on the head received from a Dennis Lillee bouncer earlier in the year at Calcutta, made a superb comeback to firstclass cricket, slamming a brilliant unbeaten 212 in only his second match.

Over the week end, however, he was involved in secret talks with the county's administrators and is expected to step down and become a part time player.

The reason Glamorgan cannot afford to play both Miandad and Winston Davis, who is a West Indian, in the same match because of the arbitrary TCCB decision ruling affecting overseas players signed after November 1978.

The major problem however is that Glamorgan, who are faring none to well in the championship, need Davis' bowling marginally more than Miandad's sparkling strokeplay. The county will thus retain his registration and use him as a virtual freelance for one day matches over the next two years.

When 'Kaiser' and 'King' met again

A FOOTBALL 'Kaiser' and a football 'King' faced each other again in the Munich Olympic Stadium to a plea from the 'Kaiser' on the 10th anniversary of the 1974 World Cup final in which West Germany beat Holland. The two teams staged their own version of a reunion, this time as a show for the public.

The reunion however almost did not materialise. Johan Cruyff (football's 'king') was scheduled to be on a lecture tour of the U.S.A. That was when Franz Beckenbauer (the 'Kaiser' of football) stepped in.

Said Beckenbauer "When I heard that Johan couldn't play I felt that the game would be a flap before the ball had been kicked. I had to talk to him and fortunately he was able to change the date of his tour and could take part."

The Dutch team was exactly the same as in 1974 with Johan Neeskens and Wim Suurbier also flying in from the U.S.A. and Wim Van Hanegem and Johnny Rep also coming out of retirement to line up against the 'Kaiser's' team.

Incidentally, the referee for the match was England's Jack Taylor, just as in 1974.

Evans and Ames...

from p 13

centration and was a keep—fit fanatic. He went for a run every morning and always seemed to be playing squash. He made his name more for his batting. He could really stick around. He did very well when he came back to play for Essex after he had retired from Yorkshire.

G.E.: Paul went to Australia as the number one keeper for the 1946-47 series. But in the first Test he had a bit of a nightmare. He dropped both Bradman and Hassett, who made a century apiece, and Australia totalled more than 600. I took

his place in the side after that. Of course, Wally Hammond was the England captain on that tour. How good was Wally?

L.A.: Possibly the best all-round cricketer England has produced. He had a marvellous cover drive and could hit very hard indeed off the back foot. He often used to step away to make room for himself and hammer the ball through the offside. He had such a wonderful eye. He eliminated the hook because he considered it a dangerous shot. And, of course, he was a top-class bowler. He got

80-odd wickets in Test cricket, bowling at about the same pace as Alec Bedser. He certainly could move it around a bit. But because of his tremendous batting; he didn't bowl as much as he might have done. He was also a magnificent fielder. He could field at short leg or slip and never seemed to dirty his trousers. He picked up the ball so cleanly and quickly.

G.E.: Wally gave me a lot of help and encouragement when I first started 'keeping wickets for England. I know he was consi-

dered selfish in some aspects of life. For example, he always travelled by car—and not on the team coach—in Australia in 1946-47. But I don't think that's something to be ashamed of. For years, the amateurs changed in different dressing rooms and stayed at different hotels from the professionals.

An extract from 'Wicket-keepers of the World' by Godfrey Evans. New English Library. Copyright by Godfrey Evans.

By arrangement with The Cricketer International.

National Sports Policy:

Where are the playing spaces?

By Fredun de Vitre

THE recently-announced National Sports Policy of the government has drawn very little media comment. This is perhaps understandable since the national sporting press, by and large, views official policy pronouncements with cynicism. And why not? Judging from its track record so far, the government has tended to treat policies as mere words - pious intentions that read well on paper but are not meant to be taken up for serious implementation. That's precisely the fear in regard to the present guidelines too. Already, the formulation of the policy is itself being looked upon as an achievement. No further thought will now be spared to putting it into effect.

As declarations of intention go, this one reads well enough. One can hardly take exception to any of the 16 points enunciated. And with a few clarifications, it could well serve as the basis of future sports development in the country.

Perhaps the most important of the 16 points is Point No. 5 "Making sports an integral part of the school curriculum." A clever draftsman has steered clear of the use of the cliché "making sports compulsory in schools", but the effect is really the same.

Having taken this salutary step in theory, a few follow up measures are now imperative to give teeth to this policy.

For starters, it's all very well to make school kids take to sport. But where are they expected to play? Increasingly, high schools are being set up amidst large residential blocks where the only possible playing space is in the narrow, dim lit corridors. Priority one is thus refusing permission for setting up schools which do not have playgrounds of their own or have not made long term arrangements to use another's grounds.

Secondly, sports in schools must mean active, healthy participation in some form of physical exercise. Left to themselves, those who run the present set up no doubt feel that it's enough to arrange a weekly lecture on different aspects involving sports theory. That's downright ridiculous.

At the same time, not much purpose will be served if children are compelled to do the sort of meaningless, routine, free hand exercises that marked the weekly half-hour P.T. (Physical Training) class during this writer's schooldays. Instead, school kids must be allowed total



Sports Minister Buta Singh... pious intentions need implementation!

freedom for at least half an hour every school day to just run around, jump high, kick a football around, or hammer away with a table tennis racket.

Which really brings me to the third of the follow-up decisions that the government must take regarding Policy Point No. 5 - the choice of sports that will receive official patronage and encouragement. The accent must be on those sports that require minimal expense and involve maximum participation.

Athletics - particularly the track events - has to be the base. It would help if timings are regularly recorded and maintained, with serious efforts made to improve upon these.

Football, hockey, rugby, volleyball, table tennis, gymnastics are other sports that deserve inclusion in the programme. And the Indian sports, kabaddi, kho kho, mallakhamb, each one ideally suited for the Indian school child, no

matter what some so-called 'sophisticated' urban-elite schools might say.

It must be clear that sports such as cricket, tennis, squash - all involving substantial expense - ought to find no official patronage. Scarce resources simply cannot be used for the benefit of a select few.

The programme for taking sports to schools in a big way will never get off the ground and will achieve nothing unless one basic fact is realised that something drastic needs to be done about the present burden of home work and the overload of irrelevant academic lectures.

It's distressing to see little six year old first standard kids trying to cope with subjects as varied as "Community Living" and dictation and arithmetic and a lot else. Surely there's something terribly wrong with a system in which tiny tots are advised to put in an hour's homework daily - and this after a 9 to 4 day in school.

Frankly, no sports programme can succeed in such a homework oriented education system and until this is changed, even the present sports policy will remain mere words. Not worth the paper they're written on.

Award for Misbun

MISBUN SIDEK, Malaysia's number one badminton player and the country's most famous sporting son, has won the Sportsman of the Year award again.

Sidek, who had been at the centre of controversies and conflicts all of last year, was the unanimous winner. He interrupted his participation in the Johore Open Badminton tournament to attend the ceremony and said that this could be the last time he could win this award as henceforth it is being restricted to amateurs.

Misbun, who turned professional in October last year, had won the award two years ago too. The award carries a purse of 10,000 Malaysian dollars too.



Vivian Richards

UPTO the start of the 1984 English season, 236 batsmen from seven Test nations had scored 1000 or more runs in Test cricket, as summarised in Table 1.

On June 14, 1984 the opening day of the first Test at Edgbaston the incomparable Viv Richards reached 13 just before close of play to become the 20th member of the super elite 5000-Club, which now has on its rolls eight Englishmen, six Australians four West Indians and two Indians.

Table 2 lists this "Top Twenty" group of master-batsmen in descending order of most runs, with Sunil Gavaskar leading the pack with the highest run-aggregate and the maximum number of centuries, two world records in Test annals about which every Indian (myself included) is justly proud and happy.

But that is only part of the story I have made myself thoroughly unpopular with super-patriotic Indian fanatics (but remain unrepentant) by repeatedly pointing out that these two world-record achievements by "aporo Sunil" should be viewed in proper perspective—namely, the number of Tests each individual player needed to reach their respective run-aggregates and the average number of innings they required to register each 'ton', as also the over-all career batting average.

Now study Table 2 again very carefully, concentrating on this triple analytic probe, and the performance of each of the 20 batsmen clicks into its proper place.

You will then realise that no one and nothing can ever take away from Don Bradman his unchallengeable primacy—the Supreme of all time.

Table 3 is equally revealing. Here too the Don is almost embarrassingly alone in a rarefied class, all on his own.

No one is really capable of ever approaching the jet-speed with which he crossed each successive milestone of a progressive sequence of 1000 runs.

Table 3 is arranged in descending order of the quickest run-in by a batsman to the first 1000 runs. In case of a tie on same number of Tests for the first 1000 runs, alphabetic listing is followed.

Richards crosses the 5,000-run mark

TABLE 1

1000 Runs in a Test career

Runs	ENG	AUS	SA	WI	NZ	IND	PAK	TOTAL
8000	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
7000	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
6000	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	7
5000	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	7
4000	6	4	-	3	-	-	2	15
3000	6	6	1	5	2	4	4	28
2000	12	15	9	5	5	12	7	65
1000	32	27	10	10	9	13	7	108
TOTAL	64	58	20	27	16	31	20	236

TABLE 2

5000 Runs in a Test career

(Updated to end of first Test at Edgbaston)

		Runs	Tests	Inns	1000s	Runs Per Test	Inns for Each 100	Batting Average
Sunil Gavaskar	Ind	8394	99	174	30	84.78	5.80	52.46
Geoff Boycott	Eng	8114	108	193	27	75.12	3.77	47.72
Gary Sobers	WI	8032	93	160	26	86.36	6.15	57.78
Colin Cowdrey	Eng	7624	114	184	22	66.87	8.54	41.06
Walter Hammond	Eng	7249	85	140	22	85.28	6.36	58.45
Greg Chappell	Aus	7110	87	151	24	81.72	6.29	53.86
Don Bradman	Aus	6996	52	80	29	134.53	2.75	99.94
Clive Lloyd	WI	6975	101	162	18	69.06	9.00	46.50
Len Hutton	Eng	6971	79	138	19	88.24	7.26	56.67
Ken Barrington	Eng	6806	82	131	20	83.00	6.55	58.67
Rolun Kanhai	WI	6227	79	137	15	78.82	9.13	47.51
Nel Harvey	Aus	6149	74	137	21	77.83	6.12	48.41
G R Viswanath	Ind	6080	91	155	14	66.81	11.07	41.93
Dennis Compton	Eng	5807	78	131	17	74.44	7.70	50.06
Jack Hobbs	Eng	5410	61	102	15	88.68	6.80	56.94
Doug Walters	Aus	5357	74	125	15	72.39	8.33	48.26
Ian Chappell	Aus	5345	75	136	14	71.26	9.71	42.42
Bill Lawry	Aus	5234	67	123	13	78.11	9.46	47.15
John Edrick	Eng	5138	77	127	12	66.72	10.58	43.54
Vivian Richards	WI	5104	64	95	17	79.75	5.58	56.08

TABLE 3

Tests required to reach each group of 1000 runs

	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000
Bradman	7	15	23	31	36	45	-	-
Harvey	10	22	31	46	61	78	-	-
Gavaskar	11	23	34	43	52	65	80	95
Hutton	11	25	35	44	55	66	-	-
Walters	11	22	39	52	70	-	-	-
Hammond	12	23	36	47	59	70	80	-
Lawry	12	29	36	50	64	-	-	-
Hobbs	13	23	35	45	55	-	-	-
Kanhai	14	27	37	50	61	74	-	-
Barrington	15	25	38	51	61	72	-	-
Chappell, G.	15	26	38	49	60	73	87	-
Edrick	15	31	43	61	76	-	-	-
Richards	15	21	33	46	64	-	-	-
Boycott	16	32	44	55	66	81	94	107
Compton	16	23	34	56	69	-	-	-
Lloyd	16	30	42	57	73	87	-	-
Viswanath	16	27	43	53	69	88	-	-
Sobers	17	23	33	44	56	65	79	91
Cowdrey	18	31	47	-	73	83	100	-
Chappell, I.	19	35	47	58	68	-	-	-

Reorganise the competition

THE Board of Control for Cricket in India proposes to celebrate the golden jubilee of the Ranji Trophy tournament next winter. It was on November 4, 1934, that the first ball was bowled in the competition. This match, between Madras and Mysore, began and ended on the same day.

The jubilee celebrations are to be congratulatory. Dinners and congratulations are ephemeral. If the Board intends to improve Indian cricket, and that it needs improvement despite some recent successes is quite obvious, it must improve the working of the Ranji Trophy tournament, still the fundamental competition in India. The best way, because it is the most beneficial in the long run, of celebrating the jubilee would be to reorganise the competition.

In 1934-35, the tournament's first season, fifteen teams competed, they were divided into four zones. There were two teams in the East Zone, Central India, and Central Provinces and Berar, but not Bengal; five in the north, Northern India, the Army, the United Provinces, Delhi, and Southern Punjab, three in the south, Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad, five in the west, Bombay, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Western India and Sind.

There were changes in this pattern in the following few seasons. In 1935-36, the Army did not enter, while Bengal and Rajputana were new teams. In 1936-37, Northern India did not enter, Nawanagar and Bihar were new entrants, and the Central Provinces and Berar were transferred from the East Zone to the south. In 1937-38, Northern India returned, but Delhi and the Central Provinces and Berar dropped out, while Baroda and the North West Frontier Province were new entrants.

It is obvious that careful thought was not given to the composition of the tournament. The Ranji Trophy tourney was and is a regional competition, based on administrative units, like the county in England, the State in Australia, the country in the West Indies. The competing teams should, in our modern Indian parlance, be the States and the Union Territories. Fifty years ago this essential criterion was not followed. Anomalies resulted.

A team entitled "Southern Punjab" means that there must be "Northern Punjab". Instead, there was "Northern India", though, strictly speaking, this must have included the vast area from the Khyber pass to the Brahmaputra. Gujarat was, and is, part of Western India, but there were two separate teams. If by "Western India" was meant "Western India States", Nawanagar ought not to have been admitted separately as it was in 1936-37 or Baroda in 1937-38.

It is not difficult to find out why these anomalies were permitted. At that early stage in the development of Indian cricket, the Board could not have found it possible to reject entries by associations wherever

these were formed, unless the infractions were blatant. Nor could it have resisted applications by the princely States because it was under princely control. Nawanagar was the State of Ranji, and it could hardly be refused admittance. But, even allowing for all these, it is patent that the composition has been illogical and arbitrary.

Since those early seasons, partition and the linguistic reorganisation of the States have transformed the map of India. The former has taken away Sind, Northern India (whatever it signified) and the North-West Frontier Province. The latter has realigned the former Presidencies, Provinces and princely States. As a national regional competition, the Ranji Trophy tournament should have been reconstituted.

In 1982-83 twenty-four teams competed in five zones. That is, though the India of today is smaller in extent than the India of 1934-35, there are no less than nine teams



The Ranji Trophy

more. The regional principle has been totally ignored.

The twenty-four teams were Orissa, Bengal, Bihar and Assam in the east zone; Baroda, Bombay, Maharashtra, Saurashtra and Gujarat in the west; Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, the Railways, Madhya Pradesh and Vidharbha in the central; Haryana, Delhi, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, and the Services in the north; and Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Hyderabad, Andhra and Kerala in the south.

If the regional principle were followed, as it should be in a regional tournament, five of these teams ought not to find a place. They are Baroda, Saurashtra, Vidharbha, Bombay and Andhra. Baroda and Saurashtra are politically parts of Gujarat, while Bombay and Vidharbha are parts of Maharashtra. Hyderabad and Andhra are parts of Andhra Pradesh.

If the regional rule were applied strictly, there would be nineteen teams. These would all be States as scheduled in the Indian constitution. The compression would not only make the Ranji trophy a genuinely regional competition but also

make for better cricket, Maharashtra, comprising Bombay, Maharashtra as at present constituted, and Vidharbha would be even more formidable than Bombay by themselves are. Baroda and Saurashtra would strengthen Gujarat. Hyderabad and Andhra combined would make a strong Andhra Pradesh.

A competition among strong teams would make for strong Indian cricket. Often values in the Ranji Trophy are falsified when strong teams play unduly weak teams. Is the worth of players in the north zone really reflected in the averages when Kashmir yields centuries of runs and scores of wickets for the asking, or in the south zone where Kerala takes the field predestined to lose? Should not national averages reflect real merit, runs scored against capable bowlers, wickets taken against efficient batsmen? The present national averages are unreal and do not, as they should, wholly reflect the worth of the players.

Reorganisation as proposed here need not mean the extirpation of the weak teams. Were that done, cricket in those territories would virtually cease. But there is a case for a second division or league, like the Minor Counties competition in England. In this division could compete present Ranji teams which have shown no possibilities of improvement. Orissa have become somewhat of a force in a recent seasons because of steel plants in that state. But Assam, Kashmir and Kerala have been what they always were, at the bottom of the table.

The Board should devote particular attention to developing cricket in these States. It could depute coaches, it could hold a few international matches there so as to stimulate public interest, it could arrange long tours in other parts of the country, Kerala in north India, Kashmir in the east, Assam in the south or west, so that the players could gain experience.

Cricket in these States has not developed partly because they lose every match in the national tournament. Unrelieved defeat must dampen interest. No youngster would want to play cricket, or playing it want to improve, when he observes his betters in the State, overwhelmed, overthrown, routed time after time, with monotonous regularity.

But if such teams could play in a lower division they would be encouraged to striking deeds. That would give them confidence. A judicious system of promotion to the higher division could be evolved. Teams applying for admission to the Ranji Trophy like Goa and Tripura could be placed in this division. There they could win their spurs.

It is in this way, or some such way, that Ranji Trophy cricket can be improved, not merely by paying the players more. The tournament has been eclipsed in public interest by the Tests. If the present anomalous constitution of the zones continues, much harm may result.

ZAHEER**ZED****ABBAS**

The man and the cricketer

By David Foot

ZED is a letter which has transformed and turned the alphabet in Karachi and Cheltenham on its head

It is the phonetic symbol for Zaheer Abbas, whose peaks of consummate artistry have often made him look Pakistan's greatest batsman and at the same time a fugitive from another cricketing era: a shy prince who shimmers in his white silks

Yet as a prince he eschews the trappings of the palace. The

players, he has extremes of temperament that those from the West are apt to find hard to understand. He is easygoing and stubborn, gentle and yet at times resentful. He's a man of inestimable good nature and one who does not easily surrender a grudge.

He warms to vast, appreciative crowds, his ears tingling with boyish excitement at the applause as an off-drive rattles against the fence, away from the field, he recoils from those who want to go on talking about the

in a cricket dressing room. There, I would suggest, the comparison ends. Hammond could be surly and cruelly dismissive. Zed's personality is altogether sweeter.

Yet he, too, can brood. Batting, almost from boyhood, has been an obsession. He dreams of making runs. At home he fondles a bat as often as others pick up a knife and fork. He drives to the ground with his mind on square-cuts rather than pedestrian crossings.

Frank Twisleton, a former chairman of Gloucestershire, is in absolutely no doubt about Zed's car-driving ability. 'He's the worst I've ever known. Once he took me from the team hotel near Marble Arch to the Oval. I've never been so terrified in all my life. He drove very slowly—but his head was everywhere!' The story is told with reflection.

I have talked to scores of people who know Zaheer—relatives, friends, team-mates, supporters. Not once did I detect a malicious thought. Almost without exception they

expressed a sense of privilege that they had seen him bat. Players called him deep rather than devious. They said they might never get to know him, any better than the first day he turned up, but they all liked him.

There were reservations. One young, perceptive team mate at Bristol told me: 'I'm never quite sure what to make of him. There are days when he looks as though he simply isn't interested. We watch the way he walks to the wicket with an air almost of indifference. But he's fooled us again. Once he takes guard, all the application is there again.'

His all-embracing love of scoring runs leaves him open to criticism that he can be a somewhat selfish team-man. It is a fair argument but isn't borne out by the evidence. He believes that centuries win matches. His performance probably takes priority in his mind over that of the team's success in the short-term. But I'm yet to be convinced that this attitude is unusual in professional sport.

There are not many funny
overleaf

Concluding extract: part I

grandeur and the innate nobility are encapsulated in the strokes he plays. The only indulgence he allows himself as a concession to ostentation is an engagingly exaggerated flourish in the backlift. Even that has diminished in the pragmatic process of adapting to county cricket. The bowhskered, with long and fond memories, say he belongs irrefutably to the Golden Age—along with Ranji, Trumper and the rest. And so, of course, he does.

I must declare a personal interest. From the first day he arrived at the county ground in Bristol in the early seventies, putting on three sweaters and then gazing at the unfamiliar surrounds of the grey Victorian orphanages before walking to the nets, I have spent an inordinate amount of time watching, admiring and writing about his batting. My reaction has reflected varying degrees of awe, adulation even, and occasional dismay.

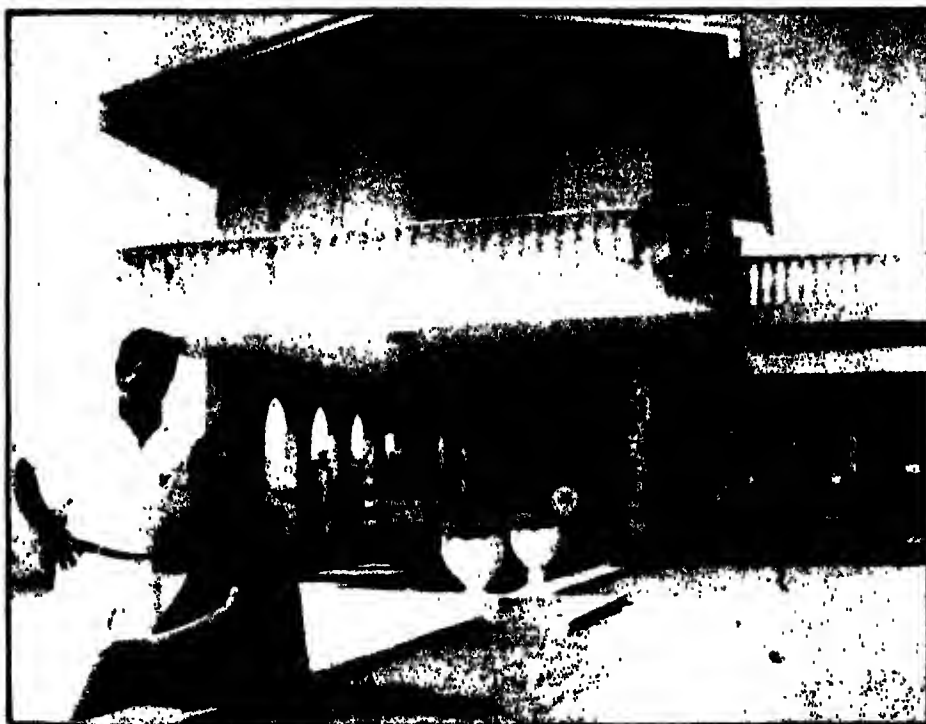
Zaheer is not a garrulous person. He avoids parties, sponsors' tents and sycophantic supporters. As a high-ranking 'Syed', he has a natural sense of courtesy. The social status is evident in the way he carries himself and behaves.

One suspects that he doesn't always enjoy the more mundane, bread-and-butter element of workaday professional cricket: irksome club disciplines, humping of kit and charting of distant motorways in the early hours of the morning. He prefers things to be done for him.

Like so many Pakistan

game. He retreats for a domestic curry and an evening watching television with his wife and the daughters he idolises.

As a psychological study, he's complex in the same way that Wally Hammond was. The comparison is not as tenuous as it may seem. Both saved their eloquence for the crease, both were withdrawn and defensive. Both engendered enormous respect and both opted for a privacy that did not come easily



Domestic bliss...with Najma at home in Karachi

David Foot on Zaheer Abbas...

stories about Zaheer. He looks studious in those rather severe spectacles and although he smiles often, to reflect a generosity of spirit, he doesn't say amusing things. He's conventional, unexceptional in demeanour, God fearing; he has no bizarre habits or mannerisms. He chuckles to himself if one of the players comes up with a new joke, or the latest imaginative anecdote about Geoff Boycott or Ian Botham is being gleefully retold. Zed is never the instigator of the joke or the anecdote.

When he made his first diffident appearance in the West Country, club officials and local sub-editors couldn't make up their mind how his name should be spelt: Zahir or Zaheer? He advised the latter. The players, with their aptitude for mated shorthand, preferred Zed. And so it stuck. Every county cricketer in England calls him Zed. The endearing fashion has also been taken up, I've noticed, by some of the Pakistan colleagues.

This is the story of him both as a man and a cricketer. He is sensitive to criticism. He can be deeply hurt. With some insensitivity, the Pakistan cricket board overlooked him when they wanted another captain, not once but several times.

Zaheer, we can imagine, passionately wanted to be captain of his country. At least three times he must have been strongly in the running. It has been said that a public statement of his, implying that he longed for the honour, acted against him. I cannot believe that the cricket board, what even then rather eccentric judgments and methods of operation over the years, would be that petty. A number of the senior players, with whom he had played his Test cricket around the world, privately and publicly advocated his claims. But the call did not come. It must have appeared like a shattering rejection when the young, still immature Javed Miandad was eventually appointed instead.

As we know, Javed did not stay in charge for long. He was the victim of an unprecedented backlash of feeling among most of the other players. The revolt, during and after the cheerless Australian tour of 1981-82, was perhaps the most extraordinary internal wrangle in the history of international cricket.

A spaced succession of events in Zaheer's career has been hurtful to him. I sense that

he was puzzled and disappointed at the way Gloucestershire delayed awarding him his county cap. Some of his early form, as he warily conditioned himself to green seamers' wickets, was tentative. But he argued that he had already scored two double centuries for Pakistan and had acquired an undisputed reputation as a top international batsman by the time his county made their tardy gesture.

Privately he was hurt by the way Pakistan crowds with short memories and insensitive souls turned with rancorous displeasure at times against their own erstwhile idols like himself. More recently, when on tour with the Pakistan side in the summer of 1982, he became anxious and uneasy about reports, however unsubstantiated they may have appeared to some, that his future with

stylish batsmen and one, as future generations will see, whose formidable achievements place him forever on the lofty heights of Gloucestershire grandeur?

County officials travelled north, to placate him with news that he was still wanted. Subsequent statements made it clear Zed would be back, at least in 1983, and that his benefit was, of course, going ahead.

The controversy aroused surprisingly strong feelings in the boozey bastions of Bristol, where cricket is talked until closing time. Some supporters, bothered by signs of Zaheer's deteriorating health, wondered whether his illustrious career was beginning to tail off. They felt that the county's paramount need was for another penetrating fast bowler to take over from Procter. A search around the English by-ways had been



Zaheer, with David Foot

Gloucestershire looked in jeopardy. The county had brought in from Lancashire League cricket a West Indian pace bowler, Franklin Stephenson, and no one seemed to be saying how they would apportion the allocation of matches for 'overseas' players in 1983. In addition, Zaheer was worried about his approaching benefit. He had already written to the county, asking for the benefit to be delayed as he had such limited time to organise it.

Gloucestershire, who with some irony had gone on record as saying, in effect, that they were turning from a policy of incorporating overseas players ('We want an all English side by the mid 1980s') were now bringing in another West Indian. Bowlers win matches and the capable, likeable Stephenson's arrival made some sense. But at what cost? Sadiq's county career seemed on the point of being sacrificed in any case, because of the overseas registration rule. Now what of Zaheer, one of the world's most

unavailing. So it had to be the West Indian conveyor belt.

Fears of a possible abrupt departure by Zaheer conversely prompted what must have been for him a wave of West Country loyalty. One member started a petition and soon had enough signatures to call for a special meeting. It never quite came to that. But the volume of support cheered Zaheer immensely.

He was told that a specially catered restaurant sat with him in his hotel room high above Russell Square in London. The tourists were playing in Leicester and he had been left behind for medical treatment. He had a mouth full of ulcers, a sore throat and a burning stomach. He was surrounded, almost comically, by pills and other forms of medication. He looked weary and underweight. It was a recurrence of the illness that had struck him in Bristol earlier in the season, when he lost two stone in weight and pleaded with his wife to hurry back to England and provide him with regular meals again.

No-one appeared too certain what was wrong with him. Glandular fever and food poisoning were mentioned. He subscribed to one doctor's diagnosis that it was a form of allergy. 'I think I'm allergic to Chinese food,' he said with childlike acknowledgment of the medico's words. He wasn't quite sure if he would regain his strength in time for the next Test, less than a week away. Somehow he did. I watched him on television, conserving his energies on the field.

Before I left him in his London hotel, he confided that events back in Gloucestershire had taken him by surprise. He had understood that he would be with the county for another four years. His clouded features lit up when we talked about the petition.

I have gone to pains to list some of the events, some minor and even allowed to grow out of proportion, that he has taken as personal blows. They have compounded the hurt to a fragile native.

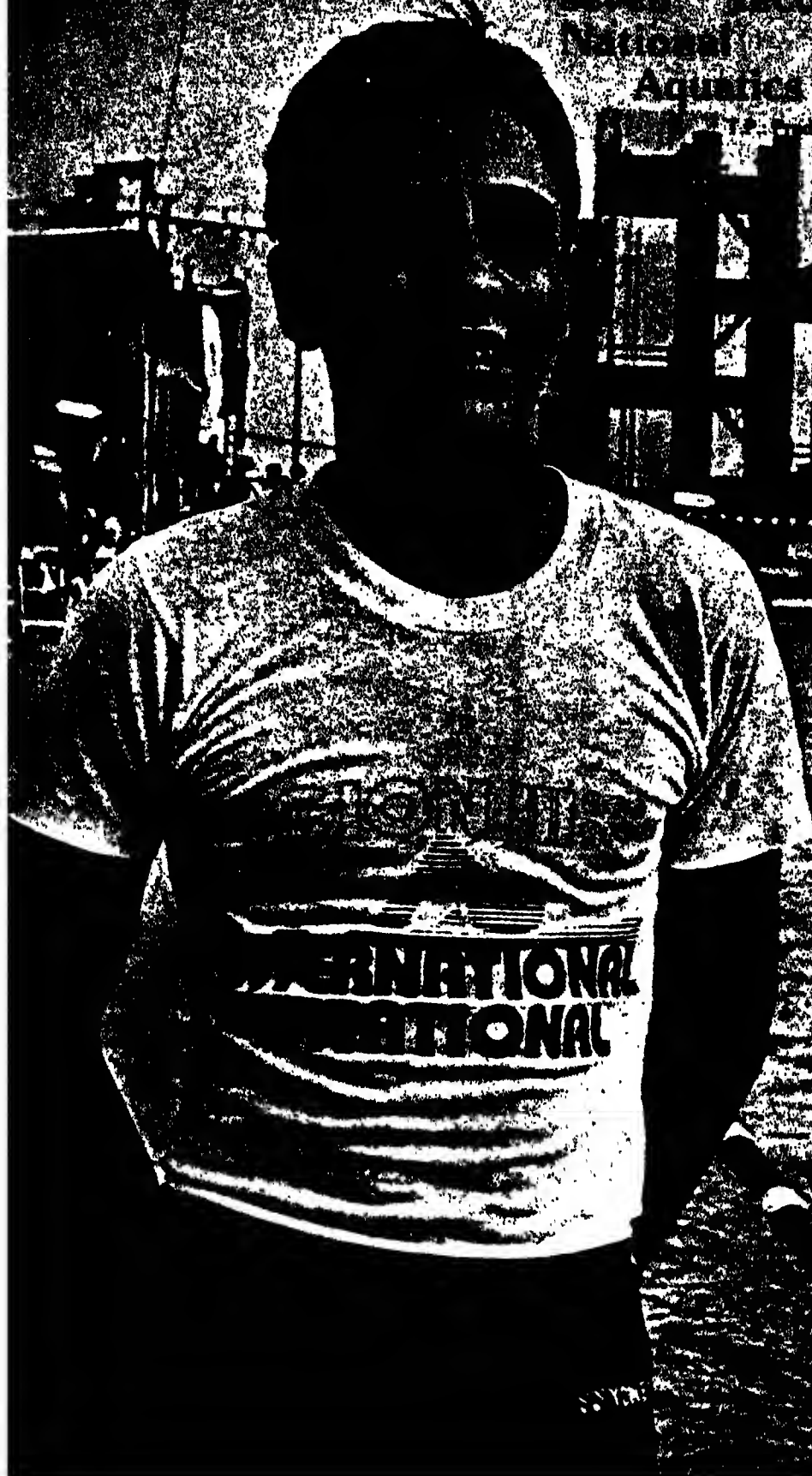
I have no doubt at all that they have contributed to a subtle change in their personality of Zaheer. Others have noticed it. Najma, his wife, has noticed it. Those close to him, in the cricketing sense, in both Pakistan and England have noticed it. He has become more wary, more cynical even, more likely to question a proposition put to him. Intikhab, a personal friend of Zed's and a wily psychologist in his right, told me 'He's shy and quiet. But he's also now a dogmatic person. If he wants to do something, he must do it. We must appreciate his ways and mannerisms. We must keep him happy.'

Zaheer acknowledges that he has changed gradually in character - and in batting. One of the strengths as a cricketer is that he has always been open to advice. He talks to and, more often, watches other great players. He is prepared at any time to revise his technique. Without tampering with his rich natural basic gifts of batsmanship, he likes to experiment with the more peripheral crafts of the crease. His backlift has lessened. We are now inclined to see him, in the fashion of the day, posed with horizontal bat as the bowler pounds in. It a varying technique doesn't suit him, he immediately reverts to the old style.

From 'Zed' by Zaheer Abbas with David Foot. Published by World's Work Ltd., Surrey. To be distributed in paperback by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

RECORDS IN
NATIONAL AND G.
Aquatics in Bombay

T. S. Chandra Vijayakar



DAVID GOWER

Elegant strokeplayer

By Derek Hodgson

SEARCHING mind and memory for the words to describe the style of the player and the man, I started thinking that it was a shame that neither of those masters of the cricketing vignette, Cardus and Robertson Glasgow, are alive to contribute their impressions of David Gower, one no doubt in oils, one in charcoal.

David's career has flowered a little late, even for John Arlott, although the Mage of Alderney could yet commit himself to a long piece while hitting an occasional glass in David's honour. Then the clue-stained Frank Woolley.

It was Cardus, I remembered, who had written so lyrically of Woolley like Gower, a tall willowy left hander from Kent. Cardus, too, had run a little short of words and, in casting around for a loan, had found a phrase so evocative it has stayed in my mind for more than thirty years.

Sir Neville, bless him, never had the slightest scruples about borrowing from other sources in the rare event of drying up: he would no doubt argue that there is nothing dishonourable in derivative writing.

Cardus didn't let me down. In the Rupert Hart Davis (1949) edition of *Days in the Sun* there is one chapter entitled 'Woolley: An Appreciation' which is delightful enough in its way. 'One thinks of him as a butterfly in a city street on a summer's day.'

Yet a better starting point is the essay 'Frank Woolley' in the companion volume *Good Days*. This comes from what Cardus would refer to later as his 'salad green' period, before the later years of fame and fortune. If there is an innocence about his earlier cricket writings there is also the freshness that stems from youth and idealism. The lines that have stuck in my mind since 1950 turned out to be a quotation that Cardus used to illustrate Woolley's stroke-making.

Lovely are the curves of the white owl sweeping.

Wavy in the dusk lit by one large star.

To which Cardus adds, as if more than a little embarrassed: 'I admit, O reader, that an innings by Woolley has nothing to do with owls and dusk and starlight. I am trying to describe an experience of the fancy. I am talking of cadences, of dying falls common to all the beauty of the world.' The poetry is by the Victorian novelist, George Meredith, who, if little read nowadays, may have been a powerful influence on the young Cardus. He did imbibe some heady brews in his young Manchester days. Maclaren, Spooner and Jessop at Old Trafford, the Halle playing Mahler at the Free Trade Hall and



No sinuous West Indian, upright Australian or striding Pakistani can match Gower for sheer beauty of stroke

Mr Meredith inflaming his senses with lovely curves.

Yes, all this is relevant to David Gower. I make no apologies. We have now come full circle. To see Gower diving or cutting in a scented English dusk at Worcester, in a Jamaican sunset below the Blue Mountains, perhaps on a dusty red gold evening in Delhi, is to see the curves of the white owl.

There is no sinuous West Indian, upright Australian or striding Pakistani who can match Gower today for sheer beauty of stroke. When God smiles on him he puts bat to ball and no more than a fleeting kiss propels it to the fence with the velocity of a cannon ball. The elegance of the movement, the timing of the contact, would delight a courtier of the Sun King or make a fencing master jealous.

He also has his all-too-human days. He was twenty-six last April and up to a year ago he was regularly criticised for what were interpreted as 'his attitudes'. 'You can't tell him anything' complained one of cricket's elder statesmen shaking his head sadly, in Sydney, three years ago. 'He just smiles and carries on.' He was, wrote colleagues, 'lacking in application, a dreamer, irresponsible'.

His dismissals were analysed, his alleged weaknesses probed in print on a camera. He did his stint in the nets and no more, openly questioning the value of long practice on poor surfaces, a sharp contrast to the methods of some senior colleagues.

Much of this fire flew in through the generation gap. He didn't act or talk or play

contd. on p 29



SPORTSWEEK

David Gower... when God smiles on him he puts bat to ball and no more than a fleeting kiss propels it to the fence with the velocity of a cannon ball

T.P. Kamal Julka



Mats Wilander... the fourth
seed from Sweden at
Wimbledon

SPORTSWEEK



Hana Mandlikova of
Czechoslovakia, the third
seed at Wimbledon

SPORTSWEEK

**Jalaluddin... India's
hockey wing forward**

T.P.: Kamal Julka



like the majority of the cricketers of twenty-five years ago, so this to them was one good reason why he failed occasionally. Appearing not to absorb advice isn't the same as rejecting it. What works for Geoff Boycott doesn't necessarily work for Derek Randall- or for David Gower.

While the barbs were flying he lost his temper only once to my knowledge, that amounts to a clean sheet in virtually six years of concentrated attention from the media. Journalists who have worked with him on newspaper articles credit him with punctuality, availability, ideas and considerable good humour under stress. The grizzled society of ghostwriters, mired to chiselling words out of less reliable Big Names, long ago awarded the Good Conduct Magnum to D I Gower.

Home environment steered him towards a career of learning and responsibility. His father was in the Colonial Service, which meant that the young David spent his first six years in the then Tanganyika before returning to his native county of Kent and Marlborough House prep school in Hawkhurst.

In 1965 David's father became registrar of Loughborough College, the son attending school in Quorn before attending King's, Canterbury where, in the last of his three seasons in the first XI, he made two centuries.

A keen Leicestershire supporter, noting his promise, sent his name to Grace Road. With eight O-levels and three A levels, he failed to win a place at Oxford but he was admitted to University College, London, reading law and playing second team and under twenty five matches for Leicestershire, they having gained Kent's permission (to our astonishment and delight) records secretary manager Mike Turner) to register him.

He had toured West Indies, and South Africa with the English Schools' XI but he wasn't committed at that stage to a cricketing career, although he already knew that he was bored with his university subject.

The influence of hardened Yorkshire professionals at exile at Grace Road, Ray Illingworth and Jack Brinkshaw and his introduction to the first team in 1975, finally persuaded him to seek his living from the game. By 1978 he was playing Test cricket, becoming at twenty one the youngest English batsman since Peter May to make a Test century.

Henry Blofeld still remembers that first Test innings. 'On Friday, June 2, shortly after lunch Gower came out of the pavilion at Edgbaston to play his first Test innings with the score at 101 for 2. Brearley had been run out and Gower had to wait for his first ball. These were two or three minutes which would have created butterflies in the hardest of stomachs.

'Gower has that thoroughbred walk which marks him as an athlete of distinction before the pavilion gate is ten yards behind him. He took guard, outwardly relaxed, looked round the field before settling into that tidy, classical left-handed stance. Liaquat Ali, fast medium left arm over the wicket, began his slanting run from the Press Box End.

Just before Ali reached the crease Gower gave two modest taps of the bat against his left toe. The ball came down, it was short, pitching maybe on the line of the middle stump and with the angle of delivery going across Gower to the legside.

He saw the ball early with precise, unfussy footwork, moved outside the line and hooked. The bat made that satisfying resonant sound as it struck the ball and long leg could only jog round to his right to retrieve it after it had crashed into the fencing in front of the Rae Bank Stand.

It was the most conclusive and emphatic entry into Test cricket that any batsman can ever have made. That stroke and the preamble leading up to it, summed up admirably the temperament and the approach of David Gower, who is still only twenty-one, and yet already a batsman.



David Gower tore into New Zealand as if to prove himself the very model of a modern major batsman

anyone in the world would be glad to come and watch.

That memorable first ball was recalled a little differently by the batsman, talking to Michael Carey. 'As I walked out I was thinking "Hang on, this is a Test match. You must get your feet moving. You mustn't freeze out there." So I hooked the first ball for four and then thought "Heavens what have I done!" It could have gone anywhere. Suppose I had been caught?' Surprisingly, you may think, I do not regard that as an ideal way to start an innings. I much prefer to begin slowly. That way I think I'm likely to have more runs.

It was after his second Australian tour, 1979-80, that the critics took aim at Gower. He admits he did not have a successful time 98 in the second innings at Sydney was his best and he totalled 54 runs in another five innings.

Robin Marlar detected a weakness shared with Woolley. 'While Gower has the priceless asset of swinging the bat at the ball - a gift the cricketing gods lavished on Woolley, Neil Harvey, Graeme Pollock and Gary Sobers - he also has that degree of anatomical stiffness which can make footwork restricted and batting difficult. To many who saw him, criticism of Woolley is sacrilege. Yet his Test record is poor. In his mature years he walked as erect and stiff as a guardsman, was this the reason, lack of correct movement of his feet when confronted by the world's best bowling, which made Woolley fallible?

The *Sunday Times* cricket correspondent concluded (in 1980). 'He has it in him to be a left handed version of Jack Hobbs. The next three years will show us whether he is to go into history as a talented batsman or a great one.'

Figures are just nuts and bolts. More pertinent facts involve the eight hours he batted against a Young West Indies XI to score 187 in Trinidad on the opening match of the tour in January 1981, a denisive salute to those who said he couldn't concentrate. There was the brilliant 200 against India at Edgbaston in 1979, the gut and guts century, with a rocklike Boycott to guide him, against Australia at Perth in 1978 and then, most of all, the succession of defiant yet commanding innings against Australia in 1982. '3, the tour 'in by one large star'.

Finally, as it to prove himself the very model of a modern major batsman, he tore into New Zealand in the one day matches, leaving the impression, to depressed Englishmen at home, of lightning flashes in a black sky.

David Gower now lives in a spacious, handsome post-war house a mile from Grace Road. The sitting room overflows with books and records. His musical taste ranges from Vivaldi to Dire Straits and at time allows, he rushes the *Daily Telegraph* crossword most days. Despite five England tours he enjoys holiday travelling to Venice on the Orient Express, to Switzerland and the mountains, to Breckonville villages. He enjoys good food and wine, conversation and Monte Python, powerful cars and blue seas.

So far David Gower hasn't given much thought to his future after playing, but as he enjoys cricket and cricket people so much I believe he is likely to want to keep a place in the sun. Television, radio or a newspaper will find that place for him. He enjoys communication and could therefore become a good communicator.

This assessment of his heroes and contemporaries, made not even in mid-career, has been a good exercise in assessments and judgement, both the source and the subjects offering some historical value to cricket's library. I am certainly looking forward to reading a sequel, a second volume to be published in, say, 1993.

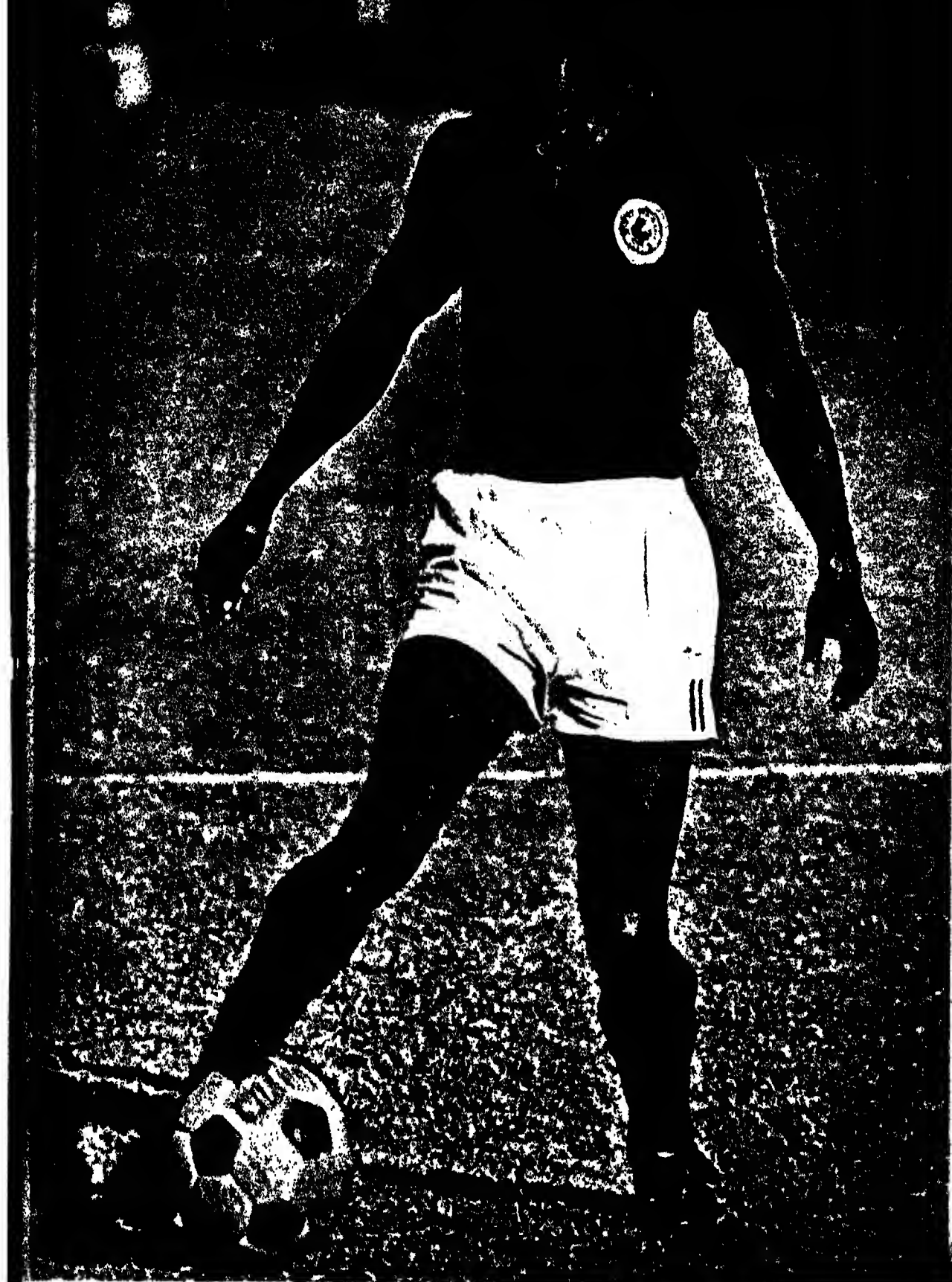
CONCLUDED

From 'Heroes and Contemporaries' by David Gower with Derek Hodgson. William Collins Sons and Co., London. Distributed in India by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

Bidesh Borse... Mohun
Bagan's ace striker

By Santosh Chakrabarti

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED



Ranji jubilee matches

AUSTRALIAN TOUR OF INDIA:

September 30, 1984: One-day international, Trivandrum.

October 2: One-day international, Jamshedpur.

October 4: One-day international, Ahmedabad.

October 6: One-day international, Delhi.

October 8: One-day international, Indore.

October 9: One-day match against Bombay.

Indian tour of Pakistan

October 12: One-day international, Quetta.

October 14: One-day international, Islamabad.

October 17, 18, 19, 21, 22: First Test at Lahore.

October 24, 25, 26, 28, 29: Second Test at Faisalabad.

October 31: One-day international, Sialkot.

November 2: One-day international, Peshawar.

November 4, 5, 6, 8, 9: Third Test at Karachi.

AUSTRALIA (Under-19) TOUR OF INDIA:

Jan. 6 vs West Zone (Ahmedabad). Jan. 9 One-day (Baroda). Jan. 12-15: First Test (Bombay). Jan. 17 One-day (Kanpur). Jan. 18-20: North Zone (Jalandhar). Jan. 24-27: Second Test (Delhi). Jan. 28-30: Central Zone (Nagpur). Feb. 2-4: East Zone (Jamshedpur). Feb. 7-10: Third Test (Calcutta). Feb. 12: One-day (Hyderabad). Feb. 14-16: South Zone (Bangalore). Feb. 19-22: Fourth Test (Madras).

Irani Trophy

Bombay vs Rest of India at Delhi—September 7 to 10.

Trial matches (three) at Delhi between India and Rest of India on September 13, 15, 17.

Duleep Trophy

East Zone vs Central Zone (1). Winners vs North-Zone bye (2). South Zone bye vs West Zone bye (3). Final (4).

Match No. 1 at Bombay (CCI), Oct. 20, 21, 22, 23.

Match No. 2 at Pune, Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30.

Match No. 3 at Bombay, Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30.

England tour of India

November 5, 6, 7: Vs Under-25 XI at Fardabad.

November 9, 10, 11, 12: Vs North Zone at Jammu.

November 15: One-day international at Chandigarh.

November 17, 18, 19, 20: Vs Board President's XI at Jaipur.

November 22 to 27: First Test at Delhi.

Nov. 29 to Dec 2: Vs West Zone at Rajkot.

December 6-11: Second Test at Bombay.

December 13: One-day international at Pune.

December 15: One-day international at Bangalore.

December 18: One-day international at Cuttack.

December 20 to 23: Vs East Zone at Gauhati.

December 26 to 31: Third Test at Calcutta.

January 4, 5, 6, 7: Vs South Zone at Hyderabad.

January 11 to 16: Fourth Test at Madras.

January 20: One-day international at Nagpur.

January 24 to 27: Vs Central Zone at Indore or Bhopal.

January 31 to Feb. 5: Fifth Test at Kanpur.

February 7: One-day (day and night) for PM's Relief Fund, Delhi.

Match No. 4 at Ahmedabad, Nov. 3, 4, 5, 6.

Gujarat at Bombay; Baroda vs Maharashtra at Baroda.

Wills Trophy

Haryana vs Bengal (1). Winners vs Board President's XI (4). Bombay vs Tamil Nadu (2). UPCA vs Wills XI (3). Winners of 2 vs 3 (5). Final (6).

Match No. 1: March 13 (Bombay). Match No. 2: March 13 (Rajkot). Match No. 3: March 13 (Baroda). Match No. 4: March 15 (Ahmedabad). Match No. 5: March 15 (Pune). Match No. 6: March 17 (Bombay).

Deodhar Trophy: Will be played in South Zone in January 1985.

January 5, 6, 7: Bombay vs Maharashtra in Maharashtra; Gujarat vs Saurashtra in Gujarat.

January 25, 26, 27: Bombay vs Baroda at Bombay; Maharashtra vs Saurashtra in Saurashtra.

Feb. 9, 10, 11: Bombay vs Saurashtra in Saurashtra; Gujarat vs Baroda in Gujarat. C. K. NAYADU TROPHY (under-22).

November 10 to 20 at Pune (West Zone).

COOCH-BEHAR TROPHY (under-19). October 9 to 19 at Baroda (West Zone).

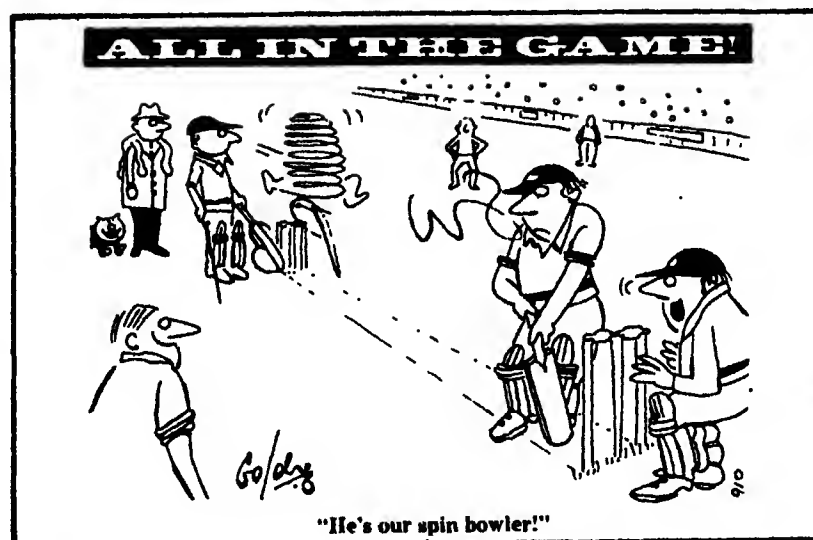
Ranji Trophy

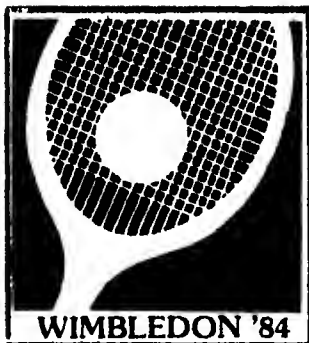
December 15, 16, 17: Baroda vs Saurashtra at Baroda, Gujarat vs Maharashtra in Maharashtra.

December 21, 22, 23: Bombay vs

VIJAY MERCHANT TROPHY (under-15):

October 28 to Nov. 5 at Bombay (West Zone).





India's hopes rise and fall

From Mybel Jefferies

WIMBLEDON, the greatest tennis championship in the world, opened to the usual fanfare and ceremonies, in brilliant sunshine this year. The stakes this year for this tournament were substantially greater, both for the prize money and for the reputation of the players concerned.

Significantly, the said, traditional All England Club authorities had also awakened to increasing player misbehaviour and had decided to put their feet down. McEnroe's antics, and his verbal abuse of umpires and linesmen in the preceding Queen's Grass Court Championships had antagonised all sports loving people of Britain and Wimbledon authorities had decided that enough was enough. They issued instructions to all concerned that misbehaviour on court would not be tolerated. The move had telling effect in the first week of the championship.

India's hopes rose and fell with Ramesh Krishnan, the exquisite touch player from Madras. Vijay Amritraj, the country's leading player for over a decade, was knocked out in the first round itself, proof that he is through with competitive tennis now. He lost in straight sets to unknown West German Hans Schwaiger, 3-6, 4-6, 7-6.

Krishnan too did not begin very well. He dropped the first set to Italian Simon Colombo before prevailing at 4-6, 6-2, 7-6, 6-4. Krishnan does not have an effective serve, always a liability on the grass courts here, but he makes up for this deficiency with his graceful timing and footwork. He is not a very powerful volleyer, but plays with acumen, creating gaps on the two flanks to make his opponent scurry across the width and length of the quadrangle.

His second round opponent was Chris Lewis, last year's finalist. Ramesh, however, was far from overawed by this fact and took the court brimming with confidence. Watched by his father, the great Ramanathan Krishnan from the sidelines, Ramesh detected too many chinks in Lewis' armour and beat him 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

The match was not as one-sided as the scores suggest. Both Lewis and Ramesh are not very powerfully built and reply more on their good eye and timing. Lewis, of course, has tremendous retrieving power and speed. The match was fast-paced and exciting, easily the best of the first week in terms of quality of stroke production.

Krishnan however met his Waterloo at the hands of South African Kevin Curren in the third round. This too was a thrilling match which could have gone either way. The serving U.S. based Curren, a semifinalist last year, however proved much fitter and temperamentally better suited for the vital points. He won over four

sets, 6-2, 3-6, 7-6, 7-6, the last two going into exciting tie breakers. Nevertheless it was a fine performance by young Krishnan, who showed that he is developing into a very fine player apart also from learning to lose gracefully.

For the rest of the week at the tournament, there was one conspicuous change over the earlier championships—the paucity of upsets, so much a part of the Wimbledon tradition. But this time the seedings, based on the ATP ranking for the first time, have justified themselves. And going by the form of the players, one question which keeps recurring everyday is: Who can prevent John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova from retaining their titles?



Ramesh Krishnan...met his Waterloo at the hands of South African Kevin Curren

The two top seeds have played superb tennis. McEnroe, obviously chastened by the hard line taken by the authorities has let his racket do the talking for change and the difference has been there for all to see. He has looked well nigh invincible, though his closest rivals, Ivan Lendl and Jimmy Connors too, like McEnroe, have reached the quarterfinals.

McEnroe had a testing first round draw against Australian Paul McNamee but romped through without any qualms. His next serious challenge was envisaged in the fourth round, against fellow-American Bill Scanlon. There is no love lost between the two and Scanlon it was who had last

year knocked out McEnroe from the U.S. Open in the fourth round. There was no repeat performance from Scanlon here. He went down in straight sets to the genius of McEnroe 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.

Lendl and Connors, in contrast have had to struggle to reach their appointed places in the last eight. In the fourth round Lendl, never comfortable on grass, had to pull out all the stops to get the better of the American Scott Davis in five sets, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 5-7, 5-7, 7-5.

Connors played 16th seed Tim Mayotte in the fourth round and despite losing the first set 6-7, never lost control of the match and romped through the next three at 6-2, 6-0, 6-2.

The most startling performance has come from Australian teenager Pat Cash, unseeded, but through to the last eight. His fourth round victim was Kevin Curren who he beat with surprising ease 4-6, 6-2, 7-6, 6-1.

The other sensation was a qualifier, 21 year-old American Paul Annacone, who is the fourth round spelt doom for 12th seed Johan Kriek, beating him in straight sets, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. Annacone thus emulated his illustrious countryman, John McEnroe, to become only the second qualifier to reach the quarters. McEnroe had done it in 1977.

The fourth round, in fact, saw the ouster of two other seeds from the tournament. Thomas Smid of Czechoslovakia beat fifth seeded Jimmy Arias, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3, and John Sadri (U.S.) beat Vitas Gerulaitis whose best playing days also seem to be well behind him. Noah had pulled out before the tournament began and Jose Clerc had fallen from the wayside earlier on.

In the women's events too, the results have justified the seedings. Martina, Chris Lloyd, Hana Mandlikova, Pam Shriver, Jo Durie, Kathy Jordan, Manuela Maleeva are all through to the quarters. This was more or less expected. Apart from Zina Garrison, Nettina Bunge and Wendy Turnbull, all seeded quite low, there have been few upsets, though an unknown qualifier Carina Karlsson of Sweden put out Hungary's Andrea Temeswari, the 15th seed.

Nobody however quite looks like stopping Martina, who with each succeeding match is fast approaching the form which makes her the most dreaded player in the world. Chris Lloyd, the second seed has had to struggle and most experts are of the opinion that she will find it almost impossible to beat Martina—here or anywhere else.

For such a person, all eyes are now on Hana Mandlikova, who too like Martina, has fairly sailed through the first four rounds without dropping a set. Gives the mood and the occasion, Hana can pull off this virtually impossible dream.

Double fault in the fight to beat 'thugs'

By Neil Allen

AS Wimbledon opened with concern that John McEnroe might again be allowed to get away with his detestable behaviour, I had been talking with a British umpire who is sickened by what he regards as a conspiracy of inaction by his colleagues

The circumstances under which we met, with the umpire insisting upon complete anonymity, reminded me of an interview conducted by the American Michael Mewshaw for his book *Short Circuit*, which revealed the rotten side of the game

Mewshaw's umpire, who had worked on the WCT and Grand Prix circuits as well as Wimbledon, claimed that umpires on the international scene were virtually hired by tournament directors, who expected them to be co-operative and not default star players

He concluded "Pro tennis won't clean its own house. It's like a corrupt police department that investigates itself and always awards itself a medal for integrity"

My British umpire, who has worked at Wimbledon, including the Centre Court, considered the set up described in that book



"My first comment is that in Britain our umpires are not appointed by a tournament director - though I am sure he can bring considerable pressure on who officiates particular matches

"Money does not really concern us here. You are likely to come out of Wimbledon fortnight with a cheque of about £200 to cover your expenses

"But I do know of one British umpire, otherwise unemployed, who can get paid £2000 for one week of a tournament in the States, plus excellent expenses. Very hard for him to remain independent of the tournament director's wishes

"What angers me is the existing conspiracy of inaction amongst members of a British Tennis Umpires' Association when it comes to warning, penalising or defaulting top players behaving like thugs. And there's no doubt McEnroe behaves like a thug, so do some other men and there are even a few women players who are very difficult

"What McEnroe was able to get away with at Queen's Club brought the whole of British tennis umpiring and refereeing into disrepute. It made me sick to my stomach watching on the TV when the officials, having failed to stand up to him, made



John McEnroe...behaves like a thug, as do some other players

comments to the press which suggested we have no backbone

"I would agree that umpiring standards in the past have been lax in Britain. We were not helped by the existence of two rival bodies, but that was settled in 1982 with the formation of RTUA and the standard has risen

"Yes - real discipline on court has been discouraged by the 'old boy' network. We are encouraged, instead, to fudge the issue, to let players get away with bad language and behaviour

"In extreme circumstances, if the umpire insists on following the rule book and the code of conduct, he can be removed by the referee through pressure either player pressure or tournament pressure - and could find himself only working minor matches

"Anyway, I'm sure that quite often when the referee comes on court for an emergency, he sometimes does not know what really has been happening and has to make a snap, panicky decision.

"It is more insidious than you would believe. We are all supposed to be assessed three times a year on our umpiring. But it does not happen regularly, with people staying in grades A1, 2 or 3 almost permanently.

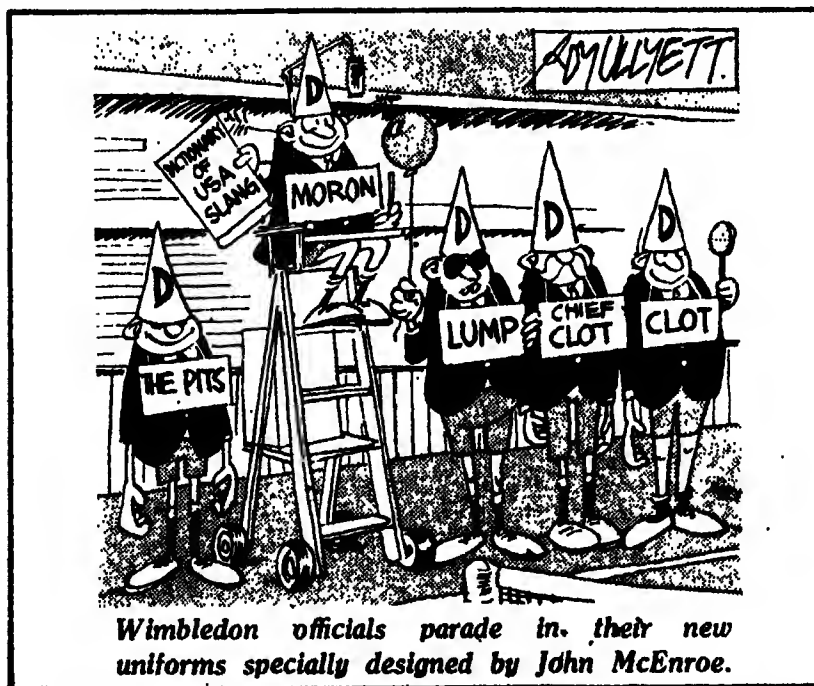
"If you don't get regular assessment then the same people can comfortably stay at the top, the ones who keep the peace by refusing to do their job properly. They will allow the bad behaviour on court which, in my opinion, is not gamesmanship but cheating

"We do have some excellent umpires. I would name Malcolm Huntington and David Mercer, from the men and to take just one example, Catherine McTavish, from Northern Ireland, among the women.

"But so many have been discouraged because there is little backing by those at the head of our Association. We are left, in the face of McEnroe's type of behaviour, looking completely impotent

"I believe there is some hope that the players themselves, those much lower ranked, may rebel about the lack of discipline. After all, it was the players themselves who evolved the code of conduct

"But it does not seem likely, does it, when the Association of Tennis Professionals have elected McEnroe as one of their 'shop stewards'. What is needed most of all is a united and fearless association of umpires in Britain"



Wimbledon officials parade in their new uniforms specially designed by John McEnroe.

The sexiest men on court

By Gill Martin
and Sarah Bond

IF ever there was a sporting event which disproves that old rubbish about women not watching sport on television, Wimbledon is it.

For two delicious weeks women can relax in front of the television and indulge themselves in an orgy of exciting man-watching. None more exciting than the stars of this most traditional of championships.

Every woman who watches will develop her own preferences. Anyway, here is a guide to Wimbledon's male top scorers in sex appeal—

LEIF SHIRAS, American, 24, unseeded. He could push the excitingly bad John



Leif Shiras...a real head turner

McEnroe off his current throne as chief head turner. At present he lacks a beautiful girl on his arm. Wears a gold chain and jazzy shirts, and his ruffleable blond locks make him good to be seen with.

But temper is just as bad as the rest and he obviously needs smoothing down by some lily-white hand.

JOHN McENROE, American, 25, top seed. The man with the tidiest bottom on the tennis circuit is wonderful to look at, and rumour has it that when you can get near enough to him, the ex-Princeton University boy with the cute nose and Byron curls is delightful to know.

Teenage girls adore his naughty "rude-to-the-teacher" style. Nevertheless, off court, the Irish-American adores women, preferring long-term love from patient girls who can keep him cool. Belying his behaviour he's crying out for the gentle touch—and is missing it badly following his break-up with model Stella Hall. A possible replacement is Swiss tennis girl Bettina Bunge.

Obviously a faithful lover, John is not available to passing female charms. But,



Nduke Odizor...such lovely legs

there isn't a feeling woman in the land who is unaware of the spice he brings to life.

VITAS GERULAITIS, American, 29, Seeded 15. This flaxen-haired 29-year old playboy is now an old man of the game and said to have his eye mainly on the money rather than the ball.

Charming, fast-living, and amiable of temper, almost any pretty woman can catch his eye—albeit briefly.

IVAN LENDL, Czech, 24, seeded two, is for those who have poetry in their souls. He loves his mother and has got her out of his troubled native country. Is interested in winning and thinking—he plays as if he has a microchip on his shoulders.

He makes you long to bring a smile to that taciturn, well shaped mouth. An obvious romantic, his tight jawline denotes a passionate, possessive but very permanent lover.

NDUKE ODIZOR, Nigerian, 23, unseeded. This avowed Christian known as The Duke. He has a marvellous smile and the powerful appeal of a man who can



James Connors...dark, moody

be funny on court. Known to treat women well, this player with legs that would make you faint was uncrowned king of Wimbledon for the day last year, when he beat Guillermo Vilas, the fourth seed.

JOSE-LUIS CLERC, Argentinian, 25, seeded eight. If you prefer dash and dazzle and dark brooding men, then this is your feller. He is inclined to naughtiness. "I never care about rules. I never read about the rules." A flirtation with him would certainly be one the wilder side.

And, like all good buccaneers should, he has a ravishing scar down his left thigh.

JIMMY CONNORS, American, 33, seeded three. He has settled down since the patch-up of his marriage to ex-model Patti, and now he has a child he says sensible things like: "There comes a time for every player when you are too old to cause trouble on court." Dark, moody, explosive, his double handed backhand is out of this world.



Vitas Gerulaitis...charming

PAUL McNAMEE, Australian, 29, unseeded. If danger is your fascination the man should be your choice. His blend of buoyant energy could sweep away any girl's reserve. Perhaps he should be discouraged from the habit of wearing long striped socks which emphasise his unfortunately knobby knees.

ANDRES GOMES, Ecuadorian, 24, seeded six. The man with the best six o'clock shadow on the courts. This up-all-night look can be devastatingly seductive especially to grown up women who enjoy an aura of sensuous weariness in men. And the black eyes are probably the most beckoning of any man's at Wimbledon. Tennis—erratic. Appeal—erotic.

TIM MAYOTTE, American, 22, seeded 16. He shouts at himself: "You doggie" when he is upset. A boyish curse no-one could possibly mind. One of the most popular players at Wimbledon, this Stanford University, California graduate is well-mannered, sportsmanlike, and a quick top raiser others.

Mayotte has the most ravishing lean brown hands as well as a sharp mind.

Women who like serious, considerate men will be drawn to him.

Note to Martina has Judy blushing

WIMBLEDON champion Martina Navratilova stepped her game up a gear last week—after a secret hand-written note was delivered to her on court.

The 27-year-old Czech refused to divulge the contents of the note after her second round win over American Amy Holton.

She was 2-3 down in the second set when the slip of paper was delivered by a ball boy as she sat towelling herself near the umpire's chair.

Glancing at it she smiled, and before dropping it into her bag, looked briefly up to the players' enclosure where 34 year old mother-of-two Judy Nelson—her constant travelling companion—had just taken her seat.

Before the note arrived Martina had looked tense and apprehensive. It seemed to perk her up and she went on to win in straight sets.

Loud mouth Mac makes a meal of it

ALATE NIGHT meal in a fashionable restaurant did little to mellow the mood of tennis bad boy John McEnroe.

With fellow contryman Vitas Gerulaitis, he stomped off angrily into the night, making finger gestures to photographers and sticking his tongue out.

The two informally dressed stars both appeared irritated when they arrived at Langan's Brasserie in London's West End after 10 p.m. Despite convincing victories in the second round of the men's singles. And they were in no better humour when they left at 12.15 a.m.

"He doesn't like having his picture taken," explained Gerulaitis. But the late night did not upset McEnroe's form as he and his doubles partner Peter Fleming beat Drew Gitlin and Chip Hooper 6-4, 6-4, 7-6.

40-winks! That's the score on sizzling Court 6

FORTY LOVE, said the Wimbledon umpire. But, on a day when the temperature was hotter than the tennis action, it was more like 40 winks for one helper.

And the young scoreboard operator who was caught napping wasn't the only person in a dozy mood on sizzling No. 5 court. He let two games go by unrecorded on the manual scoreboard before other officials noticed something amiss.

The umpire ordered the lad to be woken up, possibly ending a dream about winning the men's singles, and the rest of the match, in which Britain's Amanda Jones beat Vicky Nelson of America, was scored by a wide-awake ball boy.

SPORTSWEEK, JULY 11-17, 1984



INSEPARABLE FRIENDS...Martina and constant companion Judy at Wimbledon

No one was letting on who sent the note, but as it is illegal to send coaching notes on to court during a match friends hinted that

it was a "love" note from Judy.

Asked about the note, Texan blonde Judy just giggled and blushed.

MARTINA THREATENS TO BOYCOTT BRITAIN

DEFENDING Wimbledon champion Martina Navratilova angrily threatened to boycott Britain because of alleged harassment over her private life.

The 27-year-old tennis star said she was "really shocked" by the attention given to her friendship with blonde Texan Mrs. Judy Nelson.

Mother of two Mrs. Nelson flew home to Dallas last Thursday and is suing her husband a vet. for divorce.

Martina announced her plans to pull out of two major tournaments in Britain. She

said "I have just been going over my schedule in the autumn and looking at Brighton and the Wightman Cup.

"I think to myself I love England, I love playing here, I love the people, but there is no reason to subject myself to all this harassment."

Martina, who became a naturalised U.S. citizen in 1981, is captain of the American Wightman Cup team and her decision could be a serious blow to other members.

But Martina said she could never stay away from Wimbledon.



Service from Amanda...but not from the sleepy scorer!

Bunk beds and toilet queues await world's Olympians

THE demand for living space at the Los Angeles Olympic Games is so great that some competitors may have to sleep in dormitories with only one bathroom for every 10 people, according to Olympic officials who have visited one of the two Olympic villages, at the University of Southern California.

Other athletes will have to occupy bunk beds, although the organizers point out that providing one bathroom for every 10 people would comply with California law.

Although the Eastern block countries have withdrawn from the Games, competing nations have increased the sizes of their teams to compensate. For instance, West Germany announced that they will send 414 contestants to the Games starting on July 28.

It is the second largest West German contingent sent abroad—421 competed in Munich in 1972 and the party will be expanded by 200 trainers and officials, making a total of 614.

The party includes 17 professional footballers, the first time non-amateurs have represented West Germany at the Olympics.

Finland have chosen 25 more competitors to go to the Games and are expected to add another 30 on July 9. The original 31 competitors were selected last month which makes a total of 86 sportsmen and women.

Meanwhile, what promises to be the biggest social party of the games is being organized by ABC, the American

television station. There are 4,500 people expected.

The official reception for competitors, officials and media representatives will take place on July 24, while another party is being organized by Tom Bradlers the mayor of Los Angeles. About 1,500 people will receive invitations although they will not be told the date until the last minute for security reasons.

Olympian ignorance

ONLY 38 per cent of Americans can name a United States athlete who will compete in the Los Angeles Olympic Games, according to an opinion poll.

Less than half—49 per cent—knew that the last Olympics took place in Moscow, said the poll's organisers, who cite the results as evidence that Americans are generally less interested in the Olympics than people are in other countries.

The most popular American athletes, among those who had heard of them, were Mary Decker, Carl Lewis and Edwin Moses, followed by an actress in the television series *Dallas*, known for her keep-fit methods.

No AIR relay from LA

RADIO listeners in the country will not be able to listen to direct relays and news despatches by the Indian commentators from Los Angeles when the Olympics get underway there.

"High cost involved in sending the despatches was one of the factor," the sources said.

The commentators Sundi Gurjal (in English) and Jasdev Singh (in Hindi) had already obtained the necessary accreditation from the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) for the same.

A senior sports official expressed his

displeasure at the decision stating the Government had arranged for "direct telecast of the men's and women's singles of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships where no Indian is likely to be in the finals" and ignored the Los Angeles where the hockey team is "expected to do well".

China hopes to do well

CHINA hopes to collect as many as a dozen gold medals—mainly in the high jump, gymnastics and women's volleyball in Los Angeles this summer

when it returns to the Olympic Games after a 32-year absence.

"Right now we do not know how many gold medals we can get, but one thing is sure—we will get some. The number can be three, six or 12," said Wu Gong Yuan, the Director of the Information Bureau of the Chinese Olympic Committee, in an interview published in the English-language *China Daily* last week.

Mr. Wu's optimism, which is shared by many experts, is based on the spectacular progress of Chinese athletes in major international competitions in recent years.

China has already announced that it will send 224 athletes in 16 sports and 128 officials to Los Angeles.

Top Chinese hope is in the men's high jump, where the gold medal is expected to go to Zhu Jianhua who two weeks ago beat his own world record with a leap of 2.39 metres.

China is placing much of its hope on Li Ning—who won all but one of the individual events during the 6th World Cup in 1982. The other celebrities are Tong Fei, Li Xiaoping, Zou Limin and Li Yuejia.

Chinese gymnasts last year also took the world team title from the Soviets, making them favourites over the Japanese and the Americans.



A panoramic view at night of the freeways leading to Los Angeles City

A French lesson

By Danny Blanchflower

THE European championship produced some of the most promising football I have seen for years. But last week's final between France and Spain did not match up to expectations.

Oh, how I used to admire Spanish football in the old Real Madrid days of Gento, Puskas, and DiStefano. They were the Spaniards have some fine players but they bore me with their macho bullfight mentality. Too often they would rather put the hoof in than play the ball.

Skill

Yet they showed enough skill to attack with conviction in the last stage of the final. But why wait until they were a goal down before advancing?

Here was the difference between them and the three teams that impressed me most: France, Denmark and Portugal.

The Portuguese surprised me. I thought they were still in the doldrums. But in France they looked like they were back in the old routine of Eusebio and company.

The Danes were delightful and hardly deserved to suffer a dramatic penalty shoot out in their semifinal with Spain.

Preben Elkjaer blew his penalty shot over the crossbar. He had looked an interesting player but he lacked concentration at that vital moment. To keep the ball low you must have your weight forward and your kicking knee over the ball. Elkjaer leaned backwards like an armchair day dreamer.



AT LAST — Michel Platini, captain of the French soccer team, kisses the trophy after France won its first major title, the European soccer championship. France defeated Spain 2-0 for the title.

Of course, a lot of fans do not like the penalty shootouts. "Why not settle it with corner kicks?" they write to me. "That's what happened in the old days."

But it is not that simple, with so many different nations to satisfy. What would you do when both teams had an equal number of corners at the end of the day? Or what if it was a match with no corner kicks at all?

Supposing, at the end of the final's extra time, the honour was given to the team who had scored most goals in the whole competition? That would encourage attacking play throughout the tournament.

But would it be fair play in a non league competition where all the teams involved do not play one another? Consider how Spain smashed one of the small fry by 12-1 to reach the European Championship in France.

What a final it might have been if Denmark had confronted France. Would the Danes have put the shackles on Michel Platini as Spain did? I doubt it because their style and attitude look much the same as the French.

Portugal, Denmark and France all marched forward with a Napoleonic air. They employed a variety of styles to suit their individual skills and they raised our hopes and expectations for the future of European football.

But what about the British fans? Some of them must have felt that what they saw on the box in France was light years away from some of our recent performances.

Measure

It looked like that, but to measure the gap accurately you need closer scrutiny and inside information.

But for England it does not look rosy. More players are pushing off to Italy and this could be Mafia torture for Bobby Robson.

A wider experience should help any player improve but different techniques are difficult to match and fit in.

I pray the French European victory will help swing the old football pendulum back into an open, entertaining contest between defence and attack...where most teams march forward with hope and imagination, instead of "advancing backwards" with a negative attitude and routine.

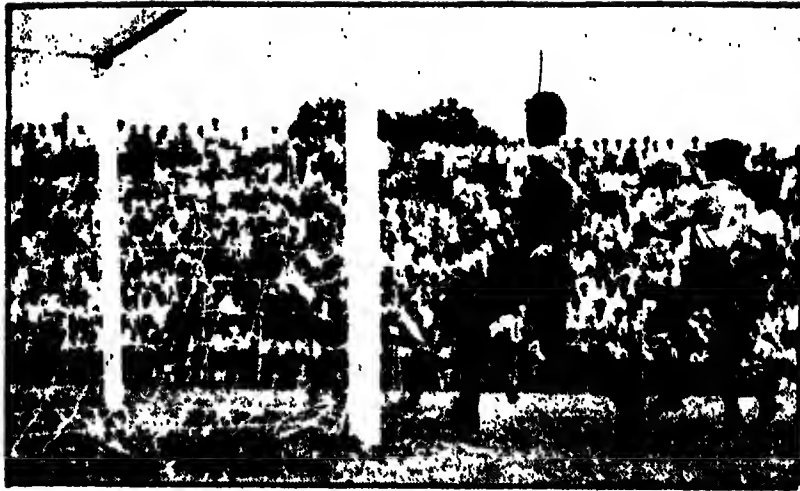
Calcutta Soccer



Subir Sarkar scores the match-winner in Mohammedan Sporting's 1-0 victory over Taltala Ekta in the Calcutta Football League. In the process, he was brought down by the Ekta defenders

BELOW: Taltala Ekta's defender Debashish Chakraborty foils Mohammedan's Jamshed Nassiri. PICS: SANTOSH GHOSH





TOP LEFT: East Bengal's Ganesh Thapa scoring his side's first goal against Wari A.C., whom they beat 4-0

ABOVE: Premnath Phillips of M Sporting being carried away after an injury in the match against Customs which they won 2-1.



LEFT: Debashish Roy scoring East Bengal's second goal against Wari A.C.

BELOW: Mohun Bagan striker Krishna Gopal, jumps with joy as he sees the ball entering the net. Bagan beat Kalighat 2-0



Discrimination, discrepancy, disputes plague BAI

By Pradeep Gandhe



Vimal Kumar...after being denied permission to participate, a last minute intervention made his trip to the French Open possible

INDONESIA, once again, gave vestige of the fact that "doubles turn tables" when they triumphed in both the doubles to clinch the issue against China after losing two of the first three singles, thus engraving their name for the eighth time in 12 competitions on the glittering Thomas Cup at the Stadium Negara in Kuala Lumpur recently.

The Indian Badminton team failed to qualify for the final rounds when they lost 1-4 to South Korea in the Asian zone finals in New Delhi earlier this year. Indian girls did not reach finals in New Delhi which cost them a berth at Kuala Lumpur. It is the Badminton Association of India which is to be blamed for this downfall.

Discrimination, discrepancy and disputes are the three major ailments that has plagued BAI, retarding the progress of the game in the country. The trio of S R Chadha, Fazil Ahmed and Ahmed Hussain, after 25 years of experience of ruling the association, even today, do not have any blueprint for the future prospects of the game. They have interfered in the selection and coaching panels too by despising the services of ex-internationals and experts in the game.

Four years back the selection committee created history when they selected one member of the Indian women's team by tossing a coin.

History was repeated recently. The International Badminton Federation asked the BAI to nominate one referee for the

Kuala Lumpur tournament. BAI did not have the merit list of its umpires and resorted to the lottery system and in the draw Bombay's Sunder Shetty was the lucky man to be BAI's nominee for Kuala Lumpur. Barring Shetty and some others, had it been anyone else, it would have certainly exposed the class of our umpires.

In the past decade India has done considerably well in the team events. In the Thomas Cup contests, India has lost only to the ultimate winners of runners up (except this time where South Korea finished fourth). In the Teheran Asian Games we won a bronze, five bronze medals in the Delhi Asiad; a silver medal in the Asian Badminton Championships in December '83 and a couple of titles in International tournaments abroad. These statistics certainly reveal that India could fit into the first 7 or 8 nations in the world (from 55 nations on the IBF roll). For the sake of comparison, barring 2 or 3 disciplines, where do we stand in sports at the international level today?

For Indian Badminton to reach to the top, the steps on the ladder are lesser as compared with other sports. Instead of encasing on this situation in bringing up the standard of the game and creating the BAI made heavy weather of India's defeat at New Delhi in February this year and further injured this sport by throwing cold water on the players.

Vimal Kumar, the French Open winner,

was denied permission to participate, even at his own cost, in the French Open championships held recently. Fortunately, a last minute intervention by the sports-loving President of BAI, V P Sathe made Vimal's trip possible, whereby he regained his title. On his return, a surprise from BAI was in the offing "a show cause notice" for his participation from S R Chadha!

Even Prakash Padukone, India's pride, was denied opportunities in the initial phase of his illustrious career. After elevating himself to the National No. 1 position, Prakash was sent for the All England Championships only once in the following crucial six years.

Had the BAI shown confidence in the top shuttlers of yester years and some talented physical training coaches from the present lot, the complexion of Indian Badminton would have been transformed, ever since Prakash positioned himself in the top bracket a few years ago.

The moment has come when most of the state associations and the players feel that a fresh look to be given to BAI whereby it would act prudently without a jaundiced eye and come out with a scheme for the betterment of the standard.

The Indian Olympic Association's taking over the BAI, as in hockey, to bring radical changes on the badminton scene, would certainly be welcomed by one and all.



Prakash Padukone...was denied opportunities in the initial phase of his illustrious career

45-member squad for LA

A 45-member Pakistan contingent to take part in the 23rd Olympic Games at Los Angeles has been finally approved and announced.

Athletics:

Lt Col M. Hanif Malik and Mohammad Yousuf will be the manager and coach respectively for the three-member athletics team, namely Mohammad Mansha (100 and 200 metres), Meesaq Rizvi (400 and 800 metres) and Mohammad Rashid (javelin).

Boxing:

The boxing team comprises Baber Ali Khan (54-kg) Abrar Husain (67-kg), Asif Dar (60-kg) and Mohammad Yousuf (over 92-kg) with Syed Mohammad Gahnavi accompanying as manager.

Wrestling:

The wrestling team will consist of Gul Mohammad (74-kg) and Abdul Majid (90 kg). Chaudry Mohammad Asif will be the manager of the two-member team.

Yachting:

Headed by Captain Z.U Chaudry the first-ever yachting team to participate in

the Olympics includes Harold Bannet (coach), M. Ismail (boatman), Captain KM Akhtar (sailing), Lt N A Khan (sailing), Adnan Yousuf (sailing), Lt Cdr Arshad Ali Chaudry (470), Lt Munir Sadiq (470) and Lt Zakaulah (470).

Tennis:

Mushaf Zia, a reserve of the Pakistan Davis Cup team has been included as reserve for the demonstration tennis being held for the first time.

Hockey:

The 16 players to form the team are Manzoor Jr (captain), Shahid Ali Khan, Moinuddin, Qasim Zia, Nasir Ali, Tanzeer Dar, Abdul Rashid, Ayaz Mehmood, Naeem Akhtar, Ishtiaq Ahmad, Kaleemullah, Hasan Sardar, Saleem Sherwani, Hanif Khan, Saeed Khan and Khalid Hamid.

Brig (ret'd) Manzoor Hussain Atif will be the manager, Zafar Ali Khan the assistant manager and Zakauddin will coach the hockey team.

Zafarullah Khan Jamali (leader), Naq Butt (secretary-cum-treasurer) and Dr Saleem (physiotherapist) will accompany the squad for Olympics.

Manzoor Jr. hopeful of Olympic gold

PAKISTAN hockey captain Manzoor Hussain Junior has expressed his optimism about winning the hockey title at the forthcoming Los Angeles Olympics.

In an informal chat with the newsmen, he said, Pakistan has a balanced team with a strong defence and a penetrative forward line.

Manzoor said the Pakistani forwardline through its uniformity and co-ordination has the ability to paralyse the opposition defence.

Talking about the recent trip of Europe, he said the various minor weaknesses detected during the tour would be ironed out in the final phase of camp training strating soon.

He disclosed that Pakistan would employ new strategy at Los Angeles. The tactics include attacking the rival citadel with four forwards and as many halves while defending its own territory with two full backs, three half-backs and also utilising three forwards for further boosting the defence.

Elaborating on the European tour, he praised the goalkeeping of Moinuddin, the performance of righthalf Rashid-ul-Hasan, whom he described as a 'pillar of strength' in the halfline, and Ayaz Mahmood, who has fitted commendably as centre-half.

Defending the inclusion of Khalid Hameed in place of left-winger Wasim Feroze, Manzoor said the former earned the selectors' nods because of his vast experience.

He said Feroze was, no doubt, a promising upcoming player but lacked the necessary skill and experience required for such a momentous occasion.

The youngster has plenty of opportunities in future to establish his credentials and bonafides, he added.

New Zealand to tour Pakistan

NEW ZEALAND's cricket team will tour Pakistan from November 7 to December 17, 1984.

During their stay in Pakistan the Kiwis will play a three-Test series, three One-Day Internationals and two three-day games. The tour programme will be worked out later.

The Pakistan Cricket Board secretary said, Pakistan will pay a return visit to New Zealand in January 1985 to play a similar number of matches. Later the team will proceed to Australia to take part in the Victorian Cricket Association jubilee celebrations which would be marked by a one-day competition involving the seven Test-playing countries.

The secretary said on their way home in March, Pakistan is likely to stop over in Bangladesh for a series of limited over matches.

Cricket coaching school recommended

THE planning and programme sub-committee of Karachi City Cricket Association (KCCA) has recommended setting up a central coaching school on no profit, no loss basis to groom budding cricketers and help raise the standard of the game in the country.

The school to groom the youth will also provide employment to unemployed retired cricketers.

The recommendation was made by the

planning and programme sub-committee of KCCA at its meeting.

The committee, has asked some ex-cricketers of the country who have seen the Alf Gower School, London, to prepare a feasibility scheme for the project.

Other recommendations are: Forming a sub-committee, having competent persons to devise ways and means to procure finance and sponsors and improve public relations specially with business houses, forming a talent search committee having representatives from all zones, create more opportunities for up-coming cricketers, improve wickets and search for more play grounds, arrange supply of sports goods to clubs through zones, arrange matches on national days in a big way, publish a yearly book on cricket activities and organise yearly rally of cricketers.

Inoki due in August

RENOWNED Japanese grappler Antonio Inoki along with 14 famous wrestlers from other countries will arrive in Pakistan on August 5 to raise funds for Afghan Refugees through wrestling bout.

The wrestlers will take part in five exhibition bouts scheduled to be held in various cities of the country.

The itinerary is as follows:-

Aug 5th: Arrival; 6th: First bout at Peshawar; 8th: Second bout at Lahore; 10th: Third bout at Karachi; 12th: Fourth bout at Quetta; 15th: Fifth bout at Islamabad; 16th: Departure.



"What is it this week?
Rugby tour? Apartheid?
Cruise missiles? ... or
Russian football visits? OK,
O.K. Just joking."

Summer Nationals: Part I

By Jimmy Mehta

THIS year's Gurn Dutt contest might not have been one of the best played ones but it was certainly the most exciting.

West Bengal and Maharashtra, the two favorites, made it comfortably to the finals with the former having a carry over of 3 IMPs due to the result of their direct match in the qualifying league.

West Bengal was represented by a reshuffled Bhowanipour outfit and consisted of Pronob Ghosh (non-playing captain), Santanu Ghosh, Debashish Roy, Kamal Mukherjee, Govind Sinha, Sudhu Ganguly and Kamal Roy. Maharashtra was Poysa the National champions and the official Indian team for the forthcoming World Olympiad. Anand Mehta (captain), Ambirish Parekh, Avinash Gokhale, Rajesh Dalal and Orlando Campos.

Bengal drew first blood.

A x
Q x x x x
A x x x
K x
N
S
K x x
K

K Q x x
A Q J 10 x

In the Open Room Maharashtra's Ambirish Parekh and Orlando Campos stopped like little old ladies in 3NT making eleven tricks after escaping a heart lead. Indeed it was only the heart nine that stood between success and defeat of the contract. For that matter an inspired lead of a low heart from Q J 10 8 x could have made "3NT" look a little sick.

The Bengalis had no trouble at all getting to a minor suit slam.

N (Santanu)	S (Debashish)
P	1C (1)
1H	2D
2S (2)	2NT
3D	4NT
5H	6D

(1) Natural—standard

(2) Fourth suit forcing

From Debashish's point of view the slam

could at worst have been on a club finesse, so with the optimism of youth he didn't stop to pick daisies. The club king in dummy made the slam something like 66%.

The scientists might have sparked off a series of cue bids and got there with more assurance but it really wasn't a difficult slam to reach and Maharashtra's strong club system should have made it even easier. We'll, I told you it was not a well played match.

Bengal struck again a couple of boards later. E/W Vul.

Nil
Q J x x
A K 10 x x x
1 x

K J 10 9 x x	N	Q x x x
x x x	W F	A x
ml	S	J x x
K 10 x x	A x x	A x x x
	K 10 x x	
	Q x x	
	Q x x	

Open Room

S (Campos)	W (Kamal Roy)	N (Ambirish)	F (Ganguly)
P	2S	3D	4S
100	All pass		

The double of "4S" is a puzzle I have not been able to solve. The South hand has at best about one and three quarters of a defensive trick. Is partner to be counted on for nearly two tricks for a non-vulnerable defensive overcall? Ambirish might perhaps have taken the view that partner's double showed values and not a trump stack but his own void in trumps suggested that partner had an unpleasant surprise for the enemy in trumps. As it happened, it was only the club knave in his hand that stopped an over trick.

In the closed room Santanu and Debashish once again stole the pot.

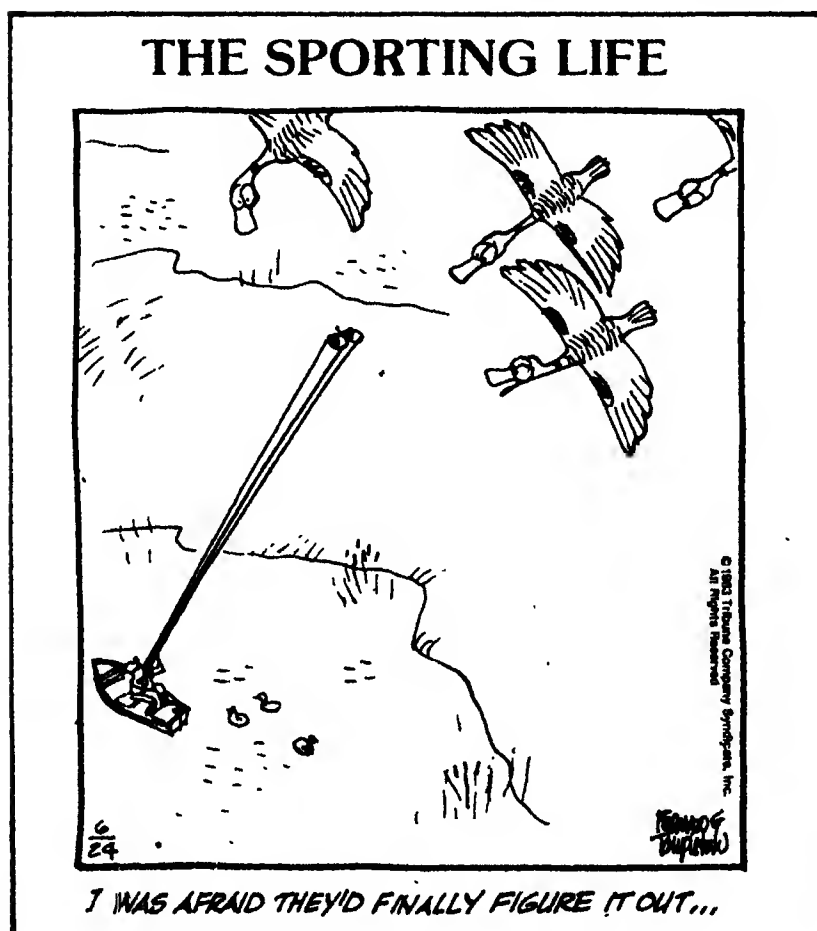
South (Deba- shish)	West (Avinash)	North (Santanu)	East (Anand)
1NT (1)	2S	3C (2)	4S
P	P	5D	Dbl.

All pass.

(1) 11-14 at the given vulnerability.

(2) Transfer to diamonds.

Do you blame Anand's double of the final contract? The hand clearly belonged to his side and he judged well that "5S" would put them over-board. Alas, for Maharashtra, he led a dutiful spade and the sacrifice bid came home to roost for a double game swing to Bengal, both games doubled to boot. After Maharashtra's



I WAS AFRAID THEY'D FINALLY FIGURE IT OUT...

Gopani shoots into prominence

PATHIK GOPANI has suddenly shot into prominence in the table tennis firmament of Gujarat. The left handed teenager of Ahmedabad wrested his first ever title when he humbled second seeded Nirat Oak 21-19, 21-19, 22-20 in the season's first tournament, the Kumar Club ranking event at the Bihari Lal Kanhaiyal hall.

Gopani just about made the Gujarat senior squad last season, but in the warm up events he has lowered the columns of several top ranking players.

Gopani repeated his victory over state star and Kumar Club champion from 1968,

Suketu Vyas 21-11, 16-21, 21-18, 22-20. The fate of the match hinged around his potent service. Oak also was baffled. The final did not rise to great heights as the two teenagers opted to stand close to the table and unleash lightning thrusts and the brief rallies were studded with mistakes galore.

Gopani did have luck on his side and he harvested edged and net points at crucial stages when Oak was threatening to take the upper hand. Gopani in any case was always fractionally ahead and deserved to win.

The women's final was a drab family affair as Roshan beat her younger sister Hasina. A practice session would have been more lively. The scores make misleading reading as Roshan was credited with a 22-24, 21-11, 21-17 victory. Hasina experienced little difficulty in lifting the junior girls title when she defeated Vandehi Oak 21-19, 21-10.

H.A. Ahmadi clinched the junior boys title. He surprised fancied Akul Jain 21-16, 21-15.

Mixed bag for Corps of Signals

CORPS OF SIGNALS figured in both the end of the season soccer finals and emerged with a mixed bag. They wound up with a handsome five trophy tally when the defeated Income Tax 4-1 in a tie breaker in the frequently postponed Prakash Trophy final.

They have won the ADFA senior division league, the Br. Bou Trophy, the Mahendra and Mahendra Shield and the Collector's Cup.

Both the tournaments did not provide good fare as the stamina of the players was suspect. The pace was generally slow and Signals improved as the tournament progressed.

Signals came a cropper against Reserve Bank in the Paulin Cup final. The Ahmedabad Electricity Recreation Club has turned their hard ground into a lovely carpet of green grass. It was a shame that the Paulin is now confined to a summer schedule. The ground has also acquired a name for "tie breakers".

Reserve Bank played much better but they fumbled when it came to translating their superiority into goals. Chandu Mohan put them ahead, but Mondal equalised late in the second session. RBI eventually won 5-4 in the tie breaker.

In the Prakash final, Signals dominated the trend with Simon back in their ranks. They went on to beat Income Tax 4-1.

The Ahmedabad District Football Association held their annual general body meeting. For the first time there were two panels in the fray and a tough election contest on the anvil. An amicable formula was found and a good team chosen.

PATRICK RUSSI

Kamlesh comes through unscathed

KAMLESH MEHTA won both the invitational tournaments at Ahmedabad and Rajkot. The dual events were staged to give the state stars a chance to tackle the national players in a comparatively less strenuous atmosphere.

It was only the two rising teenagers Gopani and Oak, who made any sort of impact. Gopani had the credit of defeating Smay Ghopade in an inconsequential league match at the University Gymnasium at Ahmedabad. Oak put up a fight twice. He troubled Ghopade 21-23, 14-21 at the Railway Institute, Rajkot and bothered Samir 21-16, 22-20 at Ahmedabad.

Kamlesh Mehta came through unscathed in both the league tournaments. He met Chandrashekar in both the finals. Mehta easily annexed the title at 21-19, 21-11, 19-12 with Chandrashekar providing poor opposition.

The program was different two days later at Rajkot. Chandrashekar lost in the league but still moved into the final in the cross



Kamlesh Mehta

semifinal. He was pitted against Sriram, while Mehta met Kamraswamy.

Chandra clinched the first two games at 21-18, 21-11 and was all set to avenge his defeats, but Kamlesh displayed fighting potential by running out a comprehensive winner by hugging the next three games at 21-18, 21-11, 21-16.

Summer Nationals...

from p 42

pitiful display in the Open Room, it was headed for a sizeable loss and the opening lead merely added some three or four red IMPs.

Bengal had gone ahead by some thirty odd points before Poysha struck back.

98xx
Q9875
9xxx
KQJx Nxx
xxx WE KJ
Jx S KQ109xxx
KJxx A10x AQ
A10x
Axxx
xxx

It is tough for E/W to stop in the par contract of a diamond partial and both rooms reached the hopeless "3NT".

Open Room:
W N E S
(Kamal (Ambrish) (Ganguly) (Campos) Roy)

1S	P	1D	P
3NT		3D	P

A heart was led and Kamal misguessed to go down three. A correct guess would have saved no more than an under trick. One is hardly enamoured by Kamal Roy's rebid of "3NT" but one can hardly assert that anything else is better. Avinash in Kamal's shoes had other ideas.

W	N	E	S
(Avinash)	(Santanu)	(Anand)	(Debashish)

1S	1D	P
3H	3D	P
	3NT	All pass

That "3H" rebid is not nearly as dangerous as it looks for partner would surely have reversed in hearts had he four cards in the suit. Maharashtra got to "3NT" from the right side of the table and it certainly looked like gaining a game swing for with Debashish on lead an opening heart lead looked wildly

unlikely. Debashish rose to the occasion and found the inspired lead of the H10. The contract was headed for a two trick set but a funny thing happened.

Campos started on diamonds and Debashish routinely ducked a couple of rounds. What do you think Santanu did? Convinced that declarer had started life with AKJ of hearts, Santanu was busy guarding his mines and pitched two hearts. The defence got its three aces and only one long heart. Santanu and Debashish were outstandingly the best pair on view at Thekkady but even Santanu like Hanne sometimes nods.

Then Kamal and Sudhir allowed an impossible heart game to make, whittling down the impressive lead gained in the first few boards. Maharashtra picked up some more on partials and when the smoke cleared it was Maharashtra who was seven points ahead at the end of the first sixteen boards.

(To be contd.)



He switched from rowing to athletics...

...and made sports history

By Frank Wright

HEAVY black clouds scudded across the sky, light rain had begun to fall, a strong wind was blowing which showed no sign of abating. It was May 6, 1954, the day of the annual athletic meeting between Oxford University and the British Amateur Athletic Association at Oxford.

Roger Bannister, a medical student at the university and Britain's top miler, had decided this was the day he would make his bid to run a mile in under four minutes.

Two other runners, John Landy of Australia, and Wes Santee of America, were clocking times only fractionally over four minutes and it had become a matter of world-wide interest to see who would be first to do it in less.

The weather that grey May day certainly

didn't improve Bannister's mental approach to the race. The conditions, he recalled later, were "stupid". But he decided, nonetheless, to go ahead with the attempt.

Then, half an hour before the race, the weather miraculously improved. The rain eased and the wind, although still gusty, dropped considerably in strength.

More important, Bannister regained the feeling which had been growing inside him for weeks that this was to be his day of days. Talking to an official just before the race, he confided quietly, "If the wind holds off, I believe I can do it."

Also in the race were top middle-distance runners, Chus Brasher and Chris Chataway. Both were close friends of

Bannister, had discussed the record attempt with him and had agreed to act as his pacemakers.

After one false start, the field leapt away. Brasher set a slashing pace, but after 220 yards the smooth-striding Bannister moved up to his shoulder. "Faster", he called, and Brasher, digging in spikes in, responded instantly.

Tremendous pace

They went through the first quarter in 57.5 seconds, Brasher punishing himself to maintain the tremendous pace. Bannister moved beautifully right on his heels, and Chataway tucked in third ready to take over when Brasher tired.

Halfway way around the second lap, a voice boomed through Bannister's concentration. "Relax!" shouted famous Austrian coach Franz Stampfl, and Bannister obeyed.

At the half mile, the time was 1 min 58 sec. Now Chataway streaked to the front to take over the pacemaking. Bannister still seemed to be running within himself, and as he and Chataway raced through the three-quarter distance in 3 min 07 sec, the crowd began to roar.

Along the back straight, 300 yards from home, Bannister made the break everyone was waiting for. Lengthening his stride, he spurred past Chataway and quickly opened up a gap on the rest of the field.

Exhausted

Bannister had "turned on the tap" in his classic manner. Turning the last bend, his legs driving powerfully, his face contorted with agony, he didn't even see the tape ahead.

With less than 80 yards to go, his style began to crumple. The magnificent stride of his long legs did not falter, but the controlled carriage of his body became primitive. He clawed at the air as if in desperation as he ran. His body had exhausted all its energy and now only will-power remained.

"With five yards to go, the tape seemed almost to recede", Bannister wrote later. "Would I ever reach it? The arms of the world were waiting to receive me if only I could finish without slackening my speed. I leapt at the tape."

Two yards past it, he collapsed in momentary unconsciousness. He was in a state of anoxia, or oxygen starvation,



which his medical training had led him to expect. Blood surged from his muscles and his limbs seemed caught tight in a vice.

His first gasped words were: "Did I do it?" and almost immediately, as if on cue, came the announcer's voice to give him the answer.

"Time for the one mile was three minutes..." The rest was lost in the roar from the crowd and the excited shouts of officials and athletes hovering around Bannister. It was some time later before he learned he had run the mile in 3 min. 59.4 sec.

Bannister returned to London with Chataway and Brasher that night and the three athletes celebrated the record with a round of night-clubs that lasted till 5 a.m. next morning.

On the way down from Oxford, though, Bannister paused to reflect on the stroke of luck that had first turned his interest towards athletics seven years earlier and had now earned him a lasting place in sport's Hall of Fame.

It was his selection in 1947 as third-string miler for Oxford in the annual contest against Cambridge—simply because there was no one else!

Bannister had arrived at Oxford the year before, intent on winning a rowing blue, but because he was considered too light at 11 stone, he had looked around for something else.

A distant second in a freshman's mile event in just under five minutes convinced him that the "something else" wasn't

athletics, yet it was on the strength of that appearance he had been selected for the race against Cambridge

Bannister trained doggedly, but without any real hope. Yet a few weeks later he came out and beat the field to launch himself on an athletics career that was to take him to Olympian heights

'Race of the century'

His world record lasted only 46 days. On June 2, at Turku in Finland, Australia's John Landy became the second man to break the four-minute barrier, running 3 min. 58 sec.

After that, sports fans waited for the clash six weeks later between Bannister and Landy at the Empire Games in Vancouver. Sportswriters dubbed the mile event "the race of the century"—and so it proved

With the stadium crammed, and more than 100 million television viewers watching in Canada and the United States, this was a race with unprecedented national and personal prestige at stake

Landy, a front-runner, shot away at the start as expected and soon opened up a five-yard lead. But when he increased this to ten yards, then to 15, with only a little more than a lap to go, Bannister's task looked hopeless.

Coming down the straight for the bell lap, he began to close the gap inch by inch and the entire crowd rose to its feet roaring

as the two great runners swung around the bend for the final circuit.

Landy had no finish but he was still a long way in front and running smoothly. It looked as though it had to be his race.

But Bannister gradually pegged the Australian back until, at the final bend, he was almost at Landy's shoulder.

At the moment, Landy—unable to hear Bannister because of the noise from the stands—chose to look back over his left shoulder and lost the race. As he turned his hand, the British runner swept around the outside of the bend and in four strides had hit the front.

Landy realised his tactical error but clung gamely to Bannister, hoping he would crack. It was a forlorn hope. Bannister strode down the straight to win by four yards in 3 min. 58.8 sec and set the seal on a memorable season.

Since then, sub-four-minute miles have become commonplace in athletics and some authorities believe a 3½ minute mile is not impossible.

But Bannister, in becoming the first man to break four minutes, set a new "high" for human speed and endurance and attained a prize of which no one can ever deprive him.

That, and his win over Landy in Vancouver, qualify him to be classed among the all-time great distance runners—quite an accomplishment for someone whose sole ambition in sport at one time had been to win a university blue for rowing!



OUTSIDE royalty, probably the most famous person in the British Commonwealth and, maybe, the world—is a woman in a unisex job, namely Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister of Britain.

The first woman in history to fill that unimaginably testing position she has proved herself to be as tough as any male British Prime Minister of the Post-World War II era.

Whether or not British people agree with her politics, they are pretty unanimous that her work rate and stamina is on a par with any man in that country, probably more than most, in fact.

Furthermore, there can be no questioning the tremendous responsibilities which land unendingly on her shoulders. Her leadership in Britain's Falkland Island's war unquestionably carried more responsibility than any in playing or administering tennis.

Mrs. Thatcher's position carries a salary of \$54,618 per year, given the pound sterling rating as \$1.46.

At the end of the year 1982, no fewer than 43 women listed on the Women's Tennis Association computer rankings earned more than that in prize money at scheduled tournaments. This does not include income from exhibitions, commercial endorsements and the like, all of which are forbidden fruits so far as Mrs. Thatcher is concerned. I haven't yet received the women's money statistics for 1983, but those for men are at hand, remember, Mrs. T is filling a man's position.

No fewer than 76 male tennis players' winnings on the sanctioned circuit topped that \$54,618 salary for Britain's Prime Minister. Take in exhibition matches and endorsements, and that 76 probably exceeds 150.

My tables of earnings reveal, therefore, that professional, touring tennis is, indeed, an extremely lucrative career. Furthermore, it is one that is running ahead of inflation in western world countries. Take Wimbledon, where the 1983 men's singles winner collected a

Unequal wages

cheque for £66,000 for his fortnight's work. This year the winner is promised £100,000, a staggering increase of just over 50 per cent.

Does all this mean that tennis touring professionals are motivated merely by the money bait? And, if so, what does one say to a father—occasionally it is a mother—who comes along and asks "My child wishes to take up tennis as a career? What do you advise and what will we all have to do?"



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher earned less than at least 43 women tennis players

That use of words affords one outlet of a tricky decision. The clue is "wishes to become a champion". If he or she is really made of champion's stuff that word "wishes" would not have been used. Instead, the parent would have been repeating his offspring's attitude: "he intends to become a champion and nothing will stop him."

Nick Bollettieri, a famous American coach, has constantly been facing such approaches for the past 25 years. He recently produced some typical figures in an interesting article in the USA magazine *World Tennis* not to be mistaken for Britain's *Tennis World*.

He calculates that the two beginning years, eight to ten, will leave no change from a parental investment of \$3,500. The next two years, 10 to 12, will bring an increase up to \$8,000 to \$10,000, at which stage the annual, no longer two-year, outward cash flow will zoom up to \$15,000 to \$25,000, depending on what, if any, outside sponsorship or collegial scholarship may be obtained.

There is an age old saying "If you don't speculate you cannot accumulate." I'm not a gambler in that way. Neither of our two sons are tennis careerists. You can see why.



MIKE HOLDING —leading West Indian wicket taker
SPORTSWEEK —leading Indian sports magazine



An interesting thing about tennis is that even if you lose, you make money. Consider our own Vijay Amritraj, though he has never won a Wimbledon or a US Open or been a member of the winning team in a Davis Cup final, he has still made a fortune in dollars, big enough to invest in films.

Or consider brother Anand. Though most of his tennis career he has been eliminated in the first round, and occasionally in the qualifying tournaments in order to enter a major tournament, he has also made money. If you play and you win, you make a fortune; if you play and you lose, you still make a fortune.

Cricket also is similar, at least big cricket. As long as you are selected for a Test team and you play, you make money (Rs. 15,000 plus.) It is not important

whether you score any runs or take any wickets. Even if you miss a few catches and give away a few runs, you still get the same amount of money as say Sunil Gavaskar.

Also in cricket, if you are selected among the 14, but not asked to play and kept in the reserves, you still get the same amount of money as those who are actually playing, though your presence on the field may be restricted to



occasional appearances with the water-bearers. And if you are wearing a Thums Up logo when you come in with the water-bearers, you get paid by Thums Up also

Football, I have never understood, particularly Calcutta football. They have these immense transfer fees, though I do not know if the footballers

get the fees or the clubs who are transferring them Abroad, the footballers make big money, but that is to be expected. They are real footballers.

In Bombay, footballers do not get paid, they get jobs. Though they do not have to do any work, only practice

But if you are a hockey player, you do not even get a job, unless you do not mind working with the Border Security Force of Sikh Regiment or Punjab Police or, at the most, Indian Airlines. And, if our hockey players win a gold medal at an Olympic Game, nobody gives them generous presents. Instead, they are told that they won because so many of the hockey-playing nations had boycotted the Games

If you are a woman hockey player, then you can find work as a clerk in the Western Railway. That is the limit of your ambition, career wise.

If you are a basketball player, you don't make a living out of it. But your games get screened on Doordarshan on Sunday afternoons in lang, dull programmes. And you don't get paid if you are wearing a Thums Up logo, since nobody is going to drink one extra bottle of Thums Up merely because a basketball player is advertising it

Finally, there are sports officials. Nobody has to pay them any money. Because most of them have their own ways of making money



Q WHO is the most attacking batsman in the world today?

--Rajdeep Singh Bal, Amritsar.

A ON the current form Vivian Richards of West Indies is certainly the most attacking batsman in the world today.

Q WHAT are the world records for the ten wicket partnerships in Test cricket?

--S. Venkataraghavan, Trichur.

A FIRST—413, V. Mankad (231) and P. Roy (173). India v New Zealand, Madras, 1955.

Second—451, W. Ponsford (266) and D. Bradman (244). Australia v England, The Oval, 1924.

Third—451, J. Miandad (280 n.a.) and M. Nazar (231). Pakistan v India, Hyderabad (Pak.), 1982-83.

Fourth—411, P. May (285 n.o.) and M. Cowdrey (154). England v West Indies, Birmingham, 1957

Fifth—405 S. Barnes (234) and D. Bradman (234). Australia v England, Sydney, 1946-47

Sixth—346, J. Fingleton (136) and D. Bradman (270). Australia v England, Melbourne, 1936-37.

Seventh—347, D. Atkinson (219) and C. Depeiza (122). West Indies v Australia, Bridgetown, 1954

Eighth—246, L. Ames (137) and G. Allen (122). England v New Zealand, Lord's, 1931

Ninth—190 Asif Iqbal (146) and Intekhab Alam (51). Pakistan v England, The Oval, 1967

Tenth—151, B. Hastings (110) and R. Collinge (68 n.o.). New Zealand v Pakistan, Auckland, 1972-73.

Q WHAT is India's lowest and highest totals against the following countries -- England, West Indies, Australia, Pakistan, New Zealand and Sri Lanka?

--Sundesh Chodankar, Carmona, Goa.

AGAINST England, India's lowest is 2 at

A 42 at Lord's in 1974 and highest 510 at Leeds in 1967.

Against West Indies, lowest is 90 at Calcutta in 1983 and highest 644 for 7 declared at Kanpur in 1978.

Against Australia, lowest is 58 at Brisbane in 1947 and highest 510 for 7 declared at Delhi in 1979.

Against Pakistan, lowest is 106 at Lucknow in 1952 and the highest is 539 for 9 declared at Madras in 1960

Against New Zealand, lowest is 81 at Wellington in 1976 and highest is 537 for 3 wickets at Madras in 1955-56

Against Sri Lanka India played only one Test and one innings and scored 566 for 6 declared at Madras in 1982

Q HOW many Tests had India won when the West Indies came to India in 1978-79 and where?

--Ismail S. Mamar

A OUT of six Tests on that tour India won one, drew two and one Test was abandoned due to political problems. The Test that India won was at Madras and India won it by 3 wickets

Q WHAT are the birth dates of S. Gavaskar, D. Venkataraghavan, R. Shastri and Kapil Dev?

Pravesh K. Bheda, Bombay

A S. GAVASKAR 10.7.49, D. Venkataraghavan 6.4.56, R. Shastri, 27.5.62 and Kapil Dev 6.1.59

Q WHAT is the Test record of Richard Hadlee?

--N. S. Chalekar, Nagpur

A IN 50 Tests Hadlee has played in 85 innings and scored 1820 runs at an average of 24.59. He has remained not out 11 times and his highest is 103. He has taken 28 catches and scored only one century. He has also taken 235 wickets at an average of 23.94. His best figures are 7/23



In a 11-man field including six GMs and three IMs, GM Andras Adorjan won the Hungarian Championship 1984 with 7.3, a point ahead GMs L. Portisch, Farago and IM Groszpeter who tied for 2-4 places.

Other results were: GMs Pinter and Sax 5½; IM Lukacs 5; Schneider and Utazi 4; IM Horvath and GM Sorn 3.

This game is illustrative of Black's counter attack from a restricted position.

GROSPETER-ADORJAN

1.d4, Nf6, 2.Nf3, e6 3.e3, c5 4.Bd3, b6 5.00, Bb7 6.b3, Nc6 7.Bb2, Be7 8.Nbd2, 00 9.a3, cxd4 10.exd4, Re8 11.Re1, Rc8 12.Rc1, d6 13.c4, Nb8 14.Nf1, Nbd7 15.Ne3, Bf8 16.d5?, exd5 17.cxd5, Rxc1 18.Bxc1, Qa8 19.Bb5, Rd8 20.Bc4, a6 21.a4, Ne5 22.Bb2, b5 23.axb5, axb5 24.Bxb5, Nxd5 25.Nh4?, Nf4 26.Bf1, Be7 27.Nh5, Bf6? 28.Bxe5, dxe5 29.Qg4, h5 30.Qg3, Qa5 31.Rb1, Qa2 32.Re1, Qd2! 33.Ra1, Be4 34.h4, Kh7 35.Kh2, Qd7 36.Rd1, Qc7 37.Rxd8, Qxd8 38.f3, Bd3 39.Bxd3, Qxd3; 0 1 (time).

3.e3) Queen's Pawn Game (without early c4). A symmetrical game can result

from 3...d5 4.Bd3, c5 5.b3, Nc6 6.00, Bd6 7.Bb2, 00 8.c4, b6 9.Nc3, Bb7; Petrosian-Razuvayev, Moscow 1983: which went: 10.cxd5, exd5 11.dxc5, bxc5 12.Rc1, d4! 13.Nb5, Be7 14.exd4, a6 15.d5 Nxd5 16.Nc3, Nf4 17.Bc4, Nd4 18.Nxd4, cxd4 19.Ne2, Nxe2 20.Qxd4, Qxd4 21.Nxd4, Bf6 (0-1, 44).

6.b3) The alternative is the Colle System: 6.Nbd2, Be7 7.c3, 00 8.a3, d6 9.Re1, Qc7 10.e4, Rd8 (Kovasevic-Maryanovic Sarajevo, 1982).

6...Nc6) Zatulovskaya-Kulikova, Tbilisi 1983 (By transposition) 6...Be7 7.Bb2, 00 8.Nbd2, d5? 9.Ne5, Nbd7 10.f4, Ne4 11.c4, f6 12.Nxd7, Qxd7 13.Nf3, Rad8 14.Qe2, Kh8 15.Ra1, dxc4 16.bxc4, Qa4 17.f5!, exf5 18.Nh4, g6 19.d5, Nd6 20.e4, fxe4 21.Rxe4, Nxe4 22.Qxe4, Qe8 23.Rde1, Rd7 24.Rxf6, and 1-0 soon.

15.Ne3) A better plan seems 15.Ng3/Bb1/Qd3.

16.d5?) Instead of cramping Black, this Pawn becomes a target for his counter attack.

18.Bxc1) 18.Qxc1 would lose the d5-Pawn, at present indirectly supported by eventual Bxh7ch.

25.Nh4?) Exchanges should hold the position, i.e. 25.Nxd5, Bxd5 (not better is 25...Nxf3ch 26.Qxf3, Bxd5 27.Qg4) 26.Nxe5, dxe5 27.Qg4, h5 28.Qxh5 (not 28.Qd3?, Qa5 winning, but possible is 28.Qe5!, Qa5 29.Ra1) Bxg2 29.Bc4; or 27...Qa5 (instead of...h5) 28. Qe2, Bxb3 29.Bxe5, Rd2 (or 29...Rd5 30.Bc6) 30.Qe3, Bc5 31.Qg5!

27...Bf6?) 27...Nh3ch! 28.gxh3 (or 28.Kh1, Nxf2ch wins the Queen) Nf3ch

wins at once with a devastating discovered check to follow.

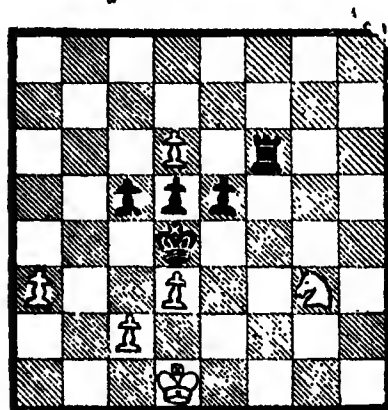
28.Bxe5) Forced to rule out Nh3ch as above, or even 29...Nf3ch 29.gxf3, Bxb2 etc.

30...Qa5) White's attack is ineffective and his pieces lack co-ordination while the Black pieces are very active.

32...Qd2!) Stronger than 32...Qxb6 33.Nc4 when White gets relief at the cost of a Pawn. If 33.Rd1, Qxd1! 34.Nxd1, Rxd1 with the unmeetable double threats 35...Ne2ch and 35...Bxg2.

39...Qxd3) White has no adequate reply to 40...g6 and the time control shortens his agony.

END GAME



White to play and win.



SITTING West you are looking at

Q 10 9 7
K Q
A Q 4 3
K 5 2

In an IMP match, the bidding has been

W	N	E	S
(You)			
1NT	1♠	2D	P
2H	P	P	PS
P	P	3C	P
P	3S	P	P

1NT 15 17

2D Transfer to hearts

Do you double that cheeky "BS"? Your L.H.O. is Jaggi Shivedasani and R.H.O. Rajesh Dalal Partner is Purnima Jasuja

I don't think that the double is a percentage shot at IMPs. However, Balu Ukade sitting in the West seat found a double in a league match between his team (Phadke C) and Poysha

The story is not one of success for the double. The contract could have been beaten but wasn't

AK 3			
10 9 8 6 3			
K 6 5			
A Q			
Q 10 9 7	N	5	
K Q	W	E	A J 7 5 4
A Q 4 3	S	10 8 7	
K 5 2		J 9 8 7	
J 8 6 4 2			
2			
J 9 2			
10 6 4 3			

Rajesh had nerves to contest the part score with just two knaves in his hand but I suppose that any one who can handle his cards as well as Rajesh does has a right to bid his head off. Actually the spade knave turned out to be inconsequential though as the play went, the diamond knave was a saviour

Watch Rajesh at work: West started off with his top hearts, Rajesh ruffing the second one. The club queen was finessed, the ace cashed and the heart ten was pulled, covered, ruffed and overruffed. Ukade returned the club king for dummy to ruff. Rajesh cashed his top spades

nil			
9 8			
K 6 5			
nil			
Q	N	nil	
A Q 4 3	W	E	A
nil	S	10 8 7	
	J	J	
nil			
J 9 2			
10			

The nine of hearts was pulled from dummy and Rajesh ruffed out East's ace with his last trump. Balu over ruffed with the spade queen and daved declarer with a low diamond. Rajesh ducked this to his knave and played a second diamond back to dummy's king to score his hair raising contract

Can you see where the defence slipped? Should Balu have returned the diamond queen? This would have worked with the 10 9 of the diamonds in partner's hand, but not as the cards lay. Rajesh would simply have cashed his established heart pitching a club and finessed the club nine

The defence can only succeed if West allows the knave of spades to ride! Declarer plays a diamond to dummy's king but must surrender the last three tricks to West

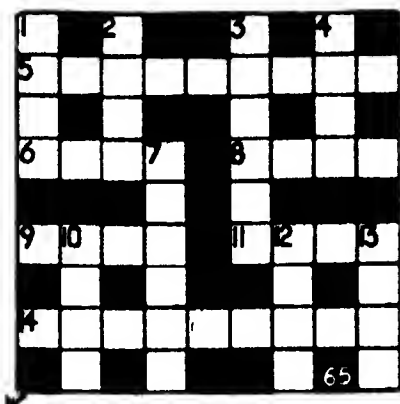
The defence can only succeed if West allows the knave of spades to ride! Declarer plays a diamond to dummy's king but must surrender the last three tricks to West

The other room was allowed to play in 2 hearts making I think it always makes despite the 5 1 trump split

Allowing "3S" to make undoubted would have cost Balu six IMPs

The double made it twelve. An undoubted one-trick set would have limited the cost to two IMPs. Rajesh's "2S" bid just could not have lost.

When you play against devils like Rajesh you have to double for one off and be on your toes in defence to get a tied board



ACROSS

5. The Aussie who returned match figures of 16 for 137 (eight for 84 and eight for 53) vs England in the 1972 Lord's Test (3 6).
6. Something that soothes bronze medallist-holding Oerter (4)

8. 'Down Under' reverse? (Over!) (4).
9. This Mohammad was the first to bowl fast for Pakistan (4).
11. Tresidder if Australian, Edmonds if English (4).
14. From 48 innings in 26 Tests, this Indian had 1,263 runs (av 28.70): of those 1,263 runs 688 were from 16 innings in eight Tests vs Australia and New Zealand in 1967-68! (4 5).

DOWN

- 1 Kind of hair-cut to expect from Barber! (1 3)
2. Nandan is, so is Pandit (1 3).
- 3 What the wicketkeeper must, holding the ball in one hand, pull out with the other hand, should he fail to collect the ball for a stumping and then seek to gain a decision in his favour with the batsman still out of his crease (1 5)
- 4 Game represented by hd circular in shape? (4)
- 7 Sim turns to hold end for Sri Lanka's Viswanath (6).
- 10 Sandeep's finest - can materialise

Last week's solution



- any minute! (4).
- 12 Ruth not fit (4).
13. Bets and eggs are (4).

Pen Friends Corner

Mohd Ashfaq Kola—19,
C/o Kolatex, Court Road,
Manjeri, Kerala-676 121.
Movies, travelling, dancing

Diwakar Mehta—23,
C/o R.D. Mehta & Co.,
363 G.T. Road,
Asansol 713 301.
Cricket, movies, reading, penpals

R. Baba Rao—21,
H. No. 3-6-34,
Basheer Bagh,
Hyderabad-29.
Dancing, music, movies, reading.

N.M. Anisur Rahman (Tapash)—22,
204, Suhrawardi Hall,
Bangladesh University of Engineering
and Technology,
Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Stamps, music.

Anil M Puthran—16,
B/56 Mahalaxmi Colony,
Veera Desai Road,
Andheri (West), Bombay.
Stamps, cooking, travelling, dancing,
reading.

K. Shivaji—21,
Housing Society Colony,
Kodoli, Panhala,

Kolhapur Kodoli-416 114
(Maharashtra).
Sports, painting, reading, music,
movies, travelling.

Vimal Kant Nagar—22,
KVIC, Irla, Vile Parle,
Bombay 400 056
Ghazals, writing and singing

Rdy Thomas—21,
OH 6, R.V. College of Engineering,
R.V. Vidyaniketan,
Bangalore-560 059
Reading, music, dancing, cricket, T.T.

Km. Lalit Sinha—26,
317, Han Nagar,
Dugawan, Lucknow
Penpals, dance, music, reading

Ashish Mehrotra—19,
C/o S.C. Mehrotra,
21/2 Canal Colony,
Lucknow (U.P.) 226 001
Penpals, cricket, music, reading

Shah Alam Hiru—21,
103, Titumir College Hostel,
Mohakhali, Dhaka-12,
Bangladesh.
Stamps, viewcards, books, poetics

Rajan J. Korajkar—23,
Dattawadi,

Mapusa, Goa.
Cricket, music, penpals.

Shrikant Sawant—20,
R. Jhunjhunwala College,
Ghatkopar (West).
Bombay-400 086.
Reading, penpals

Maqbul Pangarkar—22,
P.O. Box 280, Hall City,
Saudi Arabia.
Penpals, music, movies.

V.V. Rama Rao—20,
PO & Vill - Vaddipalla,
Deverkonda,
Dist: Nalgonda 508 243 (A.P.)
Music, cricket, songs.

Irfan Anis—20,
C/o Martial Arts Society,
530 Chandni Chowk,
Delhi-110 006.
Cricket, penpals, swimming

Jalatha—16,
C/o Sh. Y. Vishwanathan,
Officer-in-charge,
Govt. of India Press Gangtok,
Sikkim-737 103
Cricket, T.T., drawing, painting,
penpals.

1. How many nations participated in the 1896 Olympic Games?
2. Who won the marathon in the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games?
3. How many goals were scored by Platini of France in the recently-concluded European Football Championship?
4. Against which touring English team was Vijay Merchant appointed as India's captain?
5. What does the initial S in the name of V. S. Hazare, the famous Indian cricketer, stand for?

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

6. Who donated the Ranji Trophy?
7. How many gold medals were won by Soviet Union in the 1980 Moscow Olympics?
8. What were the events of the following players a) Gordon Pearce, b) Johnny

9. When and where was the first archery meet held?
10. What is a size of a kabaddi court (for men)?
11. Which nation is considered the 'father' of water polo?

ANSWERS

1. 13. 2. Waldemar Cierpinski, E team. 5. Samual. 6. Maharaja of Patiala. 7. Germany. 8. a) Hockey, b) Swimming. c) Athletics. 9. 1844 at York, England. 10. 13 metres by 10 metres rectangle. 11. Great Britain.



Sorry, Zed

AFTER reading the chapter, "My unhappiest tour," from Zaheer Abbas' autobiography, one could easily understand why Zed was not chosen and Miandad got the nod.

Zaheer's contention is that he should have been appointed captain on the basis of seniority only. Consequently, he could never mentally accept Miandad as skipper. His statements therefore are childish and reek of feminine jealousy.

Sorry Zed, one must prove himself a capable and shrewd leader, a sportsman, a patient judge and above all an understanding human being to become a good skipper. Zaheer's own stint as captain lately has shown that he is lacking most of these qualities.

Arto Mishra, (Cuttack)

HRG's comments pertinent

HR GOPALAKRISHNA'S comments on cricket statisticians were very pertinent. Reading his letter, one feels shocked at the manner in which the Board is treating the statisticians.

The Board would do well to appoint eminent personalities like Mama, Vaidya, HRG, Kapil Garg and Arun Arnaw, to name a few, as its statistical committee members, in place of persons like P N Sundaresan etc.

S S Suresh, (Bangalore)

TTFI should probe further

EVERY year our table tennis teams tour different countries spending valuable foreign exchange. What has been the outcome of all these 'exposure trips'? Except for some sporadic or fluke success, our progress in the international sphere has been minimal. This is evident from the miserable performances of the Indian players in the 33rd World Championship in 1975, the 5th Asian Championships in '80 and the Grand Prix tournament held in April this year at the Netaji Indoor Stadium at Calcutta.

In the course of nearly four decades, the standard of table tennis in the country has been properly tested and we know (or should know) where exactly we stand. It is high time the Table Tennis Federation of

Incorrect statement

PLEASE treat this as a reply to a point of pavement made by H R. Gopala Krishna in his letter in Sportsweek dated June 20 '86.

H R. Gopalakrishna has stated that he "was left out of the statisticians committee to accommodate" me (P N Sundaresan)! This is not correct. I am reluctant to call it a lie because I am in the committee ever since its formation in 1974, while Gopalakrishna came into it two or three years later and was dropped from it two or three years back. Anandji Dossa, our chairman from the inception of the committee till he retired two years back, will vouch for this.

It is surprising that Gopalakrishna should get hold of a sentiment expressed by me in the course of a very casual chat we had when he visited my home some time back to bring out that I am no statistician.

Yes, I did say that I was not a statistician the same way that Sudhir Vaidya or B B Mama or even Gopalakrishna are. Not that I, or for that matter any cricket writer cannot bring in a statistical point to elucidate or strengthen comments. The reference books are there as much for us as for the statistician.

However I am grateful for Gopala Krishna's reference to my work in editing the Board's annual. But claiming to be a statistician he must take care not to distort facts.

Again what is he insinuating by the statement, "Vaidya and Mama were left out of the committee because of chairman Anandji Dossa's presence" in the body? Is he implying that Anandji Dossa is not a statistician? That would be a most extraordinary statement indeed.

P N Sundaresan, (Madras)

Kalli's sad end

IT is unfortunate that the cricket lovers the world over have lost a great batsman in Alvin Kallicharran. His current form in the English County Cricket Championship has been stupendous and is evident of the fact that this little master is at the peak of his batting prowess.

It is easy to say that Kalli deserves to be banned for playing in South Africa. But the



Alvin Kallicharran

West Indies Board is to be blamed equally for driving him to that unfortunate decision when they dropped him from the Test side after a few lean scores.

It is really a sad and premature end to a glorious career.

Farooq Azam, (Mysore)

Zia most inefficient

MANJORANJAN Bhattacharjee had been cleared to play in the Nehru Gold Cup, and in the Federation Cup and in these tournaments he played as splendidly as his reputation demanded. Nevertheless, he was overlooked for the teams selected to represent India in the Great Wall Tournament in China and the following tour of the West Indies.

His ouster from the side was only to satisfy the pride of K Ziauddin and his clones. Ziauddin has been the most inefficient of presidents of the AIFA. Efforts should be made to compel him to step down so that Indian football can be saved from total destruction.

Anjan Lahiri, (Nadia)

One more special

YOUR Olympic special issue was a visual and reading delight. The photographs were simply superb and the articles timely and informative.

With the Olympics almost here I would request you to bring out one more special issue of comparable quality as the first if not better.

David Antao, (Margao).

Hosey—fine gentleman

I was shocked to read about the sad demise of tellow writer and photographer Hosey Mistry.

Hosey was a fine gentleman, a very pleasant companion and very popular amongst the sportsmen and women. In his death, sports journalism in the country has suffered a great loss.

M P Verma, (Chandigarh).

India probed deeper into the problems afflicting the game in the country and found out ways and means to improve the standard of the game in the country.

For a start they could adopt a policy of 'catching them young'. They should also cancel all 'pleasure trips' abroad for a few years and instead bring European coaches for training both Indian players and coaches.

The sports ministry should also come forward at this critical juncture and assist the progress of the game by withdrawing the 'import restrictions' on rackets and balls till such time as international standard quality equipment is manufactured in the country. Otherwise all efforts of giving the game a fillip will prove abortive.

Santir Chatterjee, (Patna)

**Prizes for you!
Medals for the
Country!!**



(A wholly Govt. of India Society)

**NATIONAL
SPORTS RAFFLE**
FOR SPORTS PROMOTION &
ACTIVITIES

**20 FIRST PRIZES OF
Rs. 5 LAKHS EACH**

**100 SECOND PRIZES OF
Rs. 50 THOUSANDS EACH**

**100 THIRD PRIZES OF
Rs. 10 THOUSANDS EACH**

**3,15,000 OTHER
ATTRACTIVE PRIZES**

**DRAW
25-7-84**

**Ticket
Re 1/-Only**



R.L. ANAND
Member Secretary
**THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION & SPORTS**
NIS, MOTI BAGH, PATIALA

Organisers
A&A ENTERPRISES
F-1, BHAGAT SINGH MARKET
NEW DELHI-110001

AREA STOCKISTS FOR MAHARASHTRA & GUJARAT M/s Nutan Book Depot, 159-
Ketwadi Back Road, Bombay-400 004—PHONE 361982-3



**Use your imagination:
Win Rs. 200!**

What is the serpent saying?

Send us your answer along with your name and address within 30 days of the date of this magazine. Don't forget to mention the question.

Enclose 4 under-the-crown plastic liners of Limca with each entry. Hurry! The best 50 entries will be awarded Rs. 200/- each. Mail in to Thirst Lady 17, S/W, Post Box No. 450, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001.

Points to help you: Limca has the popular lime and lemoni flavour. Limca has tonic salts to quench your thirst. Limca has Vitamin 'C'. Limca is a zero bacteria

Limca is veri veri lime'n'lemoni
SERVE CHILLED

India's leading sports publication

July 18-24, 1987

SPORTSWEEK

Rs 2.50

BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE

Olympic build-up

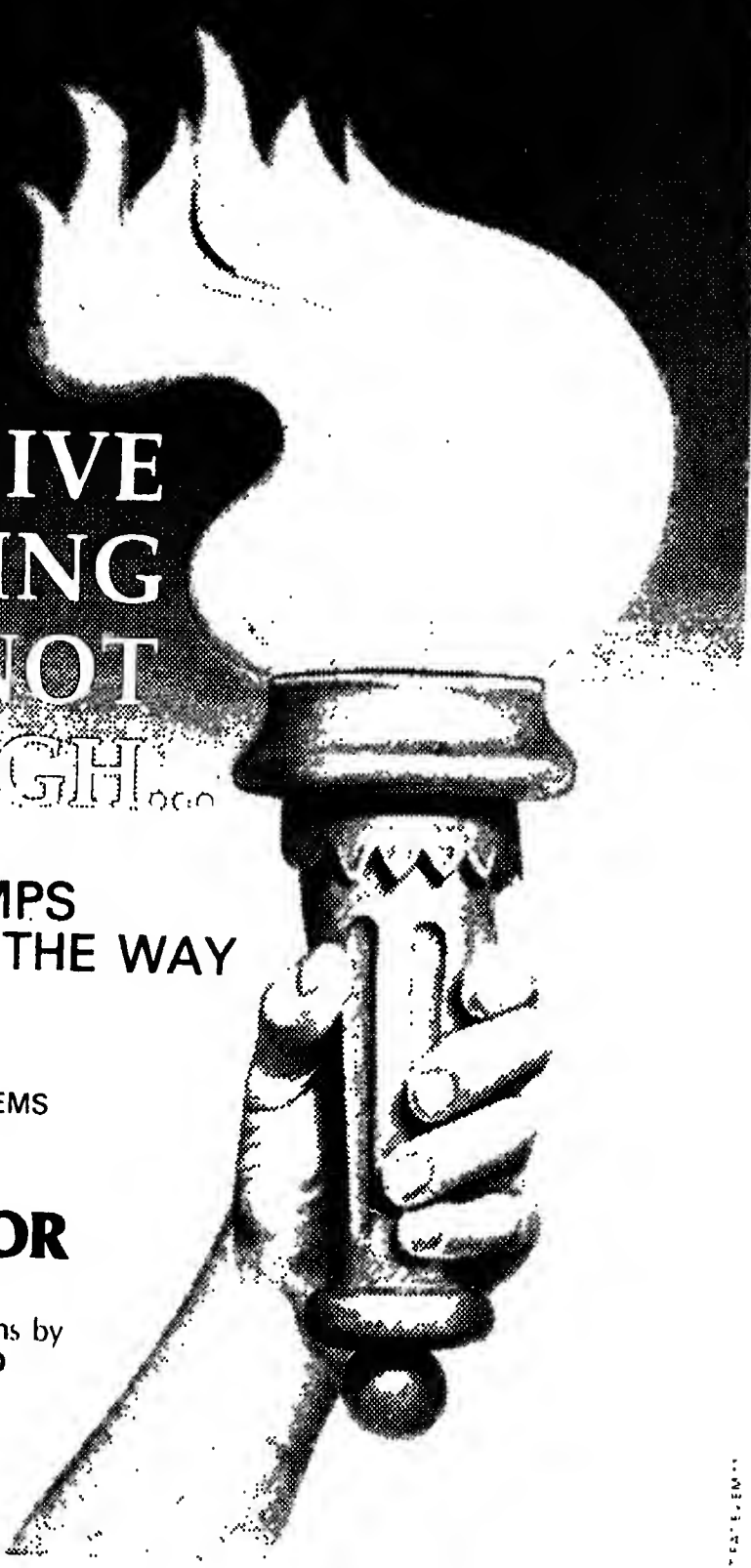


Graeme Fowler...a fine ton at
Lord's

West Indians
in England
Calcutta Soccer

...the Lion roars
again!

Wimbledon

A high-contrast, black and white illustration of a hand holding a torch. The torch is lit, with a large, bright flame that fills the upper right portion of the frame. The hand is shown in profile, gripping the handle of the torch. The background is dark, making the flame and the hand stand out.

**ONLY
INTENSIVE
TRAINING
IS NOT
ENOUGH**

**MUSCLE CRAMPS
CAN COME IN THE WAY**

THEY ARE MEDICAL PROBLEMS

**CONSULT
YOUR DOCTOR**

Issued in the interest of
our athletes and sportspersons by
E. MERCK (INDIA) LIMITED



Score your general knowledge!

1. What's zero?

- Natural number ● Whole number ● Prime number
- Composite number

2. 15 paise is ----- part of Rs. 30.

- 1/150th ● 1/300th ● 1/200th ● 1/400th

3. Gunnar Myrdal's famous book Asian Drama explains the :

- Techniques of drama ● English theatre in India
- Economic problems and their solution in South Asia
- Impact of British rule on Indian Economy

4. What's Eugenics?

5. ----- has maximum number of satellites.

- Saturn ● Jupiter ● Mercury ● Mars

Could you answer most of these questions? Either way, you'll agree there's always room for improvement and widening of horizons. And the greater your knowledge, the greater your confidence.

Read Career & Competition Times, the monthly that is committed towards increasing your general knowledge and heightening your confidence towards a brighter future.

General knowledge — Just one way in which CCT helps.

Every issue of CCT carries practical guidelines for achievement and personality development besides major news, events and all possible information on careers & competitions.

- News Sections ● Current Events ● Practice Tests ● Tests of Reason & Mental Ability
- Personality Development
- Careers & Career Counselling

Career & competition times

A TIMES OF INDIA PUBLICATION

Sets you on the road to success.

A
GREAT CAUSE
A SENSATIONAL
OFFER



NAVJEEVAN BUMPER LOTTERY

To help set up a most
modern hospital
for SPINAL INJURIES
FIRST OF ITS KIND IN ASIA

WIN

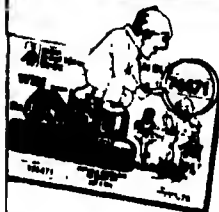
RS.

4.50

1st DRAW
ON
20.8.84

CRORES

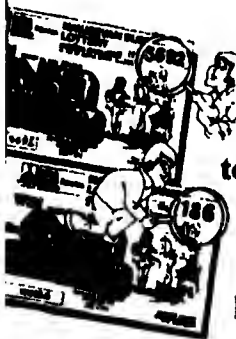
IN
PRIZES



FIRST PRIZE

10 PRIZES: RS. 10 LAKHS EACH
to be drawn on last 5 digits

TICKET
RS. 100/- EACH



SECOND PRIZE

100 PRIZES:

RS. 1 LAKH EACH
to be drawn on last 4 digits

THIRD PRIZE

1000 PRIZES:

RS. 10,000/- EACH
to be drawn on last 3 digits



FOURTH PRIZE

10,000 PRIZES:

RS. 500/- EACH
to be drawn on last 2 digits

FIFTH PRIZE

100,000 PRIZES:

RS. 100/- EACH
to be drawn on last 1 digit

**YOUR CONTRIBUTION OF RS. 100/- for a ticket will give you more chances
to win and help us build a Centre for Spinal injuries.**



**Indian
Spinal Injuries
Centre**

Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia FRGS
Managing Trustee
I.S.I.C. New Delhi

Organising Agent: **Vimal Lottery Agency**

Associates: **Sanjay Agency,**
Bhagat Singh Mkt.
New Delhi. Ph. 310442.

Stockist: Jayantilal Chheda & Co. 181, Princess Street, Bombay.

6 All eyes were on the 24 year-old tennis monarch from New York as he cold bloodedly assassinated Jimmy Connors in a mere 80 minutes to collect the £100,000 first prize. David Emery, our man at Wimbledon reports on one of the most one sided finals seen at this tournament



8 IT was all over Martina, with her 42nd consecutive victory had retained the most cherished championship in tennis. Alan Hoby covers the women's final for us and in his own inimitable style reports Martina Navratilova's third successive win at Wimbledon

20 HE may be a trifle less gifted than Richards, but is no less determined to do well for his team. He is one of the pillars of the West Indies batting, and his great adaptability has borne fruitful results for whichever team he has assisted, writes Aziz Moam about Gordon Greenidge, who set the Thames on fire with his brilliant double hundred at Lord's



36 MOHUN BAGAN, it appears, need a sharp shooter very badly. This weakness of theirs will be exposed as they face stiffer opposition as the Calcutta soccer league progresses writes Debabrata Chowdhury

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

Weekly Whispers p 16, By the way p 18, Figures are fun.. p 19, Cricket Notes p 22, Freerheeling p 10, Racing...p 46, Buzzing Around and Question Box p 47, Chess and Bridge p 48, Sportweeker What's your score and Pen Friend's Corner p 49, Mailbox p 50

Cover Transparencies - Graeme Fowler (Pakistan Cricketer), Ian Botham (Rajeev Asgaonkar).

Managing Editor
Khalid Ansari

Associate Editor
Sharad Kotnis

Senior Sub-Editor
Trevor Manuel

Sub-Editor
David D'Souza

Foreign Correspondents:
Australia: Kersi Meher-Homji,
Pauline Bunce.
England: Henry Blofeld, Dicky
Rutnagar.
West Indies: Tony Cozier.
New Zealand: Alan Graham.
Pakistan: Khalid Butt.

Advertisement Manager (Delhi)
Ashwini Chawla

Advertising Representatives:
T.K. Verma,
192, Karnani Estate,
Calcutta-700 017.

Phone: 44-8407, 44 0833.
Gram: Newspar.

T. Balachandran,
17, Lakshmi Colony,
T. Nagar, Madras-600 017.
Phone: 442663.
Indersinh Zala,
L-9, Sujata Flats,
Camp Road, Shahibag,
Ahmedabad-380 004.

Bangalore Office:
12/12A Shringar Shopping Centre,
9, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bangalore-560 001.
Phone. 567629/567638.

Delhi Office:
1004, Pragati Tower,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110 008.
Phone. 5719786

Published every Wednesday by Inquilab Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay.

Colour separation:
Sarastone,
Wadala,
Bombay-400 031.

Price: Rs. 2.50.

Annual Subscription: Rs. 125.00.

Airmail postage charges for overseas subscribers extra which can be obtained on request.

Founded: 13th October, 1968.

All correspondence should be addressed to SPORTSWEEK, 156-D, J. Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034.

Telephone Nos: 370586-87-88-89-80.

Telex: 11-3624 and 011-2930 "News In"

Telegraphic Address:
MUNQALIB, Bombay-400 034.

The entire contents and photographs of this magazine are copyright and must not be reproduced without prior permission of the publishers.

Sizzling superchamp leaves Jimbo gasping

By David Emery

JOHN McENROE crowned himself as the greatest Wimbledon champion of all time.

A king, a prince and a duke sat shirt-sleeved in the royal box as the centre court scorching in 102 degrees F.

But all eyes were on the 25 year old tennis monarch from New York as he cold bloodedly assassinated Jimmy Connors 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 in a mere 80 minutes to collect the 100,000 first prize.

That was four minutes less than it took Martina Navratilova to beat Chris Lloyd in Saturday's women's final.

"There was a lot of heat out there," said the humiliated 31 year old Connors, twice champion. "He served as well as he ever has."

After the giant killing, the crowd were treated to a British victory—John Lloyd



with Wendy Turnbull took the mixed doubles title for the second year running.

John's estranged wife Chris watched from the players' box, clapping politely at the end.

McEnroe, once the prince of petulance but this time on model behaviour throughout, had let the court with a deep bow towards the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent and ex King Constantine of Greece.

The former McAggro maintained that respectful stance when quizzed about his all-time standing.

"It's an honour for me to be put into the same category as Rod Laver and Bjorn Borg," he said.

"Laver, especially, was my hero as a kid."

McEnroe has now won the Wimbledon title three times. The last man to



John McEnroe... coldbloodedly assassinated Jimmy Connors

administer a worse thrashing in the final. Britain's Fred Perry was among the 15,000 spectators.

Perry, now 75, beat Baron Gottfried von Cramm for the loss of only two games in 40 minutes in 1936. Perry, like other great grass court exponents, relied on power.

McEnroe showed that he kills them with sweet slice, looping lobs and a bludgeoning volley behind a serve that swerves and spits on both flanks. No other player in history has combine his speed of foot with his improvisation of hand.

This year McEnroe has lost only once in 55 matches—the final of the French Open when his fragile temper exploded.

"I wasted a lot of energy in Paris," he admitted. "And that hurt me. I decided to let my tennis do the talking here. I've become the best I can become, but I'm not promising it can stay that way."

McEnroe's vow of silence was tested in the sixth game when a Connors's serve looked distinctly long. Later he was foot-faulted on an ace.

Both times he continued as mutely as a trapist monk.

McEnroe dedicated his victory to his mother, Kate, who was forced to stay at home in New York because of a mystery illness.

Man with the golden halo

— By Ian Barnes —

JOHN McENROE again held the Wimbledon champion's gold cup over his head like a halo after one of the greatest matches of his life.

Majestic McEnroe not only beat his old rival Jimmy Connors 6-1, 6-1, 6-2. He gave him the biggest drubbing the most famous tennis stage has seen for nearly half a century.

The last time the title was won so ruthlessly was when the great Dan Budge demolished Britain's Bunny Austin for the loss of only four games in 1938.

Budge was then on his way to the first Grand Slam of the world's four major titles. And after what McEnroe did to the world's

And after what McEnroe did to Connors, we may have seen an even more supreme champion in action.

McEnroe admitted: "I am thankful I have played one of the greatest matches of my career."

Even more satisfying for a man who had been pilloried before the start for his notorious bad temper, he was able to say that he did it playing some of the purest tennis Wimbledon has enjoyed for years.

"I got in a good groove on my serve and felt I could do almost anything on every shot," he said.

"I had a whole variety of spins and slices, and I was hitting forehand shots as well as at any time in the tournament.

"I'm glad I stayed out of trouble and now I hope people will remember me for my tennis."

The tennis that 25-year-old Super Mac served up for a sun-kissed Centre Court crowd of more than 15,000 was touched with stardust.

He conceded only 11 points to Connors, who has the reputation of being the best man in the game at returning serves, in 11 service games.

He did not make an unforced error in the first two sets. And he wrapped up his third Wimbledon championship in four years - he lost the 1982 final to Connors - only 80 minutes.

Connors, the winner in 1974, when he thrashed Ken Rosewall 6-1, 6-1, 6-4 and in 1982, when he beat McEnroe in five tremendous sets, said: "It was just one of those days. John played well and I didn't quite get started."

But he said the same when Ivan Lendl whacked him 6-0, 6-0 in New York eight weeks ago.

And the tennis world must now wonder if the great days of Connors, the finest scrapper the game has seen, are over at the age of 31.

Connors admitted: "All through the tournament I have seen the ball as big as a basketball. Today couldn't find it."

The difference was McEnroe. He didn't give Connors a chance from the moment he won the opening game with the first of his nine aces and an unreturnable serve.

He had his hands on Connors' throat with a second ace which gave him a 3-0 lead, and he tightened his grip with every passing game.

By the second set Connors was looking totally fed up at his inability to make a match of it.

• **WIMBLEDON** attendance this year was a record 391,673—compared with the previous best last year of 360,442.



John McEnroe...moments after one of the greatest matches of his life



Jimmy Connors...is this the end of the great days of the finest scrapper the game has seen?

THE PRIZE MONEY

Men's singles—Winner J. McEnroe (U.S.) £100,000, runner up J. Connors (U.S.) £50,000; semi-finalists: P. Cash (Aust.), I. Lendl (Czech) £25,000, quarter-finalists: J. Sadri (U.S.), P. Annacone (U.S.), T. Smid (Czech), A. Goniez (Ecu) £12,500.

Women's singles—Winner M. Navratilova (U.S.) £90,000; runner up: C. Lloyd (U.S.) £45,000; semi-finalists: H. Mandlikova (Czech), K. Jordan (U.S.), £21,900, quarter-finalists: M. Maleeva (Bul.), P. Shriver (U.S.), J. Durie (G.B.), K. Karlsson (Swe) £10,704.

Mighty Martina's a real scorcher

By Alan Hoby

FOURTEEN thousand agonised spectators crammed into Wimbledon's sweltering Centre Court watched one of the classic women's finals as the seemingly invincible Empress of Tennis, Martina Navratilova swept aside arch rival Chris Lloyd 7-6, 6-2 to win her third successive singles title and her fifth in seven years.

Martina, a nerve-sapping 3-0 down in the first set, eventually dominated the net and the match like a great swooping bird of prey. But it took the world champion 1 hour 24 minutes to wear down the valiant challenge of 29 year old Chris - the people's favourite in the 45th final between the two.

For this extended execution, Martina collected the huge prize of \$90,000.

The 5ft 7 1/2 in former Czech, now a naturalised American, had already collected million dollar cheque in Paris four weeks ago after becoming only the third woman Maureen "Little Mo" Connolly and Margaret Court were the others - to win the Grand Slam.

Add a record breaking seven million dollars earned last year and it is easy to see



why the world's number one is the richest champion of all time.

Afterwards Martina, who has now beaten Mrs Lloyd in their last meetings, told us: "I knew Chris was playing well and I was not as sharp as I would have liked, although I was serving well."

"The crowd were obviously pulling for Chris, but that's not going to take the joy away. I had my fans, though maybe they were not so vocal."

"I was happy for tennis. It was fun out there and I did enjoy it."

The thermometer stood at a dehydrating 100 degrees in the merciless Centre Court as Chris and Martina, having curtsied to the Duke and Duchess of Kent and deposited their gorgeous bouquets, embarked upon their thrilling and adventurous way.

And, wonderful to behold, it was Chris, scoring her normal base line patrol, who cheekily broke Martina's opening service with two ice cool strokes to the net.

She took the holder completely by surprise. Martina double-faulted and then could only watch in dismay as the inspired

Chris executed one lovely top-volley and then duped her with an out-of-the-blue clipped volley.

They were applauding even more euphorically as the girl from Fort Lauderdale raced to 3-0 against a markedly tentative Martina.

In the old days Martina was often insecure under pressure. And for a moment, dreams of glory coursed through the adoring army of Lloyd lovers as their whiteclad heroine broke the champion for

the second time with a brilliant forehand winner.

At this point it was as if a flame had been ignited in Chris Lloyd. The crowd watched entranced as she continued to pressure Martina with her precision drilled ground strokes and her famed double handed top-spin backhand.

But what was being over looked during these brief magic moments was that Martina had been missing nearly all her first serves. It was not until the fourth game



EMPRESS OF TENNIS...Martina races in to deal with a volley



Chris Lloyd.. more aggressive than she has been of late
that the champion slipped into a higher gear

The crowd fell silent, even though Chris saved two break points. Suddenly it was 3-2 as that Navratilova service, almost as fast as many of the men's swung into lethal action with the first of six aces.

Chris, more aggressive than I have seen her for a long time, still attacked the net to hold her serve for 4-2.

Then we saw the authentic, imperious Navratilova. While her private life has been under a merciless microscope, there is no doubt that Navratilova the tennis player is a superb athlete.

Controlled aggression on serve, volley and smash—she hardly missed a ball in the air—epitomised her pace and power. Always in search of perfection, she says: "When you attack you are in charge of your own destiny."

Another ace and some wristy volleys took her to 4-3. Then, with Miss Lloyd's own service suddenly weakening, she was left broken and beaten as Martina levelled the score.

Attention in the brutal heat sizzled as Chris Lloyd had a break point in the ninth game. But Martina typically saved it with

another ace and forged ahead for the first time.

It was marvellous stuff, but Chris was still able to raise her game. She saved the set by holding her own service for 5-5, but Martina once again turned it into a torture chamber for her rival when almost contemptuously she took the 11th game to love.

Still fighting for her life, Chris again had the crowd in raptures as she hung on to level at 6-6.

The tie break you could almost sense was going to be won by the champion. And so it was as Martina clinched the first set 7-6 after 46 minutes of absorbing play.

The match looked virtually over when Martina broke Chris's service in the second set to lead 2-1 and then held her own to storm to 3-1, but this fourth game was perhaps the best of the match.

With a dramatic flair worthy of the theatre, Chris came out fighting. She surged to 0-40 with the crowd gasping. Was their idol about to break back?

But Martina, with that champion's touch, saved all three break points with some marvellous serving, including her fifth ace.

She then went down the middle with another blistering 90 miles an hour serve and, amid warm applause, won the game to lead 3-1.

The crowd still pleaded with Chris to somehow come back from almost certain defeat and on one occasion Georgina Clark, the first woman to umpire a singles final at Wimbledon, barked a "quiet please" at the Lloyd fans in the crowd.

Chris bravely battled on. And with a last defiant flourish she saved four match points before Martina forced her to hit wildly into the tram lines.

It was all over. Martina, with her 42nd consecutive victory, had reclaimed the most cherished championship in tennis.



Since watching Miss Navratilova I've lost all fear of my mother-in-law!

Lendl demolished by Connors

JIMMY CONNORS strutted into his sixth Wimbledon final with all the old arrogance that has earned more than 100 titles around the world.

Pugnacious Connors picked up a warning for unsporting behaviour on the way to a thrilling 6-7, 6-3, 7-5, 6-1 triumph over No. 2 seed Ivan Lendl.

But he won a few more thousand conscripts to his private army of fans for the superb all-action tennis that sets up a championship showdown with John McEnroe for the second time in three years.

Title-holder McEnroe dismissed the challenge of Aussie teenager Pat Cash 6-3, 7-6, 6-4 to claim the chance to avenge Connors's 1982 final victory.

But the "old firm" shoot-out did not match the brilliance of Connors's demolition of Lendl.

For two and a half sets the two most belligerent men in the game went at each other like pneumatic drills.

Then, just as in the last two U.S. Open championship finals the so-called Czech ironman was shown to be made of jelly.

Hec collapsed completely and afterwards complained that the long hours of practice he had needed to make the transition to grass courts after winning the French title four weeks ago, had left him tired.

It was a poor excuse, Lendl is 24 and well-known for his muscular build and strict training programme.

And as Connors, who is now only two months short of his 32nd birthday, said: "It is the same for both of us."

"The temperature was in the 80's, it was hot and humid out there but you just have



Ivan Lendl...poor excuse to go out and play "

And it is exactly what street fighter Connors did. A brush with umpire Malcolm Huntington in the second set when Connors was given a warning for holding his nose in a gesture that clearly indicated what he thought of a linesman's call - threatened to wreck his composure.

He told Huntington: "Why don't you relax? If you want to play the power game

and get me out of the tournament, just say the word and I'll go now. I don't think you want that with 15,000 people here."

But Connors soon settled down, won that game to level the match at one set all, then lashed Lendl like a man determined to wipe out the memory of their last meeting, when Lendl won 6-0, 6-0.

He succeeded brilliantly.

McEnroe, in contrast, had few of the promised problems with unseeded Cash, who had talked a better match.

McEnroe, still cool and calm as he has been all fortnight, looked wobbly only once - when Cash broke serve to lead 2-0 in the third set.

Wimbledon results

Men's singles: John McEnroe US bt Jimmy Connors US 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

Men's doubles: Peter Fleming, John McEnroe US bt Pat Cash, Paul McNamee Australia, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

Women's singles: Martina Navratilova US bt Chris Evert-Lloyd US 7-6, (7-5), 6-2.

Women's doubles: Pam Shriver, Martina Navratilova US bt Kathy Jordan, Anne Smith US 6-3, 6-4.

Mixed doubles: John Lloyd, GB, Wendy Turnbull, Australia bt Steve Den'ou, Kathy Jordan US 6-3, 6-3.

Ladies Plate: Melissa Brown US bt Robin White US 6-2, 7-5.

35-and-over Men's singles: Stan Smith US bt Colin Dibley Australia, 7-6, (7-5), 6-3.

35-and-over Men's Doubles: Marty Riessen, Sherwood Stewart US bt Colin Dibley, Australia, Jaime Fillol, Chile, 6-3, 3-6, 10-8.

Boys' singles: Mark Kratzmann Australia bt Stefan Kruger, South Africa, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

Boys' doubles: Ricky Brown, Robby Weiss, US bt Mark Kratzmann, Australia, Johan Svensson, Sweden 1-6, 6-4, 11-9.

Girls' singles: Annabel Croft Britain, bt Elna Reinach, South Africa, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Girls' doubles: Caroline Kuhlman, Stephanie Rehe, US bt Victoria Milvidskaya, Larissa Savchenko, Soviet Union, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4.

SPORTSWEEK'S Olympic Special

BOYCOTT or no boycott, the Los Angeles Olympics are round the corner. SPORTSWEEK's next issue dated July 25-31, 1984 will be a bumper Olympic Special, the second in the series.

Besides articles on the preparations going on in the United States of America as assessed by our on the spot correspondents, the issue will highlight the prospects of the Indian participants in hockey, wrestling, boxing, weightlifting, shooting, athletics and yachting.

Eight pages of colour spreads showing action pics of our leading contenders.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR COPY TODAY.

Hana goes out quietly —after a double blast

HANA MANDLIKOVA ran away from Wimbledon with her tennis reputation in tatters and her ego shredded by a double-barrelled blast from Martina Navratilova and Chris Lloyd.

Mrs. Lloyd struck first by demolishing the 22-year-old Czech - ranked third in the world—in one of the most one-sided semifinals. The score 6-1, 6-2 in only 45 minutes.

Miss Navratilova, champion for the last two years, stormed to the final for the fifth time by beating Kathy Jordan 6-3, 6-4 in just over an hour.

Then the big two combined to deliver the most astonishing verbal attack any tennis girl has had.

Martina, described as "all muscles" by Hana, said "There is no love lost for Hana from any of the players."

"She has no respect for anybody and puts pressure on herself by things she says. It showed today. She totally folded."

"When she first came on the scene I

used to help her but not now after the things she has said about me—that she has all the shorts and all I have is big legs."

Mrs. Lloyd, angered by Miss Mandlikova talking before their match as if she was already in the final said: "I had a point to prove and I think I proved it."

"I had heard what Hana and others said about my chances and I couldn't believe it. Hana hasn't beaten me for three years."

"Maybe she underestimated me but I had a real desire to win this match. I was going to give it everything and it was the right match for everything to come together."

Miss Mandlikova left Wimbledon without making any comment and there was not much she could say about an abysmal performance in one of the biggest matches she has played.

But she was reported to the Women's Tennis Association disciplinary committee for failing to attend the post match interview...and faces a 500 dollar fine.



Hana Mandlikova...suffering against Chris Lloyd

What a charade!

— By Alan Thompson —

WITH The Expected playing The Anticipated the great charade of Wimbledon drew to its foregone conclusion.

We could have reached this stage by eliminating 80 per cent of the competitors at the outset, but the championships would not have generated anywhere nearly as much money.

So Wimbledon remains the great British sporting monument to decadence.

Somebody must enjoy the occasion, otherwise the crowds would not flock. Quite early in the fortnight almost 40,000 trampled on each other to gain a glimpse of their gods and goddesses.

Queues began to form at lunch time of the previous day. With the coming of the dawn the hardly disciples were handed a precious piece of paste board and allowed to leave their station for a wash and brush up.

Appearance is important, particularly if you intend to sip champagne (at £2.50 per class) or tea on the lawns.

Tennis is important. Out there on hidden, obscure courts, unknown players slog their way through equally obscure tournaments that never get a mention.

They grunt and groan like Connors or Big Daddy, seeking a place in the sun, and few fans have ever heard of them.

Up front are the stars and nobody given a damn about big girls or boys behaving like spoiled babies.

Did you note that it was Ivan Lendl's "turn" to hurl insults at officials?

And did you note those officials took the whippings without a whimper of protest?

Dare they do otherwise with a sport that has sold itself to sponsorship and surrounded itself with millionaires?

Andrea Jaeger is the 50th tennis player to win more than one million dollars since the game went "open" only 16 years ago. She is 18 years old and has been earning for three years.

That is peanuts. One way or another Wimbledon will notch up profits of more than £3 million from this fortnight.

And despite the fact that every Briton was knocked out days before one end.

We might not be able to play the game but we can organise it and hard-sell strawberries and cream.

Only money seems to matter, and the fans seem happy to accept that situation.

If they have been successful in queuing for entrance tickets, they then queue for more hours in order to stand at the back of the premier courts.

If they tire of that they can stand in the "Viewing Lane" and stare at the stars as they are bundled hurriedly into motor cars and whisked away.

One glance of John McEnroe is worth twice as many shrieks and sighs as a similar glimpse of John Lloyd.

Big time tennis has succumbed to big money and that is the fault of the organisers and the fans but not of the players.

But tennis is still important to some players. If you can find your way down to Court 15 you could be rewarded by seeing F. Garcia-Lledo or Miss F. Krapf in action.

You would be made welcome because you would be the only spectator. The others will all be queuing for something or other.

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton



Connors in the million dollar gamble

JIMMY CONNORS has grunted his way through six men's singles finals - he won in 1974 and 82 and lost in 75, 77, 78 and '84 and on each occasion he has used a steel racket.

But this is the last year in which he used that particular piece of equipment.

When Connors returns to Wimbledon in 1985, he will be using a composite racket, like so many other top professionals. And the company whose equipment he uses will be taking a million dollar gamble.

It also means that the 14 tailor made rackets he was using here - they are Wilson T2000's - will certainly have a rarity value.

There is only one other identical racket in the world and that is in the Nottingham home of Tony Pickard, Wilson's British representative.

Pickard, a former British No. 1 and David Cop captain, explained "There are none in America because we stopped manufacturing them two years ago. Fortunately, I had 24 flown to England six years ago in case of emergencies."

"Jim took the odd one or two from me but, last autumn, he was in a bit of a mess and I got a frantic call from him and his mother - could he have all those that were left? I was reluctant to ship them out, so a special courier delivered the lot - except the one I left at home."

The plan is that, after the United States Open in the Autumn, Connors will switch to the new model. But it must be said that things haven't gone as well as the company and Connors had hoped.

After a two year research and development programme costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, he tried out a prototype in the Benson and Hedges Tournament at Wimbledon last year and was most unhappy with it.

Pickard, says "The problem was that Jimmy couldn't get enough racket head



Jimmy Connors...will switch over to the new racket after the US Open

speed. As a matter of fact, neither could I when I tried it out."

So it was back to the drawing board and to the company engineers based in Chicago. Now they are convinced that they have a racket that is ideal for 31 year old Connors. "It will be a personal autographed model when it comes on the market."

And that's where the company is gambling. There is nothing like a player's

Georgina in the chair

GEORGINA CLARK, the woman who once brought John McEnroe to heel, became the first woman to umpire a Wimbledon final.

Mrs Clark, a 44-year-old mother of five from Banbury, Oxfordshire, took charge of the Women's Singles Centenary final between Martina Navratilova and Chris Lloyd.

Mrs Clark's brush with McEnroe came in the 1981 Stella Artois Championship at Queen's Club when she issued an official warning to the current world No. 1 for "Unsportsman-like behaviour". Georgina clashed with Czech Ivan Lendl, last week.

Lendl accused her of being "blind" and "drift" following a disputed point during his quarter-final victory over Tomas Smid where Mrs Clarke was a line judge.

In 1982 she controlled the US Open final between Chris Lloyd and Andrea Jaeger and earlier this Wimbledon she was in the chair for the potentially explosive match between McEnroe and Bill Scanlon.

Mrs Clark, the current tour director for the Women's Tennis Association, is a sporting all rounder, a former national junior badminton champion who has represented Bedfordshire at tennis, hockey, lacrosse, swimming and cricket.

success to establish a new racket in the market place.

Pickard added "We know it's got to be just right because, if Jimmy is successful with it, there's a large market waiting out there. We're talking about millions of dollars."

Fans pay £500 to see the big four

TICKET touts outside Wimbledon were under siege last week from tennis fans paying up to £500 for a place on the Centre Court.

The matches every one wanted to see, between defending champion John McEnroe and Australian teenager Pat Cash, and former tie holder Jimmy Connors against Ivan Lendl, promised to be the most exciting men's semi-finals for years.

News that Princess Diana would be in the Royal box for the matches also gave ticket prices, normally £18, a giant boost.

One tout remarked "It's like two finals on one day. We just can't get enough tickets. Even at our prices they're good value. We will definitely get more for these tickets than we will for the finals."

"Police, who have been monitoring the touts since Wimbledon began, said "We've never seen a demand for tickets like this. And when it leaked out Princess Diana would be here prices shot up."

Lendl, the unsmiling Czech, lit the fuse for the potentially explosive matches when he claimed two days earlier that McEnroe and Connors, title winner in 1974 and 1982, were getting favoured treatment from Wimbledon bosses.

And McEnroe's notorious temper was tested by the aggressive Cash, who declared: "When I played McEnroe in doubles at Queen's Club two weeks ago I returned his serve as if it were a girl's."

Lendl certainly picked the wrong target when he attacked the fact that Connors and McEnroe had played all their matches so far on the two main courts.

Connors snapped back "Tell Lendl that when he has won Wimbledon he can start complaining."

And Connors had another score to settle. Last time they met on clay at Forest Hill in May Lendl humiliated Connors 6-0, 6-0, the first whitewash defeat Connors had suffered in his career.

Connors has waited to get Lendl on the most famous grass court in the world, on what he describes as "my second home," to take his revenge.



Vijay's off court doubles

VIJAY AMRITRAJ, now as much a part of the Bond set as the tennis set, must bank on a good run in the mixed doubles off court after going out of the Wimbledon singles and men's doubles in the first round. His double partners here are two of the Bond girls from the film Octopussy.

The popular Indian player is more a bit player on court with his best performances reserved for the screen. After Octopussy he appeared in several American television

series and now runs his own film company, Amritraj Productions.

His most recent role? A part in a Hart to Hart episode. "I played a has been tennis player," he said with a broad smile, "and I don't want any cracks. Why, sometimes these days I actually win a match."

Certainly Amritraj was better off at Wimbledon than on the Bond set. The Pinewood home of the 007 films went up in smoke last week, destroyed in a massive £4m blaze while being used for the £25m fantasy epic "Legend".



Bjorn again, or turning to a new Leif

BUT WARNING: We are about to enter on into the life of which we haven't seen since Borgmania swept Wimbledon a few years ago.

Last week, a six foot blond American, Leif Shriver, was besieged by ten nubile girls as he left number 15 court after a four set victory.

It was enough for me to conduct a straw poll of 100 (well, 98 to be exact) young women. Who do you think is the best tennis player? Inevitably, McEnroe, Connors and Lendl dominated the answers.

Who would you put at the top of your We love you list? Four said McEnroe, five said Connors, none said Lendl. Extraordinarily, 78 said Shriver. If we went for Britain's John Lloyd and 10 voted for Tim Mayotte of the United States. Three just giggled and one said Brit Reynolds!

Loser who died on Devil's Isle

DID you know Vere Thomas St Leger Gould, losing finalist in the 1879 men's singles, died on Devil's Island, the French penal colony, after receiving a life sentence for murder.

St Leger Gould and his wife, both of whom had gambling debts, murdered a Danish woman in Monte Carlo in 1907,

dismembered the body and tried to ship it back to London, but because of the smell it was discovered in Marseilles.

The wife, who protested her innocence, was condemned to death, St Leger Gould, who confessed, was sentenced to penal servitude in French Guyana, where he died two years later.

In the 1879 Wimbledon final he lost 6-9, 6-2 to the Rev John Hartley, a Yorkshire vicar.

And stand up any body who might now be thinking of other Wimbledon finalists who should be locked up.

I KNOW HOW TO TOPPLE MARTINA

MARTINA NAVRATILOVA paraded on the Centre Court with a dozen other champions in celebration of the Centenary of Women's Tennis at Wimbledon.

By the end of last week she joined the elite group who have earned all the championships five or more times.

The only way she can be stopped, according to Pam Shriver, coach Don Candy is "to drive over her foot in the car park."

Miss Shriver, Martina's partner in achieving a Grand Slam of the world's

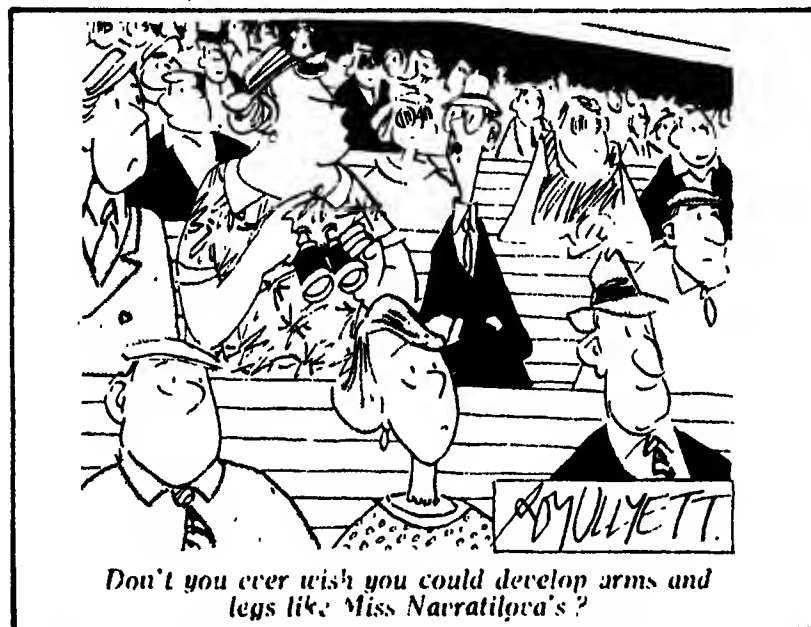
Drive over her foot in the car park!

major doubles titles, is one of the few only given every chance of hope of halting the march of the most amazing athlete of the 1980's.

Candy, one of those young old Australians, who has been around long enough to know what tennis is all about, says:

"Martina is a psychological giant to all the other girls. Even the court she plays on looks bigger to her than any body else."

Hana Mandlikova was the last girl to beat Martina at Wimbledon in 1981 and is the only girl to have beaten her in the last 12 months anywhere.



Don't you ever wish you could develop arms and legs like Miss Navratilova's?

What Wimbledon means to me

WIMBLEDON. The mere mention of it conjures up instant recognition of a sporting spectacle that surpasses any other—the World Series, Super Bowl, Kentucky Derby, anything.

"The Lawn Tennis Championships" captures the essence of its city, London, as no other sports event can. The World Series jumps from city to city and the Super Bowl is merely a one-day happening sandwiched between two days of hype.

Besides the fact that Wimbledon embodies 107 years of proud tradition for a nation that reveres tradition, there are important social and cultural factors. One immediately notices the large female presence at the matches. Long before the women's movement, they comfortably enjoyed the sedate pleasures of the All England Club and could go there alone as that was culturally acceptable.

The patronage of royalty at Wimbledon always provided the fortnight with a special aura of grandeur. Kings and queens avidly followed and played the game, and the current Duke and Duchess of Kent presided at this year's Centenary celebration of past women's champions.

Television's impact can scarcely be exaggerated. The two BBC networks carry six hours of live coverage and a one-hour evening wrapup that features the day's best match. And that goes on for two weeks!

Finally, McEnroe, Connors, Navratilova, Evert Lloyd and the other superstars have become much more than splendid and wealthy athletes. They are entertainment figures—as well known and talked about as leading politicians and film stars—and that magnetism adds to Wimbledon's status as an athletic extravaganza woven into the fabric of this expansive city.

At the tournament, in the heart of London and during my daily underground train treks from Stanmore to Wimbledon, I asked various people, "What does Wimbledon Mean to you?"

Anne Brown, a proper middle-class lady "over 50" ("no woman would give her age," she firmly protested) from the suburb of Stanmore, has attended three finals and thinks Wimbledon is a very important institution.

"It's a way of life," she says. "Naturally I'd like to see the British girls win, but a well-played game is important. We feel it is a good, clean sport, a game of great skill. And what we like about it is there's no gambling, unlike other sports."

"Wimbledon is becoming more and more popular each year. This country is becoming tennis mad. It's better to be busy with tennis than with all the drugs and other bad things youngsters get involved in."

John Schneider, a compactly built, 50-year-old police inspector in Wimbledon, sees the championships in a much different

light. "It's more for the people in it than the spectators. I don't see why others should get all that excited. So I don't think much of it, I'm afraid. But I don't want to encroach upon anybody's theories or preferences."

The frenzied fortnight is anything but fun and games for Schneider and his 40 subordinates. What's his biggest problem? "It's 'flashers'—men, often schizophrenics, who unzip their pants and exhibit their parts inside Wimbledon and dash off. We arrest them for insulting behaviour and breach of the peace," he says.

The media, according to 30-year-old commercial artist David Carter, have created celebrities out of Wimbledon's premiere performers, something he thoroughly enjoys. "I think Wimbledon today is the personalities, unless you're in the sport a bit," opines Carter. "It's namepullers now like McEnroe and Lendl and Navratilova. They're huge personalities and the media manipulates



them. McEnroe, more than anyone, I think. They really get him riled and upset. And he responds the way people want him to respond. That's why people go there really.

"All the money nowadays makes all the difference," continues Carter. "No one ever answered back (to officials) in the old amateur days. Fred Perry was a gentleman, and the umpire's decision was final. You accepted it, didn't you. It's just a spectacle now, and the personalities, especially McEnroe, interest me most."

I met bubbly Amanda Humphries, an aspiring professional musician studying at The Royal Academy of Music, munching fried chicken on the underground. She's the 20-year-old daughter of a well-to-do London designer of oil plants in Saudi Arabia.

"Wimbledon means quite a lot," she quickly responded as though somehow anticipating the precise question from a total stranger. "Because I believe a sport isn't merely a pastime but a profession for those who pursue it to the fullest and go without so many things to attain their best."

"So I admire them very much as athletes and also as people. I even admire McEnroe. He realizes, perhaps, his inability to control his temper, but also realizes he can draw attention to himself and entertain people. I think he's quite funny."

Valerie Craig finds nothing amusing about McEnroe or Wimbledon. "Now it's so pretentious. They all act like prima donnas," says the freelance film production coordinator from Wembley.

"I just find it boring," she says emphatically. "They're not what I call sportsmen. McEnroe is like a spoilt child. I used to enjoy Wimbledon years ago when it was like a sport and the important thing was playing for your country and being a good sport."

Craig's complaints don't end there either. "The traffic jams in Wimbledon must be a nightmare. I feel the same about Wembley when the bloody football (Cup Final) is on. There are traffic jams all down my road. You can't even get your car out of the drive way. You see, all you sportsmen don't even think of practical things like that."

For Bernard O'Neill, whom I encountered on the bus en route to his first Wimbledon, it would be all mystique and no misery. "It's the showpiece for tennis. It's the ambience. It's something everyone wants to go to at least once—to say they've been there," explained the friendly 29-year-old chartered accountant from Dublin.

"I suppose it's shades of the amphitheatre because it's personal conflict rather than a team one. Besides that there's a lot of nice attractions like strawberries and cream and pretty women."

To David "Doc" Docherty, his pal "Pus" and his female friend "Cooky," neither Wimbledon nor life is strawberries and cream. I encountered these punk rockers at Sloane Square where I had been advised their kind hangs out. They were dressed in leather jackets with silver studs and chains, dirty cheesecloth shirts (with dirty language printed on them) and German jackboots, tattooed and sporting their ultimate trademark, the "halfhead" very vertical hairdo.

"Doc," 19 and the most sociable of the trio, revealed that he once played a bit of tennis at school—"I liked to smash it"—and even had a crush on Chris Evert when he was 13.

But, he confessed, "I don't know much about Wimbledon and tennis. "It's all for the filthy rich. I resent the rich because we starve every day, and they've got food to throw away."

People look down on us for going through bins and 'poncing' (begging), but if we don't do that we'll die," said "Doc," for the first time raising his voice and taking a

CZECH MATES!



Martina: sinned



Lendl: defected



Hana: "At home they hear hardly anything about me"

WHEN Martina Navratilova beat Chris Lloyd in the Wimbledon final on Saturday, it was a supreme celebration of Czech tennis power—and a total non-event in her Iron Curtain homeland.

Since Martina defected to America in 1975, Czech newspapers have never mentioned her by name.

Even Hana Mandlikova's world wide triumphs rate only a paragraph.

Miss Mandlikova, a fee paying member of the Communist Party in her own country, has a home in Florida, a taste for Hemingway and a passion for American sunshine which does not sit well with the Iron Curtain politicians.

"I have been having one of my best years ever," she complains. "Yet at home they hear hardly anything about me any more."

Hana's situation is mirrored by Ivan Lendl who was second seed behind John McEnroe for the men's title. He owns a sizeable chunk of real estate in Greenwich, Connecticut, and is an addict of that greatest of all capitalist pastimes—golf.

They have all got one thing in common—to win a passport to freedom

Lendl has returned home to Prague or his birthplace in the grey steel town of Ostrava only rarely. He has also committed the cardinal sin of playing in South Africa which so angered the authorities that there was a move, now shelved, to drop him from the Czech Davis Cup team.

The circumstances of Miss Mandlikova and Lendl illustrate the enormous dilemma Czech authorities now face.

From a population of 15 million they have almost 100,000 regular tennis players. They promote the sport more actively than

almost any other nation, but they also fear the consequences more deeply.

They realise that almost all those young ones, the budding Navratilovas and Lendl's, have one overriding aim to escape from a repressive regime.

Davis Cup coach Pavel Korda admitted as much three years ago after his untanned nation had beaten Italy to win the trophy for the first time.

"We are a cultural nation," he said. "Our people desire to travel and look around. Tennis gives them the means."

"Of course," Korda added significantly, "there is also the money."

That money—millions of dollars of it—was the cause for Miss Navratilova's defection. She decided that paying 90 per cent of the prize money to the Czech Federation was not a viable proposition.

That rule has since been amended to allow the players to keep 80 per cent of their earnings. But still the young stars show a reluctance to break their Western lifestyle, claiming a need to remain in America for tournament play.

The Czechs could, of course, ban professional tennis. After all, it is the only paid sport they allow apart from ice hockey.

They will not, for two reasons. First, they frankly enjoy the international kudos of providing such outstanding players whatever their motives. Second, they have been long-term advocates for tennis to be included in the Olympics and are determined to build a powerful team—one capable of beating the Russians.

Says Korda: "Each new hero we've thrown up has inspired thousands more."

Chasing fame, money, and most important of all, the freedom to play the game they love anywhere in the world.

David Emery

What Wimbledon means to me...

swig from his bottle of whiskey. "We only have Social Security every week, but that will only last you a couple of days because everything is so dear (expensive) in London."

So I gave "Doc" and his mates about 25 pence and was on my way.

Colin Booth, a slim, self-confident 29-year-old computer programmer from Reading, has mixed reactions about Wimbledon. "It means you lose part of the Test match (the popular cricket competition) on the TV," he mildly objected.

"I watch the tennis as well, but only when people like McEnroe are on. What I like about him is that he plays it to win. So what if he loses his temper! He's professional with only another five or ten years to make money."

The cheerful mother-daughter team of Diana and Carol Franklin have clearly crossed the line from Wimbledon love to fanaticism. "It's the best event in the world in the year—after a Roman orgy," enthuses Carol, a 22-year-old audit clerk. "I don't really know why we love it so. The food is terrible and the bathrooms are

diabolical, but the atmosphere and tennis are great."

Lest I forget, I found these two unsinkable ladies at 8.45 p.m. outside the club grounds on Church Road with their sleeping bags and rations. They were among about 400 dealers, including an 88-year-old lady, already queued up—it was their second such "unorthodox" evening—preparing to sleep under the stars to snare the few available Centre Court and Court No 1 front row tickets in the morning.

"We've been here in a thunderstorm and 45° F. temperatures," attested Diana, 41, a hospital driver and no stranger to adversity. "One bloke urinated on someone's sleeping bag. But there's no other way to get quarterfinal tickets. Touts (scalpers) sell them for 400 pounds for two. I guess we're fools, doing this. You know what they say: 'Only mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the noonday sun.'"

So my little random survey, safe to say, shows that Wimbledon, that almost timeless birthplace of lawn tennis, means different things to different people. Wimby may not be everyone's cup of tea, but it shall be mine forever.

Imran's new pastime

ALLAH'S wrath may have incapacitated Imran Khan and stopped him from playing for Pakistan in Tests recently, but it has not deterred the ex-Pakistan skipper from latching on to a feasible business proposition.

The 31-year-old allrounder, still hiding his time for his leg injury to heal, has joined hands with an Indian barber, Dar, to open a \$400,000 hair and beauty salon in London's fashionable West End. This



is the first business enterprise for the cricketer.

"I know as much about hairdressing as Dar knows about cricket," said Imran after confirming the deal and refuting suggestions that he too would be an active partner at the salon.

Not that he should mind. With little else to occupy him nowadays, Imran would perhaps become the most famous hair stylist in England if he could take a six month course, as suggested by Dar.

Yorks laid low by Mushtaq

ONE of the biggest upsets in the NatWest Trophy in the English season has been Yorkshire's downfall against minor county Shropshire. And guess who caused the famous northern county's defeat? None other than the remarkable Pakistan allrounder and ex-skipper Mushtaq Mohammad.

Mushtaq is now 41, and though he quit Northamptonshire some seasons back,



still retains enough interest in the game to play regularly for Shropshire as their professional. In this particular match he put up an all round performance that would have done Imran Khan proud. He topscored with 80 in his side's total of 229 and then bowled his leg breaks tantalisingly to claim three wickets for 26 off 12 overs as Yorkshire collapsed for 192. Incidentally, Geoff Boycott too was playing in the match, so Yorks were not fielding a second XI.

When Naples went nuts!

AN estimated 70,000 supporters watched Diego Maradona kick his first ball in the San Paolo stadium as Naples unleashed a frenzied welcome for its newly signed Argentinian.

Maradona, signed for a staggering 7.5 million dollars from Barcelona, where he had a very happy time, kicked off in a friendly match between two local youth teams after a morning spent posing for photographers, signing autographs and fielding questions from 250 journalists.

The situation in Naples since the announcement of Maradona's signing remains euphoric. People came out in the streets, sang and danced, burst crackers and even dived into the sea when the official announcement was made. On the day of this match, the celebrations remained unabated. Thousands of balloons were released into the sky while aircraft trailed huge banners saying, 'Welcome Maradona'.

Meanwhile maternity hospitals reported another 30 new born babies named Diego Armando, raising the total to 140 so far.

One sour note, however, was struck when a French television reporter asked Maradona about Mafia money in Italian football. The reporter was

expelled from the room by the Napoli club chairman, Corrado Ferlaino, who said, "Naples is a city of decent people who work for their money."

Police reported two men were shot outside the San Paolo stadium shortly before the player's arrival in what appeared to be the latest settling of accounts between rival Camorra underworld gangs.

Botham squeals

ONE more county almost suffered the same humiliation as Yorkshire. Holders Somerset, with Ian Botham very much in charge, barely managed to scrape through by 16 runs against Hertfordshire.

The pitch admittedly was bad and Botham was raging as the match approached its exciting finish. He blew his top immediately after the match. "This was one of the worst wickets I have ever played on, especially in such an important game. It was dangerous and if Joel Garner had been playing for us they would have had to have a queue of ambulances," he said after the match.

Botham's tirade was understandable but it is pertinent to note that the highest scorer in the match was a 20-year-old youngster, Brian Evans who made 46 for Herts. Botham could at least have acknowledged the youngsters ability to battle it out on a terrible wicket.



Ian Botham...raging

H EADS you lose Ivan!

A friendly pat on the pate and a clever line in platter from Jimmy Connors defused a potentially explosive situation at Wimbledon in the mens semifinals between these two top notchers, to the delight of Princess Diana sitting in the Royal Box.

Ivan Lendl, the new 'bad boy' of tennis had contested a line call in his thrilling semifinal with Jimbo. As both players went to the net the crowd held their breath. But if they had forgotten that the Royal Box was packed, Jimbo hadn't.

The clown prince of tennis turned court jester and used the head of his racket to make Ivan see the funny side of the hair's breadth call. As a royal command performance it brought the house down. Lady Diana gasped and put her hands to her mouth in delight.

In another incident on his way to victory, Connors made everyone laugh when he told the umpire there was a difference between a sign which means, "You stink" and one which meant he was merely scratching his nose.

Connors, it will be recalled, had earned an admonishment from the referee in one of the early round matches when he held his nose in protest against a line call.

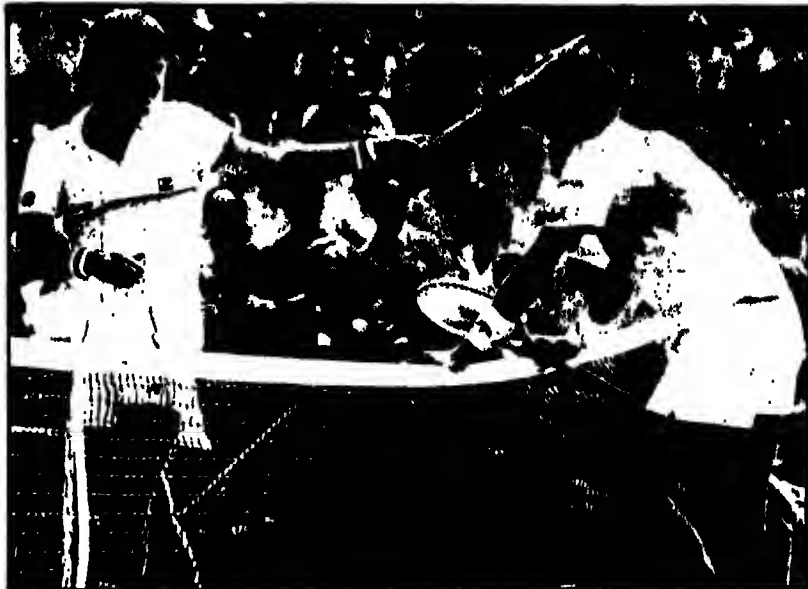
Noah's injury serious?



THE future of Yannick Noah, the French No.1 tennis player, and amongst the top ten in the world looks bleak. Noah who pulled out of Wimbledon after the draw was made with a suspected pulled thigh muscle, is more seriously injured than was first thought. He has a groin inflammation and doctors say he could be out for a year.

Just over a year ago, Pascal Portes, then the French number two, had exactly the same complaint and was out of the game for 12 months.

Court jester Jimbo gets Diana giggly!



when he serves, but continues to be a rather accomplished performer on the guitar. Guillermo Vilas, as every tennis fan knows, is something of a poet.

THE week being climaxed with the greatest of tennis tournaments, the Wimbledon championships, a few tennis items for buffs and diehard fans.

Tennis in Olympics

TENNIS is going to be an Olympic sport again. This summer in Los Angeles tennis will be a demonstration sport and in 1988, the game will be played for actual medals in Seoul. None of the players is permitted to receive money even indirectly from the Olympic tournament this summer, though this is not the easiest thing in the world to police.

Players for the tournament will include Pat Cash of Australia, Jimmy Arias of the United States and Mats Wilander of Sweden. It might be argued that none of these is exactly a true-blue amateur. But the International Olympic Council has ruled that you don't really count as a professional if you were born after January 1, 1964.

Wilander's earnings this year so far add up to 122,716 dollars. True he hasn't won anything enormous, but that's not the point. After all, it's not the winning that taking part in professional tournaments that counts.

Strumming for success

TODAY'S players tend to be pretty single-minded. To attempt to be a man of parts is seen as a failure to get on with the job. But there are some top flight who strive to be the complete man.

John McEnroe is continuing his dogged fight to be a musician, while his mentor, in musical matters, Vilas Gerulaitis, has not only stopped looking behind him

Sports psychology

TENNIS, people are fond of saying, is a psychological sport, whether your psyche is as hot as McEnroe's or as chilly as Borg's. Paul Annacone, who reached the quarterfinals of the recent tournament is such a devotee of "sports psychology" that he has brought with him a fellow by the name of Noel Blundell, to assist and motivate him.

Annacone, a polite and clearcut American who describes himself as a 'patiently aggressive guy' declares: "I think people would be crazy not to hire a sports psychologist."

Quotes:

JOHN McEnroe on Art: "What I want to know is why does everybody rate the Mona Lisa so highly? Why don't people come out and say that's one picture that stinks?"

HANA Mandlikova: "I don't care any more what people say about Martina and Chris. I just try to play tennis, be happy, and take the money and run."

Bureaucratic bungling

THE Indian contingent for the Los Angeles Olympics, the announcement of which was awaited with baited breath, and often postponed over the last fortnight, has at last been finalised.

The 73 strong contingent will have 48 competitors and 25 officials. The IOA and the Government has thus maintained the ancient proportion of one official for every two participants!

'More the merrier' seems to be the slogan, for in 39 days from June 1 to July 9, the contingent swelled to almost double.

On June 1, the government sanctioned 30 competitors and 16 officials, a total of 46. On July 3, this figure went up to 69 and finally a list of 73 was sanctioned on July 9.

The delay in announcing the contingent since July 1 is entirely due to the non-availability of Sports Minister Buto Singh, busy he was with his political activities.

That brings us to the moot point. What is the use of the Sports Ministry if such vital decisions are to be delayed unnecessarily due to lack of interest by the one who is charge of the ministry?

If he is so preoccupied with his political problems, he should have entrusted this work to his lieutenant. However, one has to be thankful that the Government could finalise the contingent at least a fortnight before the Olympics.

For we had many times in the past when

some of the competitors were kept in dark till the last moment and when they were cleared barely a few days before the meets, there was hardly any time for preparations.

Be that as it may, one wonders, how the qualification standards set in the beginning have been manipulated to send such a big contingent to Los Angeles.

Initially, the standards set were the Asian Games gold medal marks or the sixth position in the Moscow Olympics.

The IOA secretary has now explained that all those selected are according to the qualifying marks laid down with mutual agreement by the IOA and the Department of Sports which is the eighth position for men and the tenth position for women at the 1976 Montreal Olympics after eliminating the Eastern Block notions.

Bravo! How the standards have come down in a month's time on the pretext that more athletes should be sent because more accommodation is now available in the Olympic Village consequent to the withdrawal of the Eastern Block.

And more competitors mean more officials. It is a logical conclusion, indeed.

We are all for encouragement and exposure to international events for our competitors. But at the same time, it should be seen that the competitor has the talent to come up to expectations.

For all earlier Olympics, we had sent large

contingents. What are our experiences? What are the results? Most of them finished way behind making a mockery of their selection.

In the 12 Olympics we have participated, in so far, we have 12 medals: eight golds, one silver and two bronzes for hockey and a lone bronze in wrestling.

What do you expect from the present squad? At the most a medal in hockey, perhaps a medal or two in wrestling, that's all. The competition at the Olympics is such that the athletes, boxers, weightlifters, shooters and yachtsmen have no chance at all in figuring in first five or six. This is the reality and should be faced as it is.

Though the contingent comprises less than 50 competitors, the Government has appointed a deputy chef de mission in contravention of the Olympic Charter.

Now there is a proposal to enter the chef de mission as an administrative officer. This is also true in respect of certain extra coaches who will also be entered as administrative officers. A nice way to flout the Olympic Charter!

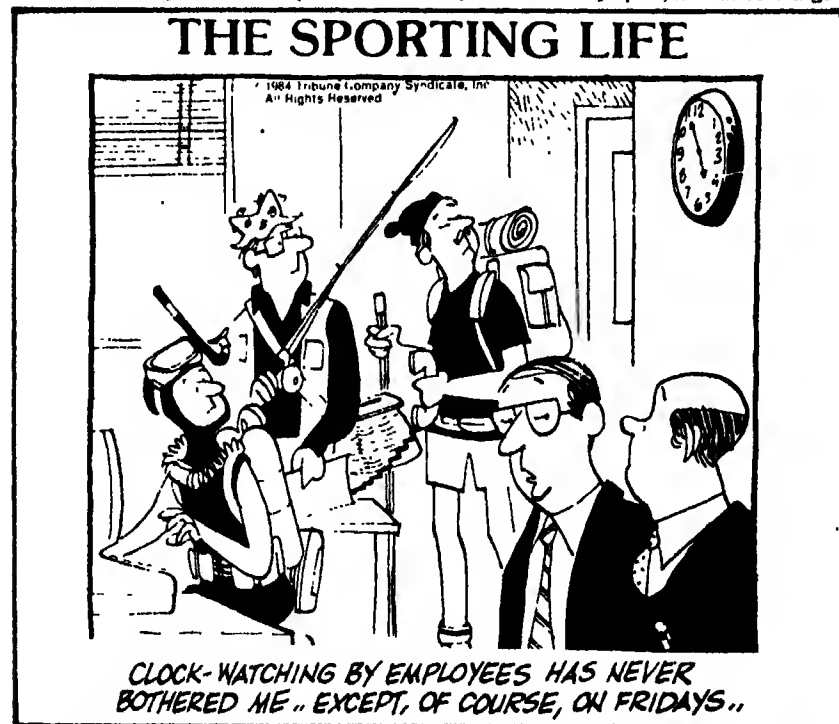
When everything has been finalised after such a long delay, it is rather strange that the chief coach and a masseur for the wrestling squad has not been named. Is it so difficult to name them? Or is it the usual tactics of string pulling when there are more than one for consideration?

There are eight athletes, seven for track events and one only for a field event. Yet the announcement says that Nambiar will be the coach for track and J.S. Saini for field events. Is it necessary to send a separate coach for one field athlete? In that case coach Kutty in place of Saini could have been of much help to Nambiar. But who cares? Not even after Milkha Singh made so much noise about the selection of Saini.

Sending Madhusudan Nair for the demonstration game of tennis will serve no purpose and for one competitor, Sumant Misra, the former Davis cupper will act as manager-cum-coach. What a waste of money?

Tennis is not a new sport. It was played in the Olympics from 1896 to 1924. Moreover, tennis today is the world's leading sport, played all over. It has a lot of money in it. What purpose will it serve as a demonstration game? Every sportsman and sportswoman knows the finer points of the game. It's not like Sepak Takraw or Kabaddi which need demonstrations.

Finally, the participants are going to Los Angeles, along with a retinue of officials. Let us wish them well and hope that they will try their best to raise the prestige of the country even if they fail to finish quite high.



Left-handed opening pairs in Tests

By B.B. Mama

WHEN Warwickshire's Left-handed batsman Andy Lloyd made his debut in the first Test against the Windies on his home ground of Edgbaston, Birmingham, on June 14, 1984, he joined another left-hander Graeme Fowler of Lancashire to open the England innings, and thus set up a rare and unique record.

It is not too often that a pair of Left-handers have opened a Test innings together. In fact, as far as can be ascertained, there have been only 18 other combinations of two Left-handed batsmen associated in an opening partnership in a Test for their country. Readers are invited to point out any omissions and thereby assist adding to the list.

England is the record holder with eleven such pairs, including the Andy Lloyd-Graeme Fowler partnership. The earliest instance for England can be traced to 1955 when Jack Ikin (Lancashire) and Brian Close (Yorkshire) opened together at The Oval against South Africa.

Then, in the 1957 series against West Indies, Peter Richardson (Worcestershire) first teamed up with Brian Close to open for England in the Edgbaston Test, and then with Don Smith (Sussex) at Lord's, Trent Bridge and Headingley.

In the next season (1958), Richardson had for his opening partner Willie Watson (Yorkshire) against New Zealand at Old Trafford, and later on the 1958-59 tour of Kiwiand, the same left handed pair opened for England at Christchurch and Auckland.

Geoff Pullar (Lancashire) and Raman Subba Row (Surrey) hold the record for most Tests by an England left-handed opening pair on seven occasions - at The Oval 1959 vs India, at Old Trafford 1960 vs South Africa, and in all five Tests at Edgbaston, Lord's, Headingley, Old Trafford and The Oval against the 1961 Aussies.

Later, on the 1961-62 tour of Pakistan and India, Pullar and Richardson jointly opened for England at Lahore, Bombay, Kanpur, Delhi and Karachi. In the same twin-tour series, Richardson and Bob Barber (Lancashire) opened at Madras, and Barber with Pullar at Dacca.



Graeme Fowler (left) and Andy Lloyd...the latest pair of left-handers to open a Test innings

Barber and John Edrich (Surrey) opened vs New Zealand at Headingley in 1965, whilst Edrich partnered Close at Old Trafford in 1976 against the Windies. Finally, so far as England is concerned, we have Andy Lloyd and Graeme Fowler as above.

West Indies have the honour to provide the first instance in point of time of a left-handed opening pair. Charles Jones and Ken Wislart vs England at Georgetown in 1934-35. Roy Fredericks opened eleven times with 'Joey' Carew - three apiece in Australia and New Zealand in 1968-69, once in England in 1969, once in 1970-71 vs India at Georgetown, and twice in 1971-72 vs New Zealand at Kingston, Port of Spain and Bridgetown.

Later, Fredericks teamed up twice with Ron Headley to open at The Oval and Edgbaston in 1973, and twice with Len Baichan at Lahore and Karachi in 1974-75.

The record for the most times a left-handed opening pair have appeared together in Tests is held by the Kiwis John Wright and Bruce Edgar who have opened together for New Zealand in 22 Tests from Lord's 1978 to Auckland 1983-84.

The latest instance of a left-handed opening pair (before Lloyd-Fowler) was the 'south paw' pairing of opener's Kepler Wessels and Graeme Wood for Australia

at Kandy in 1982-83 against Sri Lanka. Australia has on record only one other left-handed opening pair Bill Lawry and Bob Cowper vs India at Sydney in 1967-68.

Pakistan has only once opened a Test with a pair of left-handed batsmen. Sadiq Mohammad and Nasim ul Ghani vs Australia at Sydney in 1972-73. South Africa and India, remarkably enough, have never had two left-handed opening batsmen operating together in a Test.

The first left-handed opener to represent India was Nari Contractor. It was India's 47th Test and Nari opened with the right-handed Vijay Mehra on his second Test appearance at Delhi in 1955-56 against New Zealand, after making his debut in the previous Test at Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, batting at No. 7. Except for an odd Test here and there when he batted lower in the order, Nari Contractor remained a regular specialist opener in most of his 31 Tests, but always with a right-handed batsman as his partner.

It was not until India's 98th Test that another left-handed batsman opened just once for India - Ravi Surti in the second innings of the Headingley Test in 1967. This was the only time he did so in his 26 Tests.

Similarly, the left hander Eknath Solkar opened once in the 1974 Manchester Test with Sunil Gavaskar, and a second time in the 1974-75 Madras Test against the Windies - the only two such occasions in his 27-Test career.

The fourth occasional left-hander who has opened for India is Surinder Amarnath, pressed into service as an opener in the second innings of the Wellington Test in 1975-76 when Gavaskar was injured - the only time Surinder has done so in his total of 10 Tests.

So it will be seen that the only specialist left-handed opening batsman who has regularly appeared for India in Test cricket is Nari Contractor. Surprising, isn't it?

SPORTING SAM

by Reg Wootton



A touch of class

By Ayaz Memon

It would be easy to eulogise over Gordon Greenidge after his epic double hundred at Lord's which enabled the West Indies to record what appeared to all reasonable and sane intents as an improbable task. Superlatives come easily at this juncture, aided of course by the fan mail which the office has received from cricket buffs all over the country. The gist of all the letters

assumes brilliant proportions. It takes a quantum leap into the realm of the great

By all accounts the English bowlers did not bowl too well on the final day. Most of them erred by bowling on Greenidge's legs little realising that it was akin to showing a red handkerchief and shouting Ole! Ole! to a raging bull. Greenidge, as are most West

neither side had raised a total of beyond 300. In fact the Englishmen were contemplating a victory, even with a lead of 325 or thereabouts, and Gower's declaration when it came looked perfectly safe if a little delayed, for the Englishmen in their buoyant optimism, wanted enough time to bowl out the West Indies!

What a great leveller is cricket! And what a heartbreaker too. England had probably their best opportunity to win against the West Indies and one man has to strike form at the right moment to score runs like a tidal wave and run all the sand castles built and nurtured over four long days. Turn their fondest dreams into a nightmare.

John Woodcock of 'The Times' London said it all in his terse and clipped style. "The matchwinner was Gordon Greenidge whose brilliant innings of 214 not out is the third highest ever recorded in a Test match at Lord's. Only Hammond and Bradman have made more. Greenidge hit the ball with terrible power. In his last six innings in England he had scored only 84 runs, but there was no holding him now. The runs came to him as easily as if it had been a Tuesday afternoon romp for Hampshire at Southampton."

Hampshire of course is the county which Greenidge has served for 13 years now. He migrated to England when 14, and after impressive performance in school was picked up by the talent scouts of the county to play for their second XI in 1968. He made his debut for the county in 1970 and was capped in 1972.

For Hampshire he opened the batting with the legendary Barry Richards and the lessons learnt from playing alongside an acknowledged master were quickly imbibed. This pair formed the most successful and attractive opening pair in the world in the early and mid seventies. After Richard's departure, Greenidge remains Hampshire's most prolific run getter today.

The graduation from firstclass to Test Cricket is inevitable, given Greenidge's talent. In 1974, the West Indies selectors looking for youngsters to fill in vacant spots in the side of tour India, did not have to look beyond Greenidge to partner Roy Fredericks.

This association with Fredericks too was vital for the budding Test cricketer. Fredericks was an experienced player and Greenidge found in him an ideal partner, one who could guide and encourage him and also curb his natural impetuosity (which incidentally Fredericks himself could never temper).

His Test baptism was memorable. Run out for 93 in the first inning at Bangalore,



Gordon Greenidge...third highest innings at Lord's

received can be condensed into a single line: "Hail Greenidge the great."

A double century in a Test match is a rarity and any batsman good enough to reach the coveted landmark has got to be good. The distinction between good and great however depends on many other factors, like the quality of the opposition, the state of the wicket, the trend of the match.

It is when viewed in this frame of reference that Greenidge's innings

Indians, is very strong on the on side, and the poor line that the English bowlers adopted, even with an off side field employed by skipper Gower had much to do with the astonishing run rate, the West Indies managed in their quest for victory.

This factor, the run rate, the race against time, is the most important one in the present context. A target of 342 in 242 minutes plus the 20 mandatory overs would be a difficult one for most teams. And in the four preceding days at Lord's,

Gordon Greenidge destroyed the myth that one man can make a cricket team...no matter whether his name is Ian Botham or Viv Richards. Botham did not take a wicket as Greenidge's monumental 214 not out made a mockery of England's hopes of winning the second Cornhill Test at Lord's. Richards did not even get to the crease as Larry Gomes joined Greenidge in an unbroken second wicket partnership of 287 that saw the West Indies home by nine wickets with 11.5 overs spare.

So after all the euphoria over Botham's renaissance and the controversy over their decision to leave the field for bad light the night before, England finished where they had begun...at rock bottom.

he was not to be denied the honour of a century on debut and made 107 in the second innings. A star was born.

In fact the West Indies unearthed many stars in that series. Andy Roberts was one. And perhaps the biggest of them all, Vivian Richards.

Crucial

Vivian Richards has had a crucial role to play in West Indies' rise to eminence in world cricket. So dominating has been his batting, and so imposing his presence on the field, that many other West Indies players have had to live in his shadow, on reflected glory, over the last decade.

Greenidge too has suffered in comparison with Richards. Their careers have run almost parallel since they made their debut in the same Test. In fact Greenidge was the first among the two to make a favourable impact.

Greenidge faltered in the crucial series against Australia which followed. Richards overcame nervous tension through faith healing and zoomed ahead, running up phenomenal scores in 1976 to be regarded as one of the greats of all time. Richards has since never relinquished the hold he acquired over bowlers and the imagination of spectators.

Greenidge in comparison has been stolid and consistent. His growth has been steady rather than flashy. He has suffered much because of technical deficiencies,

but has shown the willingness to learn and improve and the results are bearing fruit now. He still is probably the hardest hitter of the ball in the game, but has camouflaged effectively his aggressive instincts with the orthodox tenets of batsmanship.

There is a Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde quality about his batting which the Englishmen learnt at their expense at Lord's. An otherwise very correct batsman, 'English' in approach, as Indian spectators witnessed at Kanpur last year when he made that monumental 194, he can, if required break out into a frenzy matching the Calypso heat as seen at Lord's.

He may be a trifle less gifted than Richards, but is no less determined to do well for his team. He is one of the pillars of the West Indies batting, and his great adaptability has borne fruitful results for whichever team he has assisted over the years.



Greenidge hits a mighty six to reach 200

Greenidge is a quiet, introspective chap, who prefers to maintain a low profile and avoids extensive socialising. On the West Indies last tour of India this writer found him to be a courteous, amiable man with no pretensions. Most times he liked to sit by himself in the dressing room, listening to reggae music through his walkman.

His unobtrusive behaviour has deterred extensive media coverage and there are little known facts about Greenidge's personality which need to be highlighted to show his commitment to the cause of cricket, particularly West Indies cricket.

He could have easily qualified for England instead of representing the West Indies, but had no hesitation when the choice came. The decision cost him a great deal in terms of material benefits. The West Indies cricketers were, till recently, the poorest paid in the world. This despite winning the Prudential Cup twice and all series, but the one against New Zealand in 1980-81. "I have no regrets that I opted to play for the West Indies. In fact I have positively enjoyed myself," is Greenidge's stock answer in 'pukka' English accent if he is asked about this decision.

Response

He has also religiously returned each winter to play for his native Barbados side, never excusing himself on grounds of fatigue or 'overkill'. "There is a certain commitment I owe to Barbados, apart also from the fact that I enjoy returning home each year," he said in response to suggestions that he might be overworking himself by playing too much cricket.

And his commitment to West Indies cricket is beyond reproach. He assisted his team in all the Tests last year, which was his benefit year and thereby lost close to 75,000 dollars in collections and dinners in England.

Perhaps the most illuminating example of his devotion to his side is his participation in the Antigua Test against India last year when his infant daughter lay on her death bed. On April 30, 1983, Greenidge scored an unbeaten 154 for the West Indies at St John's Wood. When play resumed on May 1, ironically his 32nd birthday, Greenidge was in Barbados at his daughter's bedside, who was in a coma, having obtained permission from the West Indies Board to absent himself from the Test side. A few days later his daughter died. Greenidge could have been forgiven for taking time away such a shattering personal blow. Instead, he absorbed the shock stoically, maintained a stiff upper lip and turned out for Hampshire a week or so later for the 13th season, his benefit year. Two weeks later he was busy making runs for the West Indies in the Prudential Cup.

Clive Lloyd, the West Indies skipper paid Greenidge the highest tribute after the Lord's Test when he said, "Gordon has been one of our best players for many years but he has not got the recognition he deserves." Nobody else is better qualified to make such a statement.

EXCLUSIVE

By DAVID GOWER

What I said behind closed doors

I THINK I must have experienced the whole range of emotions during this past week.

During what must have been a marvellous second Test at Lord's there were moments of great optimism and encouragement for me and the team.

There was elation, satisfaction and disappointment, at times fearfulness at what the West Indies might do, and eventually feelings of hopelessness and even anger.

Despite what most people supposed, the anger had nothing to do with Allan Lamb and Derek Pringle's decision to come off for bad light on the Monday evening.

I think enough has been said about that incident.

All I will add is that I was perfectly happy for the men in the middle to make the decision. Only they knew what it was like out there.

No, it was on Tuesday afternoon when the good work of four days was slipping away that I had to show the side of my character that all captains must have.

I had felt helpless as I watched Gordon Greenidge take us apart.

I tried to ped back the scoring rate to make the West Indians feel a little pressure and when you set a field on the offside the last thing you want to see are 4s disappearing in the other direction.

International bowlers know when they are letting down the side and I don't believe you solve anything by storming over to them then and there. I saved it for the dressing room.

When we got in for tea the dressing room door was shut, the balcony doors were shut and I spoke loud and clear.

This is a moment for the captain and his team only, not outsiders, not even selectors.

A captain has to be in charge and it's up to him alone to encourage or admonish.

The printable version of what I said was...

"We haven't performed well for England this afternoon, we bowled badly and we fielded badly. Let's get it right whatever happens now, let's at least perform like a Test side."

Although no 11 players performed badly at once this is not an occasion of single out people. Our team spirit is good at present and the players can take it.

The objective is to keep spirits high and to even make some players more bloody-minded about the job at hand.

It worked for me in Pakistan last winter when we almost won the third Test. Unfortunately it could not change the course of events on Tuesday.

Do not believe anyone who tells you we don't care or earn our money. Apart from the pressure on the field, I'm discovering the captaincy puts a great deal of pressure on my time.

That's why after a day's play I like to get away from thinking and talking about the game all evening. You have to maintain an even keel.

As a captain you take an extra burden if the team plays badly, if it wins you take some credit.

I haven't tasted the rewards too often yet but I know what to expect—it was a marvellous feeling heading down the motorway after we won the Trent Bridge one-day international with my favourite music blasting out of four speakers.

That's what makes it worthwhile and I'm not even prepared to start thinking about writing off this series.

We had four good days at Lord's. I now want five good Headingley.

Critics way off target

I KNOW what the critics are saying: the captaincy has affected his form like it did with Ian Botham.

- The figures—just 46 runs in my four Test innings this summer—suggest that is true. But I'm absolutely convinced the way I feel now when I bat is not governed by the captaincy.

- I don't go out there thinking I'm captain. I must do this or that, it's simply me going out to bat for myself.

- The problems I've had stem from missing three weeks' cricket before the internationals which would have built up my form and confidence. It's not as easy now to get the runs against this West Indian attack as it might be against some of the county teams.

- My position is not made any easier by the fact that I will not get the chance to play a first-class county cricket championship match until next month.

- As I led out Leicestershire against the West Indians, I could think of better opponents.

- It was good practice for me but I felt that a tourists' match could concentrate the mind like a championship fixture.

- A championship match has that extra competitive element though the West Indies are obviously the greatest cricket entertainers in the world.



Ian Botham (2nd left) is congratulated by teammates Paul Downton, Mike Gatting and captain David Gower after taking the wicket of Viv Richards in the second Test at Lord's



SPORTSWEEK

**Allan Lamb...his ton
at Lord's saved
England selectors
much embarrassment**

TP: Courtesy: Cricketer Asia

ZAHEER**ZED****ABBAS**

The uncomplicated face of cricketing greatness

By David Foot

ZAHEER'S batting has at times bordered on genius. Cricket writers have sighed in wonderment at his artistry and implied, in their spontaneous prose, that in such innings he has no peer.

There is none of the whiplash venom and magnificent muscle that you get from Richards or Botham. They are inclined to use a bat as an instrument of battle. Zed uses it as an instrument of music. He caresses the handle on the way to the wicket as if it were a violin. He believes it incapable of an ugly note.

In one day cricket, he will occasionally copy one of the game's artful improvisers and the ball will loop in unwelcome fashion to alien territory in the outfield. His admirers keep their sheepish silence; they can imagine well enough his self-reproach. You see him later and he knows what you are thinking. 'I had to slog,' he says, as if asking for forgiveness.

Like no one perhaps since Bradman, he is obsessed with making runs. In a month of full

flow, records tumble in quick succession and he's called a run machine, just as Bradman was. Yet in truth, they have few similarities. Their style, their build, their mentality, are different. What they have had in common is an utterly insatiable appetite for scoring runs.

As Najma his wife will confirm with laughter in her lovely eyes, Zed makes centuries every night in his sleep. He wakes thinking of centuries. He relishes his scoring shots with a disproportionate joy. His philosophy of life is geared not simply to his cricket but to being at the wicket. He has a minimal interest in many of the mundane aspects of our daily life. He doesn't even enjoy holding. He embraces batting with an unmitigated passion.

Whenever I ask him to recall his best innings, he replies without hesitation. 'All those when I had big scores.'

Records have the magnetic appeal of a drug. There is no smugness, affected modesty when he tells you that he wants to go on scoring centuries. 'A low score means nothing in the record book.' He doesn't recoil from the notion that he's playing for posterity. 'If you don't as a

batsman, make really big scores, what's the point?'

Some county cricketers profess not to know or care about their statistics. Zheer is unflinchingly motivated by the knowledge of his. He'll wander into the scorebox at the county ground in Bristol to talk to scorer Bert Avery, a good friend and confidant. 'How many more do I need to reach Walk Hammond's number of centuries?' he asks, with a winsome optimism.

'You won't get that far, Zed,' says Bert, with a fleeting glance up from the copper plate writing that is tamed on the circuit.

Hammond, with 113 hundreds for Gloucestershire, is well out of Zheer's reach. Not so, the batsman mentally decides, Tony Craveney, WG Grace, Arthur Milton and Alf Daffer, the geomorphic opener from Tewkesbury. No one seems to sense how much longer Zheer will be around in the West Country but he would clearly like to crack one or two records before he goes home for good.

Bert is custodian of Zed's expensive wristwatch as well as

his records. After the almost flawless 216 and 156 without being dismissed at the Oval in 1976, Zheer was thrilled to receive from the scorer a beautifully produced chart, showing the direction of every single scoring shot. It was a work of great detail and accuracy, and a copy was taken home with great pride to his father. Zed never failed to return without a little present for Bert and eventually, with some irony, a wristwatch.

It was from Bert Avery I heard the story, confirmed by Grahame Parker, the former secretary-manager and other members of the county side, of the Sunday fixture at Arundel in 1972. The incident is one of those that is retold with affection and chortles at the distance of a decade. One or two senior officials were somewhat twitchy at the time.

Gloucestershire were playing at Edgbaston on the Saturday and they had to journey down to Sussex on the Sunday morning. Now once Zheer relied implicitly on Sadiq who, for his part, according to colleagues, used Northampton and Mushtaq's connections as the beloved compass point for virtually every cross-country commitment. 'Arundel? Yes is that?' asked the good-natured Sadiq, who is said by Alistair Huxell still to get his vs and was mixed up. 'Don't worry. We'll find it.'

They did, at an embarrassing late hour. The car radiator boiling, chugged into the delightful Arundel ground at just about the time the players were due on the field. Procter, who was standing in for Tony Brown as captain, had already handed in a team list while fearful of its ultimate composition. At least he was able to field first and two substitutes were tactfully dredged up. Zheer changed faster than ever before. Club brimstone was directed on the unlucky Sadiq as the car driver. He was left out. 'But we were given wrong instructions,' he protested.

Everything ended well. Zheer was invited to send down six overs - maybe as part punishment and gave away

contd. on p. 29



Rudaba and Roshana, his adored daughters who bring him luck...and Najma and Zed so much joy

SPORTSWEEK

Pat Cash...this young
Australian is going
places

TP NIC





**India's 4x100 metres
relay quartet (from
left): Vandana Rao,
P.T. Usha, Shiny
Abraham and M.D.
Valsamma bound for
Los Angeles**

TP: Kamal Julka

SPORTSWEEK

DA



SPORTSMAN



Manohar Topno...
India's hockey full-
back for the Los
Angeles Olympics

IP Kamal Julka

only 31 runs. Arthur Milton made one of his intermittent appearances as a limpid medium pacer to take two prized wickets. Procter bowled beautifully (5-101, David Shepherd bearded beautifully 168 not out) and Gloucestershire won by two wickets.

It is true to say that the unlikely front seat combination of Zed and Sad would never win a car rally, despite so many unscheduled practice runs.

But I must revert to the theme of batting triumphs. Let us start with his double centuries for his county. I missed scarcely a ball in that 1977 match at Cheltenham when, against Sussex, he scored 205 and 108. He'd become the first batsman in the world to make a double and single century in the same match three times. The previous season he had done it against Kent at Canterbury and Surrey at the Oval. Not once was he dismissed.

Zaheer has always, with commendable honesty, made the point that he is either very good indeed or very bad. Others have noted this strange, disconcerting pattern in his career. There have been whole series as a Test player when he has looked weighed down by the sheer complexity of his task. The bat has not belonged to the batsman.

I have heard his devoted talk of a schizophrenic element in his batting. That has invariably appeared to me too dramatic an interpretation of his flights of form. He's not physically strong and I believe he is not equipped to play for twelve months of the year. His obsessive wish to inhabit the crease isn't lessened but his zest for stroke making is. By his own rhythmic and instinctive standards, the reflexes become sluggish and the movement laboured. The eyes show an uncharacteristic weariness. Nanna says 'Then he gets terribly depressed. When he fails at the wicket he isn't easy to console.'

He never once looked like failing during his imperious residence at the crease at Cheltenham in 1977. Sussex's, arc of off side fielders despaired. I can still vividly see them exchanging helpless glances. There was almost a predestined glory about those two innings, as if, with supreme confidence, he was unwrapping them for the record books.

As if to reprimand Gloucestershire for pondering so long over his early figures with them and delaying the award of a county cap, he dominated our domestic cricket throughout

1976. Whenever I found myself watching the county he was at the wicket. It was the summer of the drought and he was able to shed his sweaters. He should have been exhausted in the evenings but invariably he was smiling.

'Do you know, he used to tell me as he milked his pails, 'I am for 50' and then 100' and then 150' and then 200'. The uncomplicated face of cricketing greatness.

By 1981 I was frantically permutating the passages of purple prose. I'd long since exhausted my supply of endearing adjectives. Yet it had rained most of May and I accompanied him as he paced the pavilion and outfield, in imbedded impatience. He didn't lose a ball in a county match until early June. 'Oh dear, I must make up for that,' he said.

And so he did in a wondrous way that was often poetic and



Zaheer dons his arguably delayed county cap, watched by colleagues Sadia Mohammad, Roger Knight and skipper Tony Brown. The year 1975

prose. He scored 1,000 runs in 27 days of June. Only Len Flinn (1949) and Mike Smith (1959) had reached this aggregate in a single month since the war. W.G. Grace and Hammond had previously managed it for Gloucestershire.

I shall certainly miss other statistical peaks in Zaheer's batting. Forgive me, Zed. They interest me less than the spirit, style and elegance with which the runs are made.

But it would be wrong and reprehensible of me to overlook the Gloucester Festival of 1962 when, as I remember writing in *The Guardian*, the thunder clouds kept changing ends and storming in over long on in the late afternoon every day. The gatesmen were cheery as ever, there but the crowds were poor and everyone was wondering how much longer the local council would help to fund a cricket week based on warm memories and distinctive triumphant LBW appeals from Tom Goddard, who lived down

the road, rather than current enthusiasm.

As it happened, the apathy was almost criminal. I am too young to miss Zaheer's century in each innings against Lancashire. It was the seventh time he had done it, and it put him level with Wally Hammond in the world records. He had systematically prodded by Bert Averis' kindly words in the ear, overtaken the likes of Bradman, Graevenor, Jessop, Hendren and Sutcliffe (four times), C.B. Fry (three times) and Jack Hobbs (six). He had no intention of doing it with Hammond in just over six months, at Karachi, the record was his alone.

During those two Gloucester innings, Zaheer was a sick man. I'm still gone too sure how he summoned up the reserves of courage.

His wife had stayed behind in Pakistan for a family wedding

They had not doubts about his place in the history of Pakistan cricket. 'We watch him and copy him,' said one. 'His weakness is the extremes of form,' said another. 'He's a gentleman.' 'A deep one,' oh yes, a deep one.

When he first played for Gloucestershire I wrote that he reminded me of a chowboy. There was that starchy, well-lamended look. As a cricketer he's impeccably turned out. He has a fetish almost about his shirts and collars being properly ironed. Nanna told me 'When we were married first I didn't know how to iron shirts. Zaheer taught me! He was very particular.'

He bats with his shirt sleeves buttoned at the wrist. Every thing about him is tidy and slightly fragile. His face is intense, he thinks, and he calculates all the time he's at the wicket. He doesn't arouse antagonisms. Close fielders, and belligerent bowlers don't bother him with tricks of intimidation, they wouldn't have too much effect, and then know it. Inotat home from a game, savouring again just one dice off the back foot side of a straighter, or the image of him going up on his toes, like no other player in the present game, to square on.

At times, his introspection must trouble his teammates. He can look moody, and he can look positively militant in the field. But never once has he been less than courteous. We've chatted on players' balconies, in B&I pubs, where we share 'home', hotel banquets, and during one long game in 1982, on opposite sides, of the boundary ropes.

I can detect the influence of parental discipline, a Moslem faith and a well ordered family. Zed is vague, un-complicated and impenetrable, his wife redresses the balance. His daughters, he says, bring him luck.

When he returns home to devote more time to the family construction business, he will leave us in England with his most cherished possession, his records.

He'll be generously and tirelessly represented in a county already rich with the taken talents of Grace and Jessop, Hammond and Graevenor.

CONCLUDED

From 'Zed' by Zaheer Abbas with David Foot. Published by World's Work Ltd., Surrey. To be distributed in paperback by Rupa & Co., New Delhi.

SPORTSWEEK



Biswajeet Bhattacharyya...East Bengal's striker

By Santosh Ghosh

Caribbeans unrelenting

AFTER their spectacular win in the second Test at Lord's the touring West Indies side moved on the Colwyn Bay in Wales, for a two-day fixture against a League Cricket Conference side, a match more in the nature of relaxation rather than a stern test.

On the first day, however, Tony Murphy, a part-time cricketer from the Cheshire League, left the strong West Indies side gasping as he captured the first three wickets in the space of just 10 deliveries. He sent back Richie Richardson,



Richardson...blasting form

Gus Logie and Thelston Payne, all vying for a Test place in this series. Murphy claimed all these three wickets for just four runs.

From a potentially embarrassing position, the West Indies recovered, through the efforts of second Test hero Gordon Greenidge, and the later order batsmen Jeff Dujon, Clive Lloyd and Eldine Baptiste, all of whom made half centuries.

Greenidge was again in devastating form. He powered his way to 93 off only 74 deliveries. Dujon made 71, Lloyd 59 and Baptiste 65 as West Indies recovered from 50 for four to an imposing 401. By the close they League Cricket Conference had lost three of their wickets for 68 runs.

The next morning, the tourists bumbled out the LCC for a meagre 136, off spinner Roger Harper bowling admirably in cold, unhelpful conditions to claim four wickets for 23 runs. But after dismissing the opposition cheaply and claiming a 265 runs lead, Lloyd did not enforce the follow on. He opted to afford his younger players some batting practise and Richie Richardson and Thelston Payne responded by playing magnificent attacking innings.

Richardson in particular, was in breathtaking form blasting almost anything bowled at him to the ropes. He made an unbeaten 149 and Payne made 71 not out when Lloyd declared at 275 for two leaving the league side to score an improbable 541 to win.

Had Lloyd declared a little earlier there

is no doubt that the West Indies would have wrapped up the match with an emphatic victory. As it was, with very little time at their disposal, young Courtney Walsh ran through the LCC batting claiming six of the eight wickets that LCC for just 26 runs before play was halted with the home side precariously placed at 76 for eight.

FROM Wales, the West Indies moved to Leicester for their three day match against the county leaders which also served as the warm up to the third Test starting at Headingley later in the week.

Such is the popularity of Lloyd's brigade that thousands turned out to watch the match on the first day. The added attraction was of course the presence of England captain David Gower, who also leads Leicestershire.

Gower won the toss and elected to bat first. Richards was leading the side in the absence of Lloyd who was resting his aching bones. Gower however disappointed his supporters with another poor batting performance against this West Indies side. He came in one drop and scratched around for 35, getting two early reprieves.

The county really had no answer to Marshall's pace and Harper's spin, opener Butcher providing the only challenge to the West Indies bowlers carrying his bat for a magnificent 118 becoming only the second batsman outside the Test side to get a hundred off the West Indies attack. By the close, West Indies had reached 10 without loss.

Haynes and Richardson put on 105 for the first wicket before seamer Clift stepped

in with three wickets in as many overs. His victims were Richardson, Haynes and Richards and West Indies were reduced to 112 for three at lunch.

The next wicket fell only minutes before close of play as Gomes and Logie struck up a wonderful partnership of 290 for the fourth wicket in better than even time. Both hit high hundreds, Gomes reeling in 220 minutes with 17 fours and Logie, slightly the faster, in 191 minutes with 18 fours. Clift was the only successful bowler for the county claiming Gomes' wicket too before close.

The West Indies were reluctant to declare their innings as both their main strike bowlers for the match, Malcolm Marshall and Milton Small were struggling to shake off leg injuries before the third Test. Marshall was suffering from a strained side and fellow Barbadian Small had fractal knee tendons. This left only pace man Courtney Walsh and off spinner Roger Harper as the only specialist bowlers for an attempt to win by an innings.

Richards did not want to play too much of a strain on his men and continued the innings even on the third day till the West Indies had increased their score to 506 for two. When play was called off, with 10 of the mandatory overs remaining, Leicestershire had reached 130 for five in their second innings.

The bad news for the tourists was that Milton Small has been ruled out for the third Test due to injury. With Holding also not fully fit, the 20 leaders in the current series will in all probability field a very depleted attack for the third Test at Headingley. This perhaps is the only bit of good news for England.



Miandad fined

ON the recommendation of its disciplinary committee, the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP) has imposed a fine of Rs. 5,000 each on Javed Miandad and Wasim Raja for gross misconduct during Pakistan team's tour of Sharjah.

The disciplinary committee found the two players guilty of using harsh language against the secretary of the BCCP. They have also been debarred from playing international cricket for a period of two months with effect from June 15.

The disciplinary committee also gave due thought to the issue of the players' wives accompanying them to Sharjah. Considering the players' explanation that they misunderstood the conditions stipulated in the 'code of conduct', they have been given the benefit of doubt.

The committee has thus warned Javed Miandad, Wasim Raja, Mohsin Khan and Mudassar Nazar to be careful in future and strictly adhere to the 'code of conduct'. No action has been taken against skipper Zaheer Abbas, who had taken prior permission of the Board.

Woolmer retires

COUNTY CRICKET has lost one of its most elegant stylists through Bob Woolmer's enforced retirement. Since his Kent debut in 1968, he has made nearly 16,000 runs, including 34 hundreds, at an average in the middle thirties, writes John Thicknesse.

He heard that his back problem is so bad that he would be running the risk of long-term injury if he continued playing first class cricket. He has a sports shop in

Tunbridge Wells and may play club cricket at weekends.

Woolmer played 19 times for England, making three Test hundreds, and however quick the bowling never seemed to be hurried, a sure hallmark of class.

Woolmer, who is in his benefit season, was one of the England players to join Kerry Packer's "circus" in Australia and was also involved in the "rebel" tour of South Africa—for which he was banned from Test cricket for three years.

Kent skipper Chris Tavaré said: "Anybody who saw his 153 at Bristol and 86 at Dartford, which helped us to beat Middlesex, will know that at 36 he was just as good as ever. He is a magnificent player and his retirement a dreadful disappointment."

Titmus is newsagent

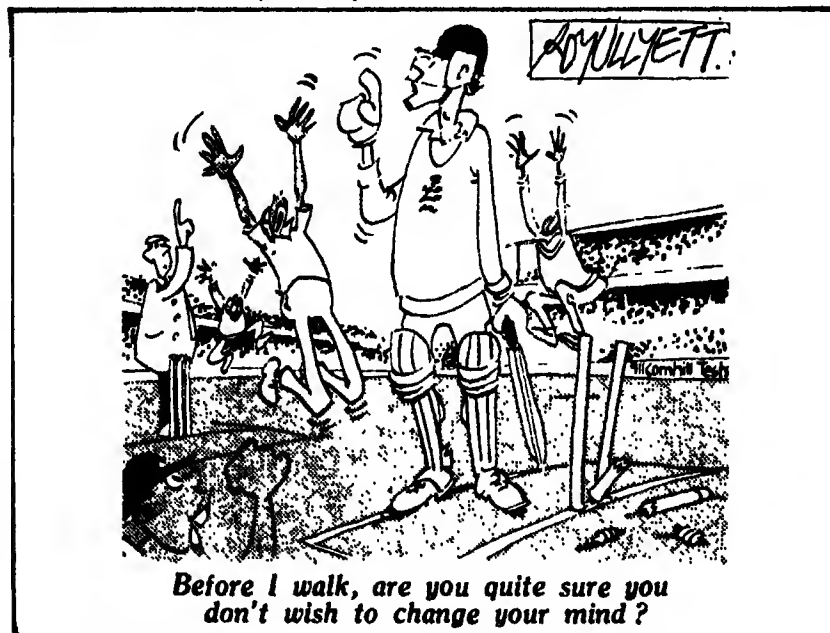
FORMER England and Middlesex cricketer Fred Titmus is much happier selling news than he was when he was making it

Since he quit first class cricket five years ago, he has been postmaster and newsagent at the village of Potten End, near Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire and he prefers this quieter life.

Now 51, he says, "I loved being a cricketer. There was no other way I would have wanted to live. Even if I'd been a millionaire, I couldn't have bought that sort of life. It was absolute bliss. I had a great time."

"But I am possibly happier now than I have ever been. I have time to think about other people. I'm much more relaxed these days, now that the pressure is off."

DICK BARTON



Best post-war Australian XI

THE retirement from the Test scene of the great Australian trio—Greg Chappell, Dennis Lillee and Rodney Marsh—signalled that an era has come to an end. Chappell is the highest run scorer (7,110) for Australia, Lillee the highest wickettaker (355) and Marsh with maximum dismissals (355) behind the stumps in Test cricket. It is indeed prophetic that Ian Branshaw, Australian commentator has aptly entitled his book "Caught Marsh bowled Lillee" to lucidly describe the lethal combination of the duo with the same number of scalps in their kitty.

It is indeed ironic that the three some made their Test debut in the 1970-71 series against Ray Illingworth's team and all three enjoyed successful careers which upheld the best traditions of Australian cricket.

During a recent reception hosted to honour the trio in Sydney an idea was mooted to conduct a poll to choose the Best Post War Australian XI. The electoral college for the survey consisted of first class Aussie cricketers. The nationwide poll was conducted in Sydney.

Compared with the Australian teams of the pre-war era and the powerful elevens led by Don Bradman and Richie Benaud in the 1940s and late 1950s, the current bunch of players representing Kangarooland are a pale imitation of previous giants like Victor Trumper, Stan McCabe, Bert Oldfield, William Ponsford, Jack Gregory, Bill O'Reilly, Neil Harvey, Ray Lindwall, Keith Miller, Norman O'Neill and Doug Walters—all players who earned respect and struck terror into the hearts of their English, South African and West Indian opponents (since most of them played against these countries with few exceptions).

But the three key players in this renaissance of Australian cricket in recent years have undoubtedly been Chappell, Lillee and Marsh—all great players by any standards. The trio would be certain choices for any Best Post-War Aussie XI.

BEST AUSTRALIAN POST-WAR XI

Arthur Morris NSW (1946-1955)
Bobby Simpson NSW (1957-1978)
Neil Harvey Victoria (1948-1963)
Greg Chappell South Aust./Queensland (1970-1984)
Ian Chappell South Aust. (1964-1979)
Doug Walters NSW (1965-1981)
Keith Miller Victoria (1946-1955)
Richie Benaud (Capt.) NSW (1951-1963)
Ray Lindwall NSW (1946-1959)
Rod Marsh Western Aust. (1970-1984)
Dennis Lillee Western Aust. (1970-1984)

Honourable mention: Lindsay Hassett, Bill Lawry, Alah Davidson, Norman O'Neill; Don Tallon.

N.B. Don Bradman retired in 1948 but he is essentially a pre-war player, so his name has been omitted from the above team.

K.M. M-H

A golden surprise

By PAT GIBSON

PAUL TERRY jumped the queue of young batsmen trying to break into the England team—courtesy of West Indies opener Gordon Greenidge

For if Greenidge had not been otherwise engaged, Terry would not have found himself opening for Hampshire batting this season—never mind playing for England in the third Cornhill Test starting at Headingley next Thursday

Terry, 25, is the only new cap in an England 12 that shows three changes from the side crushed by nine wickets at Lord's last Tuesday to go two down in the series

He replaces the dejected and now rejected Mike Gatting while Lancashire fast medium bowler Paul Allott and Leicester left arm spinner Nick Cook are recalled in place of Neil Foster and Geoff Miller

Middlesex fast bowler Norman Cowans, left out at Lord's, keeps his place in the 12 and with Essex all rounder Derek Pringle also retained the selectors will have difficulty deciding which bowler to leave out

They have not yet decided where Terry will bat—though whether he opens with either Graeme Fowler or Chris Broad or goes in at No 3 will not worry the composed Terry who has made such an impact this season

With Greenidge playing for his country, Terry upstaged deposed England opener Chris Smith and Mark Nicholas, a leading contender for a middle order pace, by becoming the first England-qualified batsman to score 1,000 runs this season

He has now reached 1,172, including five centuries, at an average of 58.6 in first-class matches plus another 537, with a century and three 50s in one day games

And once Yorkshire's Martyn Moxon had notified the selectors that the rib injury which prevented him making his debut at Lord's was still troubling him Terry was the obvious choice to replace the unfortunate Gatting

"I was not expecting to be picked so soon," admitted Terry, born in Osnabruck, West Germany, but educated at Barton-on-Sea, Hampshire, and Millfield School.

"It is obviously going to be quite a challenge facing those West Indies fast bowlers but though I've got the normal apprehension I feel in good nick and am quite happy to take it on."

Peter May, chairman of the England selectors, said: "Terry has impressed with everything he has done this season and keeps scoring runs in both one-day and three-day cricket

"He has had a tremendous summer, especially over the last month. He has deserved this opportunity."

Allott, whose six wickets in his previous

five Test matches have cost him 69 runs apiece, was rather more elated by his recall after taking 54 wickets at 17 for Lancashire this season

"This is a great day for me," he said "I haven't played Test cricket for two years and I've worked desperately hard to get back into it"

Allott was the logical replacement of Foster—who has not been treated all that well for a 22-year old fast bowler of such promise—had to go

But I cannot comprehend the retention of Pringle or the recall of Cook

Apparently the selectors felt that Kent's two challenging all-rounders were not quite ready Richard Ellison on the grounds of inexperience and Chris Cowdrey on the grounds of fitness and thought Pringle deserved another chance

Having talked about replacing Miller with one of the two best available off

spinners, Surrey's Pat Pocock and Notts' Eddie Hemmings, they went and recalled Cook one match after dropping him

THE SQUAD

	Age	Tests
D Gower (Leics, Capt)	27	61
P Allott (Lancashire)	28	5
I Botham (Somerset)	28	69
C Broad (Notts)	26	1
N Cook (Leics)	28	6
N Cowans (Middx)	23	12
P Downton (Middx, wkt)	27	6
G Fowler (Lancashire)	27	12
A Lamb (Northants)	31	23
D Pringle (Essex)	25	9
P Terry (Hampshire)	25	0
R Willis (Warwicks)	35	89

• First Test West Indies won by an innings and 180 runs Second Test West Indies won by nine wickets

• Fourth Test Old Trafford, July 26, Fifth Test—The Oval, August 9



Joel Garner, back to camera, skipper Lloyd and Jeff Dujon successfully appeal for the dismissal of England's Derek Pringle, lbw, in the second Test at Lord's

Don't blame Gower

OF COURSE, I am worried about David Gower's four batting flops in a row in the first two Cornhill Tests.

His limited side cannot afford that sort of failure for long. And he needs personal runs fast, to raise his confidence and authority in the leadership job.

Nothing can beat the art of leading from the front.

But I am not prepared to blame the young England captain for that ghastly team performance of Tuesday at Lord's when the wheels came off after four days of splendid cricket, to let the West Indies take over and cruise to their second massive win in a row.

For four solid days England were winning, then all was scuppered by sheer ineptitude on the fifth.

England's bowlers lost that game and made their captain look a fool doing so. They simply could not command the elementary discipline of bowling to the fields set for them.

When Gower packed the off side to try to contain the final rush, they persistently bowled either short or down the leg side. Their astonishing inadequacies appalled every cricketer who watched them.

I have to wish to belittle the splendid batting of Gordon Greenidge, whose unbeaten 214 provided a glorious display of match-winning strokes. Or the 92-run effort of Larry Gomes, who has matured into one of the soundest left-handers in cricket.

But I can assure Gordon and Larry that they will never feast on easier bowling, however many Tests they play.

After Ian Botham's eight-wicket first-innings spree, backed up by his controlled second-innings knock of 81, it might seem churlish to level any measure of criticism in his direction. All in all, he put England

in with a real chance of winning the Test.

But his return of 0 for 117 in 20 overs on Tuesday tells its own story. The luck and magic of his first-innings bowling were both gone and, in terms of wayward line and length, he was as guilty as anybody.

Derek Pringle, Neil Foster and Geoff Miller were just as limited. And only Bob Willis showed any real consistency of control.

Apart from carrying the can for everybody else, what can any captain do if not one of his bowlers can take a wicket? The only wicket to fall all day as the West Indies romped home was run-out.

Indeed, such was the limitation of the attack at Gower's disposal that only two men, Botham and Willis, took any wickets at all for England in the whole of that Test.

I have to confess that I know exactly how shattered England players felt as they saw the chances of victory—and their hopes of saving the game—being thrown away.

For I was in the England side at Leeds in 1948 when we set Don Bradman's famous Australia side the job of trying to score 404 to win the 1 as the 345 minutes of the final day.

We thought we had them by the throat. We were confident that no side could ever get such a total on any last day. But we blew it.

Arthur Morris, who made 182 as Australia got home, should have been stumped, off me, when he was only 32. He was actually walking off when he realised Godfrey Evans had not gathered the ball.

Bradman could not read my left-arm googlies and was twice dropped at slip. He then survived another stumping chance as he went on to 172 not out. We also put



Ian Botham hooking Malcolm Marshall for a six on way to his 81 in the second innings of the second Test at Lord's

other chances down as the game was taken away.

But, if I appear to be criticising my old team-mate Godfrey Evans, let me make it clear that I still regard him as the greatest wicket-keeper I have ever seen.

But the way England performed last Tuesday was worse than the way we did. We put our chances down...but at least we created those chances. On Tuesday, Gower's men did not.

For the next battle at Leeds, beginning on Thursday, I would change our attack drastically. I would bring in Norman Cowans, Richard Ellison and Vic Marks—and rest Pringle, Foster and Miller.



"He's not very good at jumping over the net when he wins!"

NO other sport has inspired as much literature as cricket. Perhaps it is the leisurely pace at which the game is played. Or it may have something to do with the Victorian outlook in which the game originated and became such a crowd puller. Whatever the true cause, the books, poems, parodies, satires etc. written on and about the sport remain unrivalled.

In this unique series which SPORTSWEEK is starting this week, professor Shankar Abhyankar highlights some of the memorable quotes inspired by cricket. These quotes may be short and terse, but as the writer traces the events leading to them, the readers will recall the high tension and drama which had passed earlier. Yes, these are some of the IMMORTAL QUOTES OF CRICKET.

'I don't blame you; it was worth it'

FOR swaying fortunes, tense drama, high courage and the sort of sustained suspense Hitchcock must have envied, that Test played at Lord's on June 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25 is unlikely to be equalled.

The West Indians, led by the late Sir Frank Worrell, had simply outplayed the Englishmen at the Old Trafford in the first Test. It was in fact one of the best teams to visit England, equipped with a pair of the fastest bowlers in the world, a superb batting order, and outstanding fielders.

Frank Worrell won the toss and elected to bat on grassy wicket at Lord's. His deputy, Hunte, almost nonchalantly hit Trueman's first three good-length deliveries for fours. The English spectators could not believe their eyes that their greatest bowler could get such rough treatment. The vast coloured colony at the Nursery End of the ground settled down to enjoy themselves thoroughly at England's expense.

Yet, the expected massacre was not to come. At the end of the first day's play, West Indies were 245 for six wickets, and Trueman, who had bowled with tireless hostility, had taken five of these for only 64 runs. Kanhai scored a brilliant 73, Sobers' contribution was 42, and Hunte made steady 46. The next day Joe Solomon and Murray put on 44 runs, but Shackleton, in a magnificent spell took three wickets in only four balls and the West Indies innings closed at 301.

In twenty five minutes before lunch both Edrich and Stewart were back into the pavilion for a mere 20 runs. Edrich was out to the first ball he received and Stewart was out to the last ball before lunch. In came Lord Edward Dexter. He simply stood and smashed anything that Hall and Griffith hurled at him. The faster they bowled the more savagely he cut, drove and pulled them. The experts were forced to recall the great Macartney.

He had been particularly severe upon Griffith, hitting six fours off him all round

the wicket. When he finally fell to Sobers, every one of the 30,000 on the ground rose to applaud him back to the pavilion. Unfortunately England could not build up a big score on Dexter's innings and only 4 runs separated the two sides.

Before lunch, with the game evenly poised, suddenly the odds were on England. Hunte and McMorris were caught by the incomparable Cowdrey and West Indies were in deep trouble at 164 for 5. Gradually the scales tipped the other way and it was Butcher who tilted them. Butcher, alternating impeccable defence with almost reckless hitting especially on the leg side was undefeated at the close with 129 to his credit, the next highest score being Worrell's 33 not out.

This pair put on 110 invaluable runs. Worrell was soon out on the Monday morning, and the last four wickets could add only 15 runs. Truman captured 5 for 52 and Shackleton 4 for 74, 18 wickets between them in the match.

Now England needed only 234 runs to win the Test. Hall, bowling at a ferocious speed, pitched short of a length so that batsmen, with fielders close to them on both sides of the wicket, had to risk catches by merely defending themselves—or try to hook. Stewart was out for 17, Edrich for 8, both victims of Hall, and Gibbs clean bowled Dexter for 2. England, at 31 for 3, were in real trouble.

Cowdrey and Barrington entrenched themselves and started treating the bowlers with scant respect, but at 72 came tragedy. A short pitched delivery from Hall struck above Cowdrey's left wrist and the crack could be heard in the stands. It was a great blow for England, and the disappointment rather than pain, on Cowdrey's face made the strong crowd more restless.

Now six wickets, were left, 118 runs to get and Cowdrey could not be expected to do more than fill an emergency with one hand. Barrington, who had scored gallant 80 in the first innings was still there, and he

started the rescue operation with the sturdy Close. Together they put on 58 runs. But Barrington left at 130, and Parks at 158. At tea England were 171 for 5. Close was on 28, which was estimated to equal the number of heavy blows he had taken on his body.

The sixth wicket yielded 45 invaluable runs. With fifty runs needed in 50 minutes, England were riding high. But Hall and other ideas and in one devastating spell he sent back Titmus for 11 and poor Trueman failed to open his account against a beautiful outswinger from Hall. At 203 for 7 defeat looked imminent.

It was now that Close decided that the only hope was to have a go. He danced down the wicket to Hall and Griffith in an unforgettable display of courageous batting.

When Close finally fell for 70 runs, the West Indies gathered round the pitch for the kill with Hall, bowling as fast as ever. With three balls left and six runs needed for victory, Shackleton was run out. Slowly, cheered all the way, his left arm encased in a long plaster, Colin Cowdries walked to the vacant end. The last two balls from Hall were bowled in an atmosphere electrically charged. They were fast and on a length. Allen survived. Throughout England that afternoon and evening more attention had been paid to the TV and radio sets than the task of the day. So angry were the protests from viewers taken from Lord's to the studio with two overs to go that scheduled news was hastily suspended, to return there.

No wonder, this magnificent game was celebrated throughout England, and a West Indian who over-celebrated it was caught up by the police and taken to the metropolitan magistrate. When His Lordship learned about the cause behind the crime, he smiled and dismissed him with these mild and spontaneous words:

'I don't blame you; it was worth it.'

Bagan's headache: absence of a good striker

By Debabrata Chowdhury

WHEN Mohun Bagan failed to translate their superiority into goals in the Salt Nigger Trophy and the Federation Cup, coach P.K. Banerjee said almost bitterly that even though he had 27 players under him there was not even a single positive striker in the team he could lay his hands on.

Football secretary Anil Dutta now says that in their eagerness to get Prasanta Banerjee, Babu Mani, Victor Amalraj and Farooq they failed to notice the absence of a good striker and this has undone all the good things they did during the transfer. The problem got magnified when Biswanath Bhattacharjee and Manojit Das left for East Bengal.

The problem will cause Mohun Bagan much headache when they face tougher opponents and then it will be only be a

matter of time before they drop a couple of points. It is the goals which really matter and there are very few players in Mohun Bagan to get them.

This week when they faced Kidderpore Sporting it was left to Prasanta Banerjee to come from behind and get it and in the next game against Aikya Sammilani Babu Mani got a dubious one and Prasanta added another from the spot kick. Mani's goal though a good looking one, should have been disallowed as Arup Das was obstructing the Aikya goalkeeper.

Knowing full well that Kidderpore always put up a fight the Bagan supporters turned up in huge numbers on the day but they left the ground rather dejected. They could have been deflated as well had not Satyajit Ghosh saved a goalbound shot from the line.

As Aikya took a point off East Bengal the

crowd again rose almost to capacity but the rough attitudes of the visitors totally destroyed the proceedings. From Mohun Bagan only Babu Mani tried to provide some silver lining but he received special treatment for this from the Aikya leftback Uttam Ghosh. When the referee finally showed him the card it was rather too late for saving the game.

The behaviour of the visitors evoked such ill feeling that even P.K. Banerjee got agitated at times. One prominent politician too rushed towards the Aikya players and officials after the game but timely intervention by the police prevented any untoward happenings. But it was after a long wait in the middle of the ground that the Aikya team could leave the field unscathed.

★ The Behala Youth boys who had forced the Mohammedans to a goalless draw a



Mohun Bagan striker Arup Das scores his side's first goal against Bhatra Sangha, past the rival goalkeeper Partha Chakravarti



Salkia Friends' goalkeeper Debashish Mukherjee foils Mohammedan's Mohd. Akbar in this duel in the air. Looking on is Mohammedan's Subir Sarkar



East Bengal's Mihir Bose is tackled by Taltala's R. Ray and goalkeeper. The match was abandoned due to bad conditions of the ground after 20 minutes

day earlier were, however, not that lucky. One of their players was hit with a stone and had to continue wounded. He had made a charge on Prastun Banerjee and the supporters believed it to be their duty to punish the errant player.

The Mohammedan supporters also gave vent to their feelings by throwing stones at public transport and quite a few people were injured as a result.

Behala Youth played well on the day and despite the home team's missing a few chances they fully deserved the point they got.

Even in the earlier game against Railway Football Club the Mohammedans could not do justice to their reputation and it was only with a snap goal that they managed to

scrap through. The goal itself, however, was a beauty as substitute Amitava Mukherjee got it with a rare backvolley.

Possibly because of his not attending the training sessions Majeed was not played on the day by coach Satta, but fans would have none of it and they even managed a few minutes' hold up. The reason for Majeed's skipping the training sessions is believed to be some wrangle over payment but the officials would neither confirm nor deny this.

Apart from Majeed's non-inclusion another reason for Mohammedans' poor show could be attributed to the absence of Jamshed Nassiri who is out of the city at the moment.

Even though Mohammedan dropped two more points, and Mohun Bagan looked uncomfortable this week, East Bengal did some justice to their reputation by turning on a better display.

They scored four goals each against Tata Sports and Sonah Sibir but what was more the V functioned as a well-knit unit at times.

For the supporters, however, the only things to relish was a hat-trick by Debashish Roy and a near one by Biswajit Bhattacharjee.

Biswajit is not a very good forward and he is not likely to be one but he has some qualities which are not to be found in his contemporaries. He can play from deep position, can head with telling effect and he is also capable of scheming at times.

He demonstrated all these qualities last week and was responsible for Debashish Roy's hat-trick against Bala.

A grateful Debashish tried to return the compliment against Sonah Sibir but Biswajit for once faltered and despite scoring three of the four goals could not achieve the landmark.

Pradip Ghosh also played well on the day and as he was replaced shortly before the end one spectator quipped that the youngster, if he wants to play full time should change his name as Amal Dutta is somewhat allergic to the name "Pradip".

Controversy over venue

THE state government, the IFA and the CAB have again involved themselves in the controversy over big match venues. It all began when the government announced that since the stadium at Salt Lake would not be ready before the Asia Cup, no league matches involving the big three would be allowed there.

A surprised IFA then approached the government, to impress upon the CAB to allot the Eden Gardens for the big ties. They stated that if the three matches did not come off at the Gardens now they would find it difficult to cope with the demand for tickets from their various affiliated units. Financially too they would stand to lose a sizeable amount they said. The state government's subsequent announcement that the matches would indeed be held at the gardens have, however, irked the CAB officials. Playing football at the gardens they pointed out would cause havoc with the turf and with England due to play a Test there in December there would not be enough time left to prepare the pitch.

They further said that it was an unprepared pitch last time that was responsible for India's poor show against Clive Lloyd's West Indies and CAB was highly criticised for disliking out such a thing.

The government dismisses all this as baseless and says that the pitch having been relaid only last year would require very little nursing and it should not be difficult to mend the turf even if work started from September onwards. To put the blame for India's poor show on the pitch was rubbish as the West Indies too had to use the same pitch.

There is some basis in the government's argument as the CAB will not in any case start work on the turf before the rainy season ends.

While it is clear the IFA in the absence of the Salt Lake stadium would like the matches to be held at the gardens everything will depend on how the CAB and the government sort things out.

D.C.

East Bengal: too many to share the cake!

FOR an outsider all would appear to be okay with the big clubs but anybody caring to listen would always hear the murmurs of dissent in the three bastions of power in Calcutta football. The voices, however, are not as loud in Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting as they are in East Bengal.

The reason is obvious. While very few people now are willing to come forward to take charge of the affairs of Mohammedan and still fewer would dare challenge the all powerful Dhiren Dey in Mohun Bagan, there are just too many officials in the East Bengal Club who want to share the cake.

Of course, even two or three years back it was almost unthinkable as everybody willingly seemed to accept the authority of Nishith Ghosh. But ever since he became the general secretary in the late seventies his actions got him many foes and very few friends and things have now come to such a pass that his authority is challenged by people who at one time did not even dare talk to him.

For this Ghosh has only himself to blame. Whether he is an honest man or not

one does not know but he, unlike Dhiren Dey, certainly lacks diplomacy. Dhiren Bahu despite being a highbrow can sniff the winds of change and of late I can see him talk in a friendly manner with persons who he knew for sure belonging to the opposite days ago. One cannot visualise such a thing from Nishith Ghosh.

His detractors first said that he used club money for his own business but failing to establish the charge they are now saying that at least he kept the money in his own possession and not with banks as the rule permitted.

Other charges against him are that he distributed uncounted number of complimentary cards and floated memberships and he changed the club bye laws with the help of his cohorts and the latest example of this was changing a rule which if allowed to stay, helps him remain in power for five years.

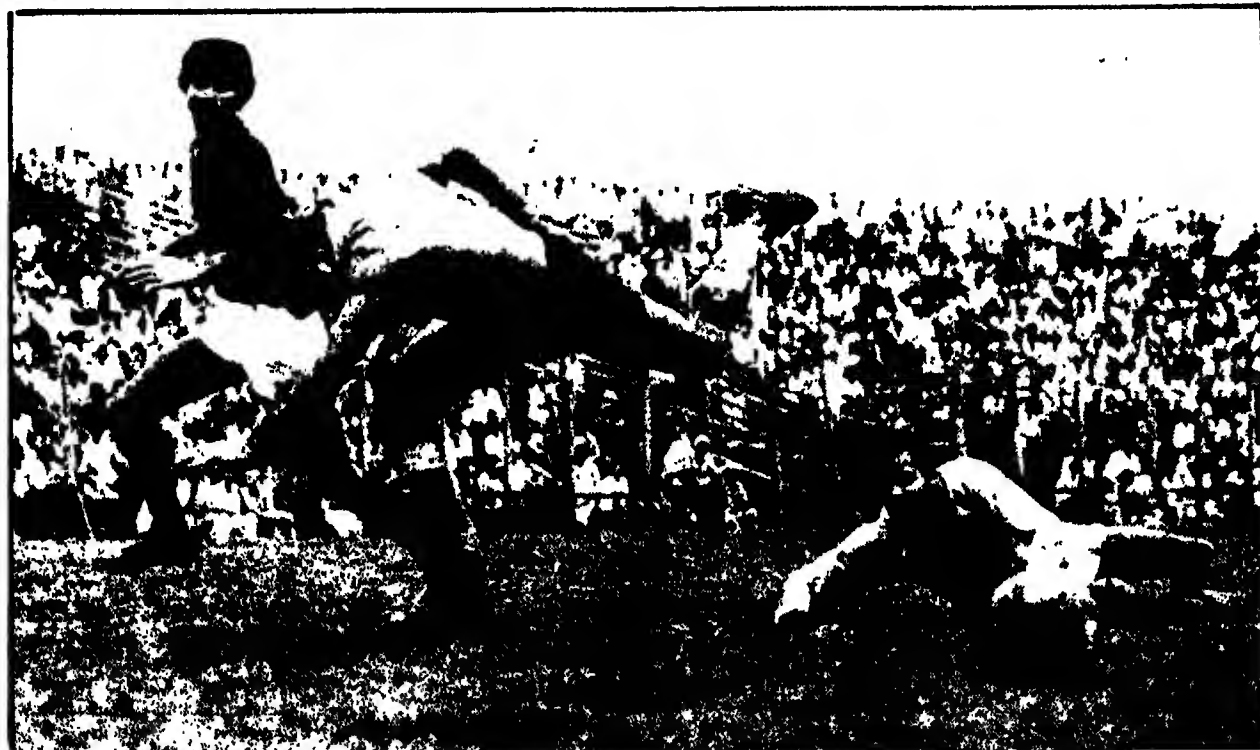
Not all who are against him have, however, a good track record but then neither has Ghosh they say and things really came to a head in the last executive

committee meeting when one member openly said, "Mr. Ghosh, East Bengal Club is not your private limited company." An irate Ghosh hastily left the meeting.

Whether he can remain in power or not will now be decided in a general meeting to be held at the Netaji Indoor Stadium on July 8 where he must get two third majority for upholding the changes made in the bye laws. While his opponents are saying that indoor stadium would prove to be his Waterloo, a somewhat mellowed Ghosh bereft of the men whom he trusted at one time is seriously thinking of resignation.

According to some the meeting to be held under supervision of a special officer appointed by the supreme court will have greater consequences than is being generally believed and they do not rule out the possibility of the interest of the club being hampered. The players, however, are keeping aloof from all the controversy and they hope whoever come into power will have the team's well being uppermost in their minds.

D.C.



East Bengal's Mihir Bose comes a cropper as he misses a chance against Taltala. The match was abandoned after 20 minutes due to bad condition of the ground. The score-board was blank



Subir Surkar strikes the second goal for Mohammedans in their 2-0 victory over Salbia

PICS: SANTOSH GHOSH



*Plo holds barred here: Bhatri defender M. Dutta holds Krishna Gopal of Mohun Bagan.
Bagan won 4-0*

Figures aren't always fun!

By Fredun De Vitre

"AVERAGES don't prove much, except to more imaginative selectors. Men are more important than figures. Quality is even more important than quantity. Victor Trumper's batting average in Australia England Tests was 32.79. Yet, those who remember him playing cannot speak of him, even now, except with the emotion which is the final tribute to sheer artistry." Those are the words of the cricket loving former Australian Premier, Sir Robert Menzies, writing on "Cricket - An Enduring Art".

However much we might decry cricket statistics, there is no denying that statisticians have now become indispensable aids to viewing and reading about the game. Men like Roy Webber and Bill Frindall, Anandji Dossa and Bapoo Mama are household names. And their time is well deserved, for there are few people in the game more dedicated to their work, whose striving for an error-free state of perfection would do credit to a Boycott.

In fact, one of my most abiding memories of last season's Test series against the Windies will remain the sight of Mama hunched up, huddled and crouching on the top berth of a crowded compartment in the Bombay bound 'Madras Express', his books and score sheets spread all round, calculator in hand, working on the final tour averages in the dim light of a near fused bulb!

Mama is perhaps a good ambassador for his breed, dedicated, meticulous, and with a fierce pride in his work, so that a mistake really hurts.

Having said that, one must enter a caveat into today's statistical outpourings are really meaningless figures, where performers are credited with records that can hardly be classed as such.

One of the commonest errors in terminology only is to classify every feat in a Test match as a "World" record. When Gavaskar scored his 30th Test hundred at Madras last season, the man behind the calculator was quick to point out that it was a "world" record. Surely not! It was a Test record.

A World record is a first time feat that no one has done before in any class of recognised cricket. The batsman who next scores more than Sir Jack Hobbs' 197 centuries in a first-class career may justifiably be said to set a new "world record", though even in that case, it would be more correct to put it down as a "first-class record". Even Wisden, the Statisticians' Bible, lists such feats as "Test Match Records". Surely that should settle all arguments!

One meaningless figure that is trotted out regularly is what the stats-men call



OVER TO YOU, BAPOO: household name B.B. Mama there are few people in the game more dedicated to their work, whose striving for an error-free state of perfection would do credit to a Boycott

"Inserting the opposition" i.e. how many times has the captain winning the toss chosen to field first? What, for example, can you learn from the fact that until the 1983 Indo-Pak series, three Indian and three Pakistani captains had put the other side in to bat first and that when the Indians did it, the matches were drawn, but when the Pak skipper did it, India lost?

If this statistic were, however, presented on a venue basis, viz. the result on each ground, it might reveal, in the long run, a pattern that may perhaps be relevant to knowing the nature of the pitch—although even that is rather doubtful.

Another statistic that passes off as a "record" is a batsman scoring 1,000 and more runs in a calendar year. Pray, cricket-wise, is there some magic about the dates between January 1 and December 31? Commenting on Gavaskar's 'World' records—that misnomer again—Mama recently wrote "(He is the) Only player in Test annals to compile a thousand runs in a calendar year on four occasions." For good measure, he added: "The only other player in Test annals to perform this feat on two occasions is Ken Barrington in 1961 and 1963."

Surely the great Gavaskar hardly needs such dubious 'records' to prove his amazing consistency. Why shouldn't any twelve-month period do?

And the suggestion that none of the others were capable of doing likewise is unfair. Like all of today's cricketers,

Gavaskar had the opportunity to play 18 Tests in a calendar year on two occasions. It would have taken a player of old a ten year span to play that many. George Headley, that great West Indian, for instance, played 19 Tests in a ten year pre-war sequence, between 1928 and 1939, before playing three more Tests after the war.

As against all this, there is one statistic that is necessary but which is seldom provided. It concerns the bowlers. Historically, bowlers' performances have always been recorded as a matter of "Overs-Maidens-Runs-Wickets-Average". The 'average' indicates the number of runs conceded to obtain each wicket. He is regarded as best—statistically—who has the least average. But, the bowler's primary job is to take wickets—as many and as frequently as possible.

Thus, the "strike-rate" of a bowler is of equal importance in assessing his performance, i.e. with what frequency did he take his wickets? One is almost certain that if these calculations are made, a leg spinner like say, Subhash Gupte, though expensive, would have a better "strike-rate" than a steady off-spinner like, say Fred Titmus. Such figures would provide new insights into bowlers' work on the field.

Statisticians like Mama must now seriously consider if it would not be worthwhile to amend the traditional "O-M-R-W-A" formula to include a column for 'strike-rates' as well. Over to you, Bapoo!



Haseeb Ahsan

Pak Board preparations for winter

THE chairman of the National Selector Committee, Haseeb Ahsan, has said that players like Azeem Hameed, Rashid Khan and Shahid Mahmood, who are playing in minor leagues in England, are simply wasting their time there. He said it was understandable when we had no activity at home in the off-season, but since the Pakistan Cricket Board has chalked out a proper training programme, the youngsters should make full use of it.

Coney skipper



BATSMAN Jeremy Coney was named as captain of the New Zealand's cricket team to tour Pakistan in November this year.

Coney (32) was chosen after regular Test captain Geoff Howarth and star all-rounder Richard Hadlee told selectors they were unavailable. Coney has had limited captaincy experience.

Selectors named a 12 man team, with three others to be added later.

The team to tour Pakistan is: Jeremy Coney (captain), John Wright (vice-captain), Stephen Boock, Lance Cairns, Ewen Chatfield, Jeff Crowe, Martin Crowe, Bruce Edgar, Evan Gray, Paul McEwan, John Reid and Ian Smith.

The second phase of camp trainees for the preparation of the Pakistan team for the forthcoming home and away series against India and New Zealand will commence shortly at Lahore and Karachi.

Haseeb said that six strips will be prepared. He said at least four of the strips will suit the fast bowler while two will be tailor made for the spinners.

He said this will be done for the first time in the country so as to provide the players a chance to get accustomed to varying conditions.

Haseeb said that former Pakistan pace bowler Khan Mohammad will impart about six weeks' training to fast bowlers. Likewise, he said, the services of some noted spinners will be acquired to guide the slow bowlers.

He said the batsmen will be asked to play on fast and slow wickets as it will help youngsters to adjust quickly to the variations in bounce.

Haseeb said that he would like all the Pakistani players now in England, playing in the minor leagues, to return home by August 15, in order to acclimatise themselves with conditions here. He was of the opinion that the minor England leagues can hardly be of any use to our players who are knocking at the doors of Test Cricket. He said it will be in their own interest that they return home early and join the camp well in time for the home series against India.

Haseeb said that batsmen like Saleem Malik and Qasim Omer should also cut

short their engagements in England in order to be home in time.

He also said that the Cricket Board plans to select two teams, one for the five day Tests and the other for one day games. Elaborating, he said that players like Javed Miandad, Zaheer Abbas, Saleem Malik and Qasim Omer will obviously earn places in both the teams. But efforts will be made to pick youngsters who have the temperament for both one day and five day games.

To adopt such a procedure, had been decided after the dismal performance of the Pakistan team in the Asia Cup where they lost to both India and Sri Lanka.

Saeed out

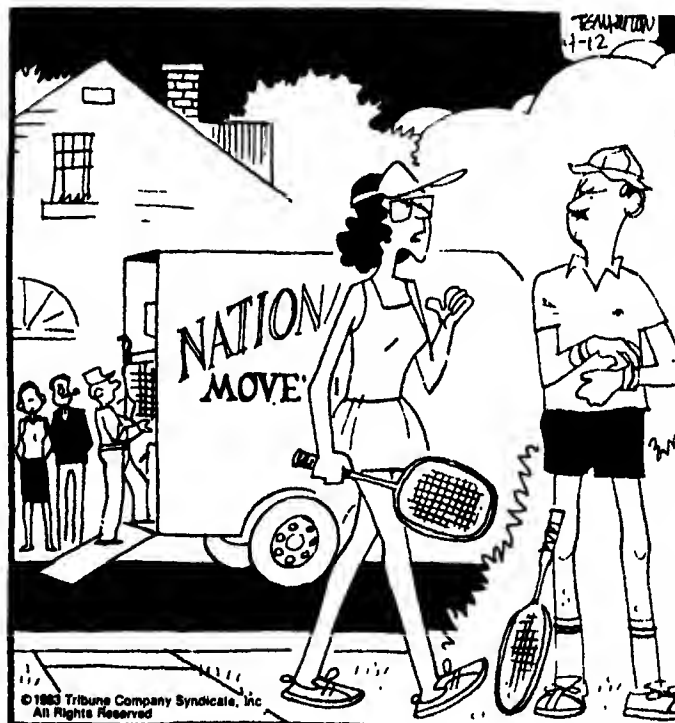
DASHING hockey forward Saeed Khan twisted his already aching ankle during a practice session which put him out of the running for the Los Angeles Olympics. He has been replaced by Mushtaq Ahmed.

Saeed was frustrated and disappointed when he declared that he was unable to withstand the requirement of the forward line.

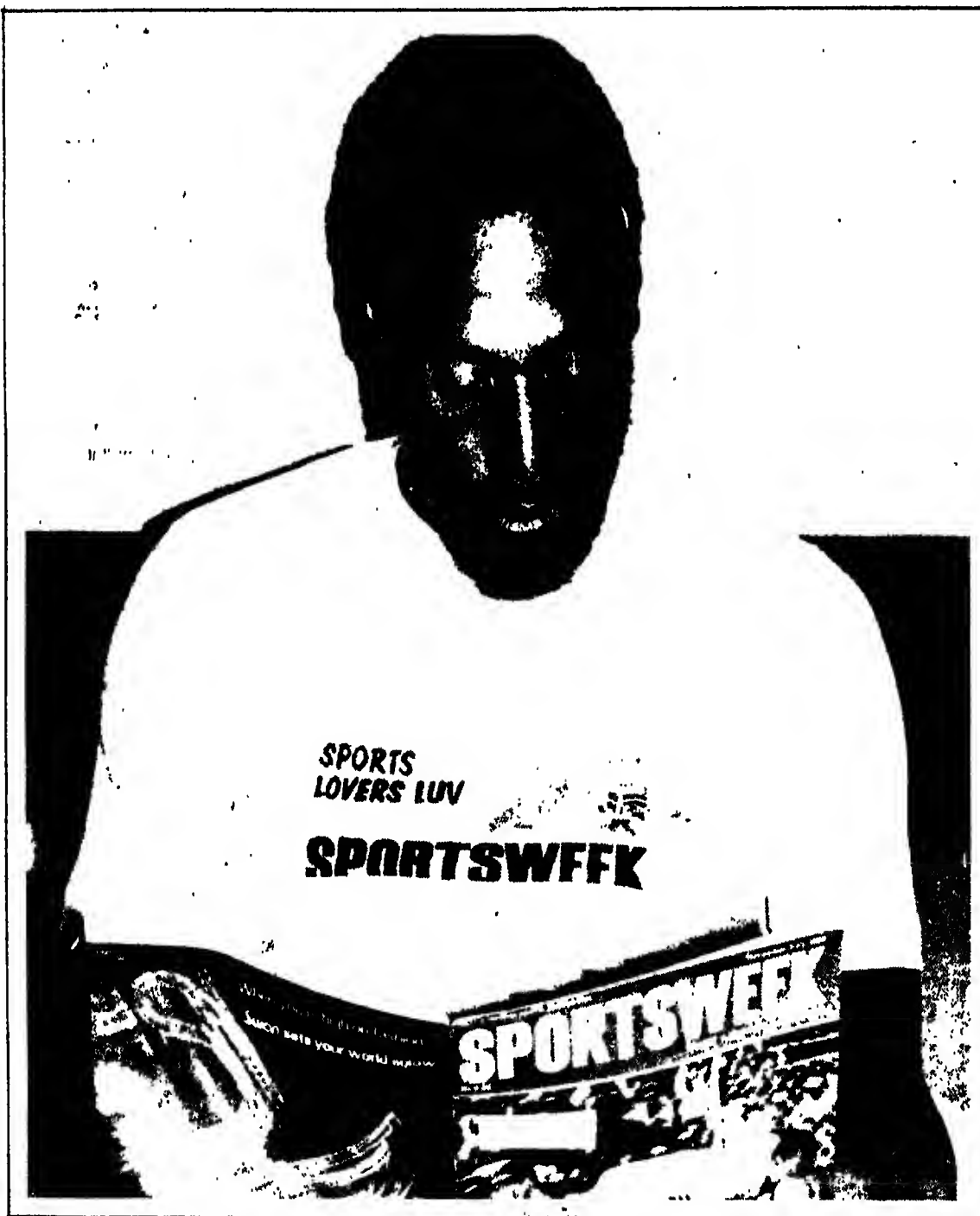
It was a serious setback for Pakistan.

The inclusion of Mushtaq is a good move under the present condition. He is a player who can change the complexion of the game and is an asset to the team as he can play both as inside right and centre forward.

THE SPORTING LIFE



WELL, THERE GOES THE NEIGHBORHOOD...
THEY'RE BOTH C-DIVISION PLAYERS!



VIV RICHARDS —the world's no. 1 batsman
SPORTSWEEK —India's no. 1 sports magazine

Summer Nationals: Part Two

By Jimmy Mehta

THE second session was a set of dull flat boards with Bengal picking up a little on partials until Mukherjee and Singha shot a dubious slam which met the fate it deserved. Maharashtra finally added four I.M.Ps. bringing its lead to eleven odd at the half-way stage.

The third session all but tucked the match away. Bengal started with a missed slam. Chasing this loss, Mukherjee/Ganguly bashed into a hopeless slam in hearts missing a cashable ace and KQxx of trumps. The lay-out was benign and the Bengalis would not have been hurt if their slam quest had ended at five level but as it was, thirteen needless I.M.Ps went down the drain.

Another over bid by the same pair put Bengal further in the red and then an early sell out by Dehashish allowed Maharashtra a partial in both rooms. The missed slam was duplicated, but even so some 25 odd points were added to Maharashtra's lead making it 36.

Then Bengal salvaged something

AKxxx
AJxx
J9x
QJ9
Jx
Q10xx
AKxx
W
N
E
S
8xx
xxxx
K
Q10xxx

In the Closed Room the bidding was.

W (Ambrish)	N (Santanu)	E (Rajesh)	S (Dehashish)
1D	1S	P	P
3NT	P	3H	P
P	P	4D	P

This contract could have been doubled and set three tricks but Maharashtra was allowed to escape lightly for one off undoubled.

Sudhir Ganguly in Rajesh's shoes showed better judgment. After a similar bidding sequence he allowed his partner to play 3NT. A spade was led and Mukherjee rolled the obvious nine tricks.

Bengal's recovery was short lived. Another over-bid by Mukherjee/Ganguly; another partial to Maharashtra at both tables and the ground regained had swiftly slipped away, though not for lack of opportunity. Indeed on one of the boards of this penultimate session Ambrish in search of slam soared to a precarious five level contract in spades which hinged on a none-too-easy guess. He guessed wrong. Mukherjee guessed right but Sudhir had put Mukherjee in "6 spades"—No swing.

With the last 16 boards to go Poysa

(Maharashtra) was 36.66 I.M.Ps ahead. It looked all over bar the shouting.

Pronob Ghosh, Bengal's non-playing captain, had a brainwave. He paired the two Kamals even though they had never before partnered each other. The anchor pair of Santanu/Debashish was continued in the Open Room.

On the first board, Maharashtra picked up one I.M.P. for an over trick in an ice-cold game. The second board was easy slam bid and made at both tables and then something started to happen.

AK98
3
K4
AQxxxx
Kx
Qxxx
9xx
KJxx
W
N
E
S
J10xx
Kxxx
QJxx
x

In the Closed Room Ambrish (North) opened a Precision "2C" and was left to play there, making three odd. Rajesh's 'pass' with the South cards can hardly be faulted. Could be that Ambrish might have stretched a point and set the ball rolling with '1C' strong. Could be that a Precision wheel came apart...

The Bengali naturalists reached the spade game in seconds flat:

N (Santanu)	S (Debashish)
1C	1H
1S	3S
4C	4S

Debashish's '3S' was an over-bid but Santanu would have reached game regardless.

A low spade was led, the king losing to the ace. The club ace and a ruff in dummy was followed by a diamond to king and East's ace. Another trump came back. Dummy's diamonds were cashed and the last diamond ruffed in hand.

Q
x
nil
Qx
nil
N
W
E
S
AJx
nil
nil
Kxxx
nil
nil

Santanu drew the last trump and exited with a club, claiming his contract regardless of the heart ace location. As it happened, the ace was well placed and careful technique went unrequited but the bid was worth ten I.M.P.

Then this:

AKJ96
xx
Axx
QJ10
N
75432
Kxxxx
J
8x
W
S
E
Q10
QJxx
xx
Axxxx
8
Ax
KQ10xxx
K9x

N/S have a lucky 3NT going their way but neither side even smelt it.

Opening Room:

W (Avinash)	N (Santanu)	E (Olly)	S (Debashish)
1H	1S	2D	2S
P	3D	Dbl.	3S

All pass.

Santanu made his contract on the nose, taking the same tricks that were available in no-trumps. In fact in no-trumps there are 11 tricks available with the aid of the club finesse.

In the other room Kamal Roy stole the spade suit:

W (Kamal Roy)	N (Ambrish)	E (Kamal Mukherjee)	S (Rajesh)
1S!	P	1D	P
2H!!	P	2D	P
		3D	All pass

Kamal Roy certainly found a lot to say with his trash but it worked! Rajesh led the ace of clubs—the only card in his hand to let the contract make—6 more I.M.Ps. to West Bengal.

The next swing came on this:

Jxx
J10xxx
x
KJxx
N
Q10xx
Kxx
Jxxxx
x
W
S
E
Kxxxx
Ax
Kx
Q98x
A
Qxx
AQxxx
A10xx

Open Room:

W (Avinash)	N (Santanu)	E (Olly)	S (Debashish)
P	P	1D	1S
2D	2S	3D	3S

All pass
Result: Down two.

Orlando Campos seems to have taken a dismal view of his cards. His partner's raise of an amorphous diamond promised five-card support. Olly's '3D' bid was just

(contd. on p 49)

SENSATIONS
OF SPORT

Idol Rik surprised them all

By Frank Wright

SUNDAY, August 18, 1957, is a day that will always be remembered with pride by the sport loving people of Belgium.

It was the day of the World Professional Road Cycling Championship. From an early hour, in spite of a cold wind and frequent heavy showers, thousands of Belgians gathered along the roadsides of the 23.8 kilometre course at Waregem, which the cyclists would cover twelve times on their gruelling 178 miles race.

Among the competitors were the two Frenchmen, Louison Bobet, three times winner of the Tour de France, and Jacques Anquetil, who, just a few weeks previously, had lifted the top honours in the 1957 Tour

Neither had yet won the World Road Championship and both were expected to make a determined effort to earn the coveted title on the Belgian roads around Waregem.

But the men most of the spectators had come to see and to cheer on their way were the Belgian riders, in particular the two "Riks"—Van Steenbergen and Van Looy. Both were idols in their own country, but few Belgians would deny that their No. 1 favourite was Henri "Rik" Van Steenbergen.

A former butcher's boy who had taken up two wheeled racing during the Nazi occupation, he rapidly became one of the

greatest of all Continental riders. In 1949 he won the World Professional Road Championship in Copenhagen at the age of 26. Seven years later, again in Copenhagen, he gained the proud title for the second time.

Now he was competing once more in the toughest of all world championship events—bidding for his third crown at the age of 34.

But there was the snag. Could he overcome his age? Thirty four wasn't old but in a race of 178 miles, and riding against many much younger men, the strain might prove too much for him.

The rain had stopped and the sun was trying to break through the leaden clouds as the 70 riders were flagged away at the start of the 1957 World Championship Race. And the man who received the biggest cheers was Rik Van Steenbergen, wearing the champion's jersey as holder of the title.

At the end of the first lap, however, the Belgian idol was well down the field, nearly two minutes behind the leaders.

With the second lap completed the main bunch of riders, including Rik Van Piet Van Steenbergen, were three minutes down on two Spaniards, Saldeano and Feraz, Piet Van Est of Holland, and the Swiss rider Favre, who had forced a fourman breakaway and held it.

Chased

In the third lap things began to happen as Loeder, the West German rider, chased the leaders. Others tried to break away from the main group, pedalling along like a vari-coloured crocodile on wheels, but without much success.

Then came a bad spill on a wet patch of road when four riders were left sprawling. Three managed to remount, the fourth, Englishman, Dave Bedwell was carried away unconscious and suffering from severe head cuts and bruises.

So it went on—and still the leading four continued to hold their places. The strain was too much for some of the riders who dropped out. As the riders original leading group—Piet Van Est—was still there.

He had now been joined by his Dutch teammate De Groot, Sabbatin of Italy, and Dupont, one of the Frenchmen. The main bunch had gained a little on the leaders but were still more than two minutes behind.

The eager Belgian spectators scanned the riders for a sight of Rik Van Steenbergen, hoping that he had joined the leading breakaway riders. But no! There he was in the trailing group...

He was still there on the tenth lap, although the other Rik—Van Looy—had



It was a bad spill...four riders were sent sprawling



AMONG the master players of the post World War II era, Jack Kramer is known as one of the game's all-time greats. The war robbed his career of seven key years, and his greatness as an amateur was virtually limited to less than two years.

Thereafter he dominated tennis as a professional in those days a group of the best players of that era, because of the restrictions they suffered, never enjoyed the immense publicity of amateurs. This was especially so during the fortnight each year of the Wimbledon, Australian, American and French international championships (the "Grand Slam" quartet).

Expert assessments of his greatness became known when one of the Central American countries, famed for its skill in issuing interesting postage stamps, commissioned a definitive list of the ten greatest players of all time. Close on 100 players, past and present, plus other knowledgeable officials and journalists scattered around the world, drew up their all-time rankings. On a poll basis, the final list was produced. The top four were Bill Tilden, Donald Budge,

Rodney Laver and You've got it, Jack Kramer. Before anyone writes "what about Bjorn Borg", this happened before he arrived at the top of the tree.

A true lover of tennis, Kramer hated anything and anyone who



Jack Kramer, one of the game's all-time greats

A true tennis giant

defiled the game. From the moment he turned professional in the latter part of 1947, he strove with all his skill and energy to right all wrongs.

He alone lifted the professional game to general acceptability. This reached its peak and opened the way for Open tennis after a gang of three—Kramer, Tony Trabert and Clarence Jones—met in Paris, and decided to approach Wimbledon with a suggestion they promoted a professional tournament after the 1967 championship.

The chairman, the late Herman David, liked the idea, the tournament was staged and, clearly, the public approved. One month later David's resounding interview, and his emotion-raising phrase "the living lie of amateurism" was published in the British magazine *Tennis*, and immediately afterwards Wimbledon announced that in 1968 they would "go it alone" in throwing the annual championships open to all classes of player. Thus Open tennis came crawling and screaming into life.

Kramer continued as an administrator after resigning his major positions in the professional game. He felt that his controversial campaigning, prior to open tennis, might have produced friction over the years, and he had no wish to

stand in the way of a harmonious future now it had arrived.

Nevertheless he was far too knowledgeable, effective and true to the game to be left out. He was soon dragged into the Open game. During his following years as an administrator, there can be little doubting that his two greatest achievements were the founding of The Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and his conceiving of the Grand Prix. Not only its conception, but also with the sponsors to make the whole thing viable.

In praising Kramer's contribution to tennis, Philippe Chatrier, president of the International Tennis Federation, wrote "many who have already forced their way to the top in tennis through the Grand Prix, owe a debt of gratitude to Jack Kramer for helping to make it possible. So does the game in general and I cannot speak too highly of his contribution in this respect."

Now Kramer has resigned from all his official duties, incidentally, never in all his administrative years, those Trojan years of service, did he ask for or receive one penny of pay.

His philosophy was simple: the bigger an athlete grows in sport, the more he owes to that sport, and he has a special duty to ensure he helps and guides future generations.

Sensations of sport

joined the leaders. That was some consolation to his fellow countrymen lining the slowly drying roads, but as the race passed into the eleventh lap, it began to seem more than likely that Van Steenberghe, the reigning champion, would lose his title.

They were not to know that their idol was riding a tactical race, using his experience to outwit the impulsiveness of his younger rivals.

On the twelfth and final lap, Janssens, the brilliant young Dutchman, flashed into the lead, and Rik Van Looy went with him. Louison Bobet and Jacques Anquetil chased after the two leaders and now the race became a free-for-all.

At last came the final mad dash. On the descent of the longest hill on the circuit six men took up the challenge as they threw every ounce of their flagging energy into their legs. But overhauling them was the champion himself—Rik Van Steenberghe.

For the first time since the race started more than seven and a half hours before, the gallant Belgian had forced himself into the running. Pedalling as though his very life depended on it, crouched low over his handlebars, he hurtled round the final bend before the dash into the football stadium.

He swept past Van Looy and Anquetil. The spectators roared encouragement as drew level with Bobet, triple Tour de France winner, and together they sprinted for the finishing line.

"Rik, Rik, Rik" yelled the great crowd packed into the stadium. And Rik Van Steenberghe it was! The Belgian idol flashed over the line, a bare two lengths ahead of Louison Bobet.

Rik Van Steenberghe had won the World Road Racing Championship for the third time—the first man for 28 years to achieve the title two years running. And he had done it at the age of 34, in one of the most sensational races in cycling history.

If ever a man was dedicated to his profession it was the big, genial Belgian, for he gave his all to cycling, and earned the title of the greatest Belgian rider of all time.

He retired in December 1966 after 1,314 victories in all types of road track and six-day events. Three times world road champion, he completed his amazing career with the world record of 40 wins in gruelling six-day races, a fantastic performance.

But of all his triumphs perhaps the greatest was his victory in the 1957 world championship in his own native country.

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton



Solitaire may resume his winning ways

BECAUSE of the stunning success of Eminence in the Fillies Trial and the abject failure of Solitaire in the Colts' Trial the 2,000 metres Bangalore Derby, the most sought after prize for three-year-olds in the country, will have an open aspect when it is run next Sunday.

Five colts and a filly form the hard core from which the winner should emerge and in order to have a better understanding of what is likely to be in store it is both interesting and instructive to trace the background of the candidates who are Fond Hope, Renowned, Resplendent and Artiaus, who finished in that order in the Colts' Trial, and the Beaten odds on favourite Solitaire together with Eminence, who outclassed the opposition in the Fillies Trial.

By Royal Glam-Maraa (By Naval Honour), Fond Hope won three races from six starts during the winter during which he was off the board but once. During the current campaign he trounced Class III company and won the Colts' Trial with a spectacular late dash by three parts of a length from Renowned.

Renowned, is by Malvado-Joint Venture (By Cradle of The Deep). He won once from three starts in the winter even going down to Scintillating. He was beaten by Mona's Glory in a Class IV sprint in his first effort of the season before decisively beating Class III opposition over 1,600 metres course and then running behind Fond Hope in the Trial. Obviously, the day is vastly improved.

Resplendent is a distinguished son of Road To Glory-Donna Princess (By Wilwyn). In the winter, he was never off the board in five runs, two of which were winning ones. He came into his own in Ooty where he reeled off three races in a row, including the Colts' Trial and the Nilgiris Derby and he went one further in his first run of the present season when he made class II opposition look like backs and there by gained promotion to class I, an honour which, at that time, was conferred on only one other three-year-

old, Solitaire. In the Colts' Trial he was two and a half lengths behind renowned, who was three-quarter length behind Fond Hope.

Solitaire was hailed as the outstanding member of his age group and there were solid reasons for so accepting this excellently-conformed, imposing son of Malvado-Only Girl (by Sheshoon) Unbeaten in five starts during the winter he earned immediate, promotion to class I when he won a class II 1400 metres race in a hack canter during the current campaign. The public idol was found to have feet of clay in the Colts' Trial when, as a 10 to 4 on choice in the eight-horse field, he never raised hopes of victory at any stage of the race and ultimately finished sixth, behind Professor Stribeck.



The least raced of the six and the only unbeaten one is Eminence. A chestnut filly by Grey Gaston Tina's Way (by Palestine), she ran and won twice in Bombay and created a bit of a sensation when she ran in the Fillies Trial without the benefit of a run and when she spreadeagled the opposition with a start-to-finish effort which brought her a seven lengths win over Scintillating although she was well within herself. Her time was one second slower than that clocked by Fond Hope in the Colts' Trial.

Of course, although all available data has been faithfully recorded above, a crucial factor is the extent of improvement which the runners have shown since they last raced. Solitaire, in needs to be stressed, had all the pundits dumb struck by his total failure in the Trial and this silence was transformed into a veritable Tower of Babel about 36 hours later when

he worked like a bomb with the Classic-winning four-year-old Maltese Prince. His inexplicable failure now became intriguing, especially as one quietly-voiced cause for his collapse was stated to be a skin ailment which must have disappeared as magically as it had appeared if he were to work as well as he did so on after his debacle.

Eminence's performance in winning the Fillies Trial without the benefit of a run as easily as she did was, to say the least, an outstanding effort and though she lacks the experience of the other runners she is obviously a cut above most of them.

The most improved of the runners is Renowned and although his dam's line is none too strong (she is by Cardle of The Deep-Rose Rock (by Rock of Gibraltar), is the winner of eight races and is the dam of also Sweet Venture and Agilita) it seems that he has the most scope for improvement.

Another interesting aspect is the riding arrangements for Dr MAM Ramaswamy's trio. In the Colts' Trial, Karan Singh rode Solitaire, Kudreth Khan was on Resplendent and Shroff steered Fond Hope to victory. In the Derby, it is understood that Shafiq will be astride Solitaire, Karan Singh will ride Resplendent and McKeown will do duty on Fond Hope as Shroff will, of course, ride Eminence.

In the ultimate analysis it would seem that the three who will be most concerned at the finish are Eminence, Solitaire, and Renowned. Only three fillies have won this great race before and if Eminence does so she will be the third after Fire Haven and Camineto to complete the Summer 'Classic Double. If Solitaire wins he will be the first to rise phoenix-like from the ashes of a Colts' Trial defeat to victory but Bombay readers will recall how Com-mance and, more especially, Manitou rehabilitated themselves in the Indian Derby after disgraceful performances in the 2000 Guineas.

As it is imprudent to write off a great horse on the basis of one shocking failure it is this column's view that Solitaire will resume his winning ways in the Bangalore Derby and he is taken to win from Eminence, who is, indubitably, the best of her sex and age in the land.

The last weekend was full of surprises for punters as there were shocks galore in the 20 races which were decided. However, there were some instructive lessons to be learnt. It was once again shown that Northern Baby is neither genuine nor a weight carrier; that Replican packs up when the pressure is out and is never a safe bet; that Tenerife, who completed the season's first hat-trick when he won his third consecutive 1400 metres race, and Blaze The Track have improved beyond recognition and that they must be followed till beaten; that it pays to have patience if you have a long purse, that is, and bring down horses in the scale so that they become outstanding as happened in the cases of Old Gold (late Attaturk) and Amenity; and that it never pays to blindly follow the money unless, of course, it comes in for a runner who has no public support, the emphasis is on that word, current form, to justify his place in the betting.





LAST Sunday, with the TV on the blink, I took down the radio from a forgotten corner in the house, blew the dust off it, cleaned it, then settled down to listen to the Wimbledon commentary.

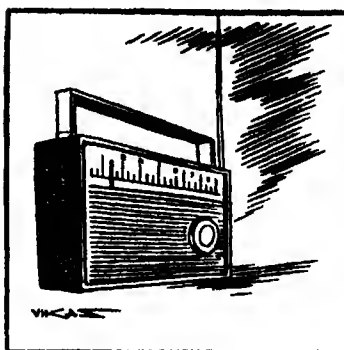
My elder son, Darryl said: "I think it is also not working. I can hear the sound, but there is no picture"

"It is not supposed to have any picture," I said, "It is known as the radio or wireless and it has only sound. Long before television came to India, we used to get all our Wimbledon, cricket commentaries, etc. on it"

"Fancy that," said my younger son, Derek. "A TV set that only talks, does

not show pictures. What use can it be, anyway!"

"It is not a TV set, as I already mentioned, it is a radio," I said "And I do not like this attitude of yours. Your forefathers found it of great use and we all used to listen to Anant Setalvad and Dicky



Rutnagur onit. Come to think of it, Suresh Saraya still prefers this thing called radio to TV, though that may be because he can't get on TV."

"I still do not understand," Darryl said. "If you can't see a match, how can you watch it?"

"I do not see why you can't understand. We had no problems in our days," I said "All you have to do is use your imagination a little. Now listen to the commentator describing McEnroe's forehand cross-court, now imagine it"

"I think there is too much of imagination and too little of action," Derek said

"I understand how you feel, not being used to the radio," I said "We all used to feel the same way about television when it was first introduced, including A.F.S. Talyarkhan. But we got used to it, as no doubt you will get used to the radio if television keeps failing more and more. Now try and enjoy the game."

"Could we try the TV set once again, to see if it has started working?" Darryl asked.

"We do not," I said, "this is no way to treat the radio. Whether the TV set starts working or not, we will make it a point to listen to this Wimbledon on the radio. And I hope I have made myself clear"

"What happens after the Wimbledon, do we keep the radio?" Derek asked

"We clean it, put fresh batteries in it, and keep it ready," I said. "The Olympics will start by the end of the month and we may require the radio again!"



Q WHO is a batter bowler among Hadlee, Kapil, Imran, Botham and Marshall?

—Rajdeep Singh Bal, Amritsar

A CONSIDERING the current form of all these players, my vote would go to Malcolm Marshall.

Q WHO is faster between Kapil Dev and Geoff Lawson?

—Sanjay Chodankar, Carmona, Goa.

A GEOFF Lawson is faster than Kapil Dev.

Q WHAT is the rule regarding the wide ball?

—Sandeep Dave, Bombay.

A IF a bowler bowls the ball so high over or so wide of the wicket that, in the opinion of the Umpire, it passes out of the reach of the striker, standing in a normal guard position, the umpire shall call and signal 'wide ball' as soon as it passes the line of the striker's wicket. An additional

ball is given to every wide ball. The batsman can also take byes off a wide ball, however, the umpire may not adjudge the ball as wide if the batsman moves and makes contact with the ball. The batsman will be given out off a wide ball if he is hit wicket, stumped, runout, handled the ball or obstructing the field.

Q HOW many wickets have been taken by M Marshall of West Indies and Rodney Hogg of Australia?

—Y Murty, Thane.

A M MARSHALL has taken 111 wickets and Rodney Hogg 112 wickets in Test cricket

Q HOW many Test centuries did Greg Chappell score in Test cricket, what is his highest score and against whom?

—Savio Demello, Goa

A CHAPPELL has scored 24 centuries in Test cricket, his highest is 247 no and it was against New Zealand in 1973-74

Q WHAT is the measurement of the rim of the basket in basketball and how high is it from the ground?

—Gaureh Chokhani, Mulund, Bombay.

A THE diameter of the rim of the basket is 18 inches and its height from the ground is 10 feet.

Q WHAT is the date of birth of Sund Gavaskar and Dilip Vengsarkar?

—Ayaz Ahmed, Bangalore and Ravindra Nikumbh, Indore

A GAVASKAR was born on 10 7 1947 Vengsarkar was born on 6 4 1956

Q HOW many times has Dennis Lillie taken more than 10 wickets in a Test match?

—Sanjeev Kutty, Madras

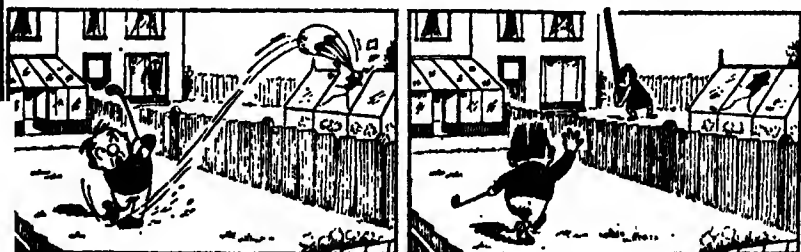
A DENNIS Lillie has taken more than 10 wickets in a Test match 7 times

Q HOW many runs did Alan Border score in the 1982-83 series against Pakistan when Australia went to Pakistan?

—Ajay Dhamankar, Poona

A IN 3 Tests and 6 innings Border had scored 118 runs at an average of 23.60. His highest score was 55 no

SPORTING SAM by Reg Wootton





THE Cespedes Memorial 8th category International Tournament in Bayamo (Cuba) was a 14-player league which included 4 GMs and 10 IMs. The leading results were: IM Zapata (Col) 9½; GM G. Garcia 8½; GM S. Garcia 8; GM Rodriguez and IM Vilela 7½ (all four Cuba); IM Ochoa (Esp) and GM Hernandez (Cuba) 7.

In this game with . h5 in Dragon, Black outplays White in the middle game complications.

A. RODRIGUEZ-HERNANDEZ

1.e4, c5 2.Nf3, Nc6 3.d4, cxd4, 4.Nxd4, g6 5.Nc3, Bg7 6.Be3, Nf6 7.Bc4, 0-0 8. Bb3, d6 9.f3, Bd7 10.Qd2, Rc8 11.h4, h5 12.000, Ne5 13.Bg5, Rc5 14.g4, hxg4 15.f4, Nc4 16.Qd3, b5 17.h5, Nxf5 18.f5?, Bxd4! 19.Qxd4, e5! 20.Bxd8, exd4 21.Be7, dxc3 22.Bxd6, cxb2ch 23.Kb1, Nxd6 24.Rxd6, Kg7! 25.Rxd7, Nf6! 26.Rxa7, Nxe4 27.fxg6, Nd2ch 28.Kxb2, Nxb3 29.axb3, Kxg6; 0-1.



IUSED to have a passion for hair-raising slams -- a passion which I thought the passing years had quelled. Our hand this week smashed the time barrier and made me young again:

A 6 5 4
9 2
A Q 9 7
K 4 3
N
S (Me)
J 3
A Q 4 3
10 8
A Q J 5

The bidding is best for gotten. Suffice it to say that West had made a vulnerable "1S" over call on my natural "1C" opening after which a meandering sequence of bids landed us in "6 clubs"

The opening lead was the spade king. How would you have played?

Winning the first trick in dummy, I noted with some satisfaction the drop of East's 10. But there was such a long way ahead...

Both red suit finesses would have to work and even so, where was I going to find twelve tricks? A deep finesse in diamonds, perhaps? And then a play on cross-ruff lines? It did not appeal. Apart from bringing my 20-odd per cent slam to 10-odd, I could always contrive a squeeze in the pointed suits if West had the knave of diamonds.

First things had to come first. At trick two I finessed the heart queen. It held, of

Sicilian Dragon, Yugoslav Attack (f3) transposed from Accelerated Fianchetto, 4...g3, of which the distinct variations arise if White plays 5.c4.

11...h5) This double-edged attempt to stop White's Pawn storm is receiving trials in recent master practice instead of the regular 11...Ne5 12.h5, Nxf5 13.000, Nc4.

13.Bg5) Other methods of conducting the attack are 13.Bh6 and 13.g4!?, hxg4 14.h5, Nxf5 15.Bh6.

14.g4) 14.f4, Nc4 15.Qd3, b5 16.e5, Ng4 17.Ne4, Rd5 18.Nxd6, Ncxe5! was played in Ljubojevic-Miles 1979 with great complications.

15.f4?! White is mixing up the variation of the preceding game with 14...g4. Stronger is 15.h5! (see next game).

17.h5) Of course, not 17.Ncxb5, Bxb5 18.Nxb5, Nxb2; nor 17.Ndxb5, Nxb2 18.Kxb2, Bxb5.

18.f5?! Possibly White did not expect Black to give up Dragon Bishop and the tactical ...e5 that follows. Or maybe he deliberately allows it for his own tactical play which almost succeeds.

24...Kg7! Black must return the piece, if e.g. 24...Bc6 25.Rxg6ch, Ng7 (or 25...Kh7 26.Rxh5 mate) 26.f6 and mates. The text is

also better than 24...Bxf5 25.exf5, Rxf5 26. Rxg6ch, Kh7 27.Rxg4.

25...Nf6!) The rest is easy; if 26.Rd4, gxh5 etc. and Black's g-Pawn is a winner.

Dobrovolsky-Ornstein Tmava, 1983

14 moves as above. 15.h5, Nxf5 16.Nd5, Rxd5?! (After 16...Re8 17.f4, Nc4 18.Qd3, b5 19.f5, Bxd4? as in the previous game fails to 20.Ne7ch) 17.Bxd5, Qb6 18.c3, e6 19.Bb3, gxh5 (Black has two Pawns for the exchange, but his King position is weak) 20.Bh6, Qc5 21.Bxg7, Kxg7 22.Rh3, Bc6 23.Bd5!, Rh8 (if 23...exd5? 24.Rxh5!, gxh5 25.Qg5ch, Kh7 (or ...Ng6) 26.Nf5 (ch) and Qh6/Qg7 mates; also if 23...Bxd5 24.exd5, Qxd5 25.Nf5ch, gxh5 26.Qg5ch wins the Queen) 24.Bxc6, bxc6 25.Nxf3, Nc4 26.Qd4ch, Qxd4 27.cxd4, f5 28.e5, d5 29.Ng5, Nf4 30.Rxh8, Kxh8 31.Rh1ch, Kg8 32.b3, Nb6 33.Kd2, Nh5 34.Rc1, 1-0.

END GAME

Last week's ending by M. Aizenshtat (1940): White: Kd1: Ng3; Ps-a3, c2, d3, d6. Black: Kd4; Rf6; Ps-c5, d5, e5. Win: 1.d7, Rf8 2.Nf5ch, Kc3 3.Nd6, Rd8 4.Kc1, Kd4 (if 4...Rxd7 5.Nb5 mate) 5.Kd2 (threat 6.c3 mate) c4 6.c3ch, Kc5 7.Nb7ch and 8.Nxb8; or 5...e4 6.c3ch, Ke5 7.Nf7ch wins 3...Rd8 is forced in view of 4.Ne8 or if 3...Rb8 4.Nc8.

course, or else there'd be no story. I cashed the heart ace and ruffed a heart on board, both opponents obligingly following suit. There was no entry back to hand if I tried to negotiate a second heart ruff, so consistently with the plan I had in mind, I drew trumps, East pitching diamonds on the last two rounds.

6 5 4
nil
A Q 9 x
nil
N
S
J 9
3
108
nil

I played the knave of spades, won by East. The spade return which followed, squeezed East in the red suits. A diamond return also would not have helped. Well played? Fiddlesticks! Badly played, badly defended!

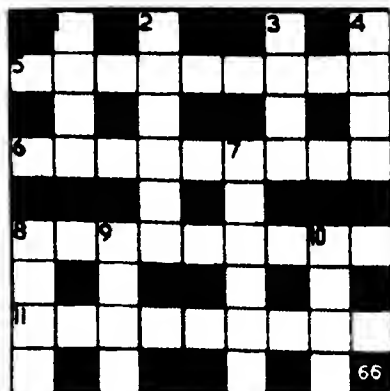
My plan was perfect. The cards were there for me and there was no defence. But somewhere along the line I'd made a slip. Have you spotted it? I'd committed the greatest sin, a bridge player can make: I'd been too lazy to count out West's precise distribution. He had followed to three hearts and four clubs; he had to have five spades so his diamond king had to be bare.

A 6 5 4
9 2
A Q 9 7
K 4 3
K Q 8 7 2 N 10
J 8 5 W E K 1 0 7 6
K S J 6 5 4 3 2
1 0 9 6 2 J 9 3 8 7

A Q 4 3
1 0 8
A Q J 5

The way I played West could have beaten me if he had been alive to what was going on. He had to duck the knave of spades! But I could have catered to this eventuality. I should have cashed the diamond ace, unblocking my ten before existing with a spade. Now a spade duck would not avail because East would be thrown in with a heart for a forced return into dummy's Q 9. A cruel afterthought that robbed me of all pleasure even though I made my contract and snatched 10 I.M. Ps. out of thin air!





ACROSS

5. Won by West Indies by an innings and 83 runs! (5 4)
6. Won by West Indies by 138 runs! (5 4)
8. Won by West Indies by an innings and 46 runs! (5 4)

11. Saved by India only because double centurion Gavaskar at last chose to bat like Gavaskar rather than Srikkanth! (5)

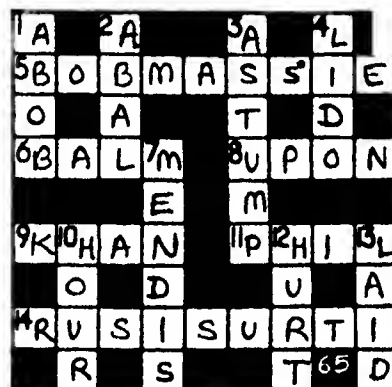
Srikkanth! (5 4)

DOWN

1. Ram Singh, Bishan Singh, Jasbir Singh, Maninder Singh, each an exponent of left-arm orthodox spin, each a - 1 (4)
2. Liveliness portraying Pri absorbed in rest (6)
3. A reminder of the time when football was king (4)
4. In no mood to let go, like Dennis Lillee (2 2)
7. Bedser was always compared (2 4)
8. Kind of car that Datsun won by Lillee had to be (4)
9. That run up of Abdul Qadir certainly makes him look what he is - (4)

10. Goa team making ass turn round the capital of England (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Shankar Ray, 27.

M V Mahashil Korve,
Shipping Corp. of India
245 Madane Cama Road,
Bombay 400 21
Penpals, coins, stamps, sports, travelling

Sunil Kumar

C/o R K Panicker,
A B M College,
P O Golum,
Jamshedpur 831 003
Cricket, travelling, reading

J P. Suresh, 16,

P Box No. 2
Robertsonpet,
Kolar Gold Fields,
Karnataka
Penpals, cricket, table tennis, skating

Mrs. Taramati Lad, 30,

Khandlake Compound
Chawl 2, R No. 19,
Kokan Nagar, J M Road
Bhandup (W), Bombay 400 078
Meeting people, TV films

Shahidulla, 15,

66 Hazi Abdul Mannan Lane,
Kaltubuter,
Dhaka, Bangladesh
Penpals, viewcards, travelling

Shah Alam, 20,

103 Titumir College Hostel
Dhaka, Bangladesh
Penpals, travelling

S M Iran, 19,

S H Marwan, 105 Sultan Street,
Bhatkat 581 320
Disco songs, books, travelling, penpals

G. Samudra, 18,

Room No. 5, Govt Polytechnic Hostel,
Masab Tank, Hyderabad 500 028
Cricket, penpals, stamps

Anand V Dharkar, 22,

C/o M D Muthankar,
Kasturba Ward
Wardha, Dist. Chandrapur 422 907
Penpals, cricket, reading, writing

Brij Mohan, 22,

Sector 18 Flat No. 1333
Old Landmark 121 002,
Chess, cycling, drawing

Summer Nationals...

from p 43

competitive. He was certainly worth some more encouraging noise.

Closed Room:

W (Kamal Roy)	N (Ambish)	E (Kamal Mukherjee)	S (Rajesh)
P 4D!	P P	1D 5D	1S All pass.

Kamal Roy's '4D' bid was probably designed to stampede the opponents into spades at a level he could handle. One would have thought Mukherjee worth a slam try by he perhaps realised that his partner was operating. Winning the club lead, Mukherjee started ruffing clubs on board using the pointed aces as entries to his hand:

After the last club was ruffed the position was

	Jx				
	J10xxx				
	nil				
	nil				
Q10x		N		nil	
Kxx		W	E	Qxx	
J			S	Qxxx	
nil			Kxxx	nil	
			Ax		
			K		

Dummy exited with a trump forcing South to lead hearts away from the ace or set up the spade queen. The contract would have made despite a technically perfect play, with the heart ace lying doubleton 71 M Ps to Bengal

The Bengal avalanche had started to roll

[to be contd.]

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. Who was the first athlete to die during the Olympics?
2. Who was the torchbearer at the 1952 Olympics?
3. Which Indian athlete has been the recipient of the Helms Award?
4. Who was the first athlete to win the decathlon twice?
5. Who has scored most personal sixes in an innings in cricket?

6. What is Sunil Gavaskar's Test average at present?
7. Who was the runner up in the 1983 French Open Tennis Championship?
8. At what distance are the targets set in pistol shooting events?
9. What is the size of the court in a doubles badminton match?
10. With which sport is the Wellington trophy associated?
11. Who won the women's singles in the 1979 All England Badminton Championship?

ANSWERS

India, 11. Gillian Gilks, England metres 9, 22 by 44 feet, 10. Rowing - All 52 46, 7. Mats Wilander, 8. 25 and 50 Reid, Wellington v N Districts, 1962-63. 6. Rob Mathias, USA, 1948, 52. 5. 15, J.R. 1912 2. Pavo Nurni, 3. Milkha Singh 4. 1. Marathon runner Lazaro, Portugal.



Unfair to sportslovers

THE reported decision of the central government not to provide live relay of the Olympic Games is very disappointing indeed. It is unfair to the sportslovers of this country that they will be shown only half hour summaries of the day's events.

If the government can spend millions on the live relay to Test matches and also for the Wimbledon finals, it is amazing that they are neglecting the Olympic Games, the biggest sporting event in the world.

C P A Menon (Trichur)

THE decision of the government not to have live relays from the Los Angeles Olympic Games is disgusting for all sports enthusiasts in the country.

When AIR could manage to relay a 15 minute radio report on the Wimbledon, where no Indian managed to reach the last 16, and also live coverage of the finals of this tournament on TV, there is no earthly reason why we should be deprived of reports from the Olympic Games.

G Vaidyanathan, (Delhi)

Officials ruin sports

IT is typical of the attitude in our country that the selection of the officials takes precedence over the choosing of participants. Over the years this ridiculous emphasis on the non-participants has sapped the resources of sports in the country and has stilted its progress by inculcating a strong element of politics in this sphere.

It is always the relatively useless and dormant official who creates all the problems. Such officials have individually and collectively ruined Indian sports.

Dilip Naik, (Mapusa)

Greatest entertainers

IT is every cricketer's dream to put in a match-winning performance at Lord's, the Mecca of cricket, which is exactly what West Indies' dynamic opener Gordon Greenidge did.

He set the Thames on fire with his scintillating 214 not out in the second Test against England.

To score 342 runs in five hours would be virtually impossible for the other Test teams but not for the brilliant cricketers from the Caribbean Isles. When it comes

Amritraj brothers—spent forces

THE Amritraj brothers' abysmal performances at Wimbledon has confirmed the suspicions that this fraternal duo have now become spent forces. Anand of course was at no stage a top player, but the younger Vijay certainly was.

In fact Vijay was considered the most talented of the Amritraj-Bory Connors triumvirate in the nascent seventies. Unfortunately he never achieved half the

laurels the other two did in their glorious careers.

While Anand's game has done totally kaput, Vijay's is also perilously close to attaining its nadir. I think it is about time the brothers quit the tennis scene and concentrated on becoming Hollywood celebrities. They may have better luck in that field.

Vinayak Naik, (Bhayandar).



Vijay...close to his nadir



Anand...totally kaput

to cricket there is no beat like the Calypso beat. Truly they are the greatest entertainers in the game.

Dhruv Mehta, (Bombay 56)

Credit Qadir, not Imran

THIS is with reference to the article written by A Aziz Rehmatullah in the issue dated June 27/July 3, "Pakistan cricket: straitless Imran".

In the fifth paragraph, Rehmatullah states that "besides winning the Lord's Test in 1982, Pakistan defeated India and Australia during the last home series because of Imran's deadly bowling".

It is true to a great extent that Pakistan defeated India in the 1982/83 series because of Imran's superb fast bowling. But it is totally wrong to give Imran the full credit for Pakistan's win over Australia in 1982. In fact it was the leg spin of Abdul Qadir (21 wickets in three Tests) that won the series for his side. Credit hence must be given to the right man—Abdul Qadir for that particular series.

—Prasad Vishwas, (Pune)



Decline of billiards

THE write-up on the snooker professionals, David Taylor and Willie Thorne (SW July 4/10) made interesting reading. I agree with them that 'Billiards is finished'. This is sad for our country, which has the best billiards players in the world at present in Mike Ferreira, Subash Agarwal, and Geet Sethi.

One reason for the decline in popularity of billiards is that it is a very stereotypical game. Once a player has mastered the 'top table' game, billiards becomes monotonous, especially to the spectator.

Snooker on the other hand, apart from being colourful, provides for a variety of shots. In fact no two frames are alike in snooker. The popularity of the game can be gauged from the 'house full' attendances even for local tournaments.

—George Coelho, (Bombay 50)

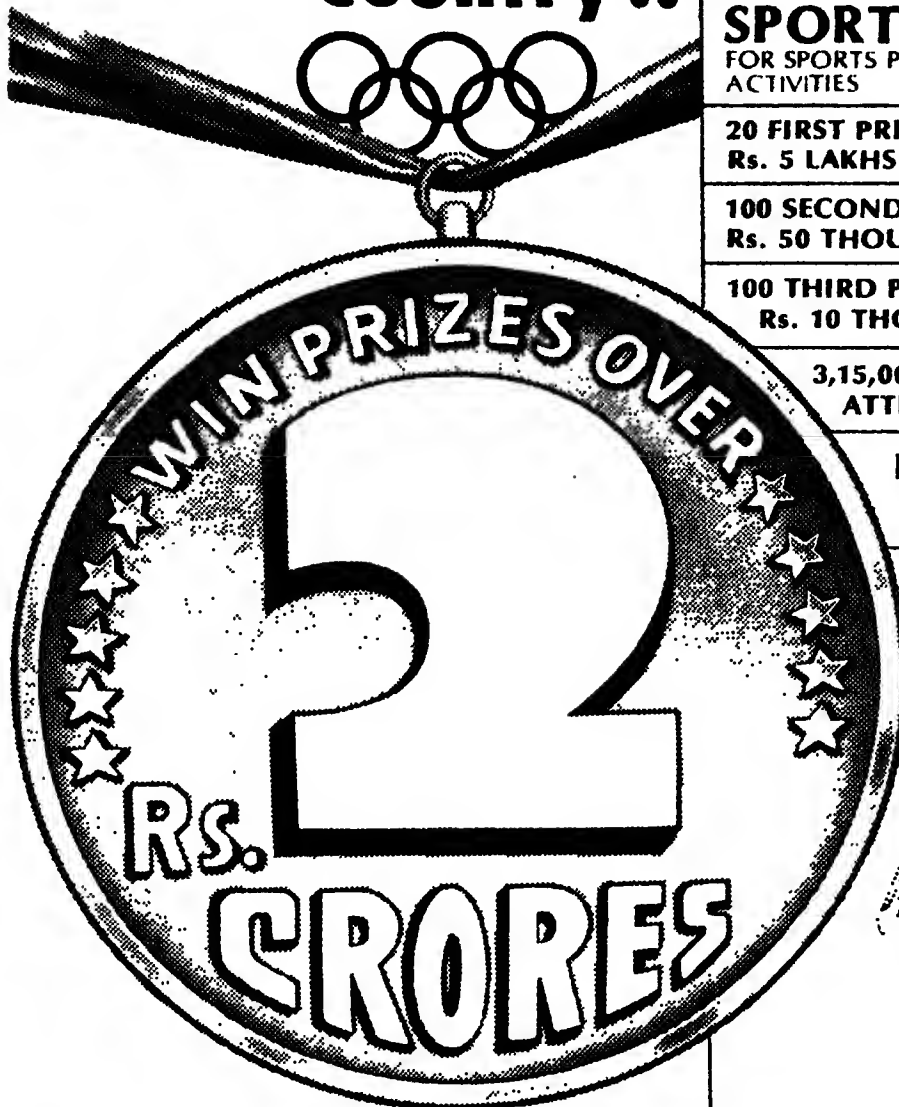
For the cause of sports and sportsmen

I must congratulate you for the fantastic improvement in SPORTSWEEK. It is by far the most interesting of all sports magazines in the country. The articles are well written and columns like Weekly Whispers and Busybee certainly add a touch of spice to the totality of the magazine.

Moreover, Sportsweek is the only magazine which can sincerely boast of contributing to the cause of sport and sportsmen in the country. Only this magazine bothered to highlight the sorry plight of ex-Test cricketer Vasant Ranjane. It was only after the article was published in Sportsweek that the government and sportslovers bothered to do something for the poor cricketer.

—B. R. Shoba, (New Delhi).

**Prizes for you!
Medals for the
Country!!**



(A wholly Govt. of India Society)

**NATIONAL
SPORTS RAFFLE**
FOR SPORTS PROMOTION &
ACTIVITIES

**20 FIRST PRIZES OF
Rs. 5 LAKHS EACH**

**100 SECOND PRIZES OF
Rs. 50 THOUSANDS EACH**

**100 THIRD PRIZES OF
Rs. 10 THOUSANDS EACH**

**3,15,000 OTHER
ATTRACTIVE PRIZES**

**DRAW
25-7-84**

**Ticket
Re 1/-Only**



R.L. ANAND
Member Secretary
**THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION & SPORTS**
NIS, MOTI BAGH, PATIALA

Organisers
A&A ENTERPRISES
F-1, BHAGAT SINGH MARKET
NEW DELHI-110001

AREA STOCKISTS FOR MAHARASHTRA & GUJARAT M/s Nutan Book Depot, 159-
Ketwadi Back Road, Bombay-400 004—PHONE 361982-3

Enter the new-look DIPLOMAT



He's familiar but different.
Excitingly different.
More suave and sophisticated.
More stylish.
More colourful. (Rich green!)
But you can't mistake the spirit.
The same mellow feeling,
the same good taste.
Only the Diplomat can give you
the best of both worlds.



Ambassador of good taste
McDowell

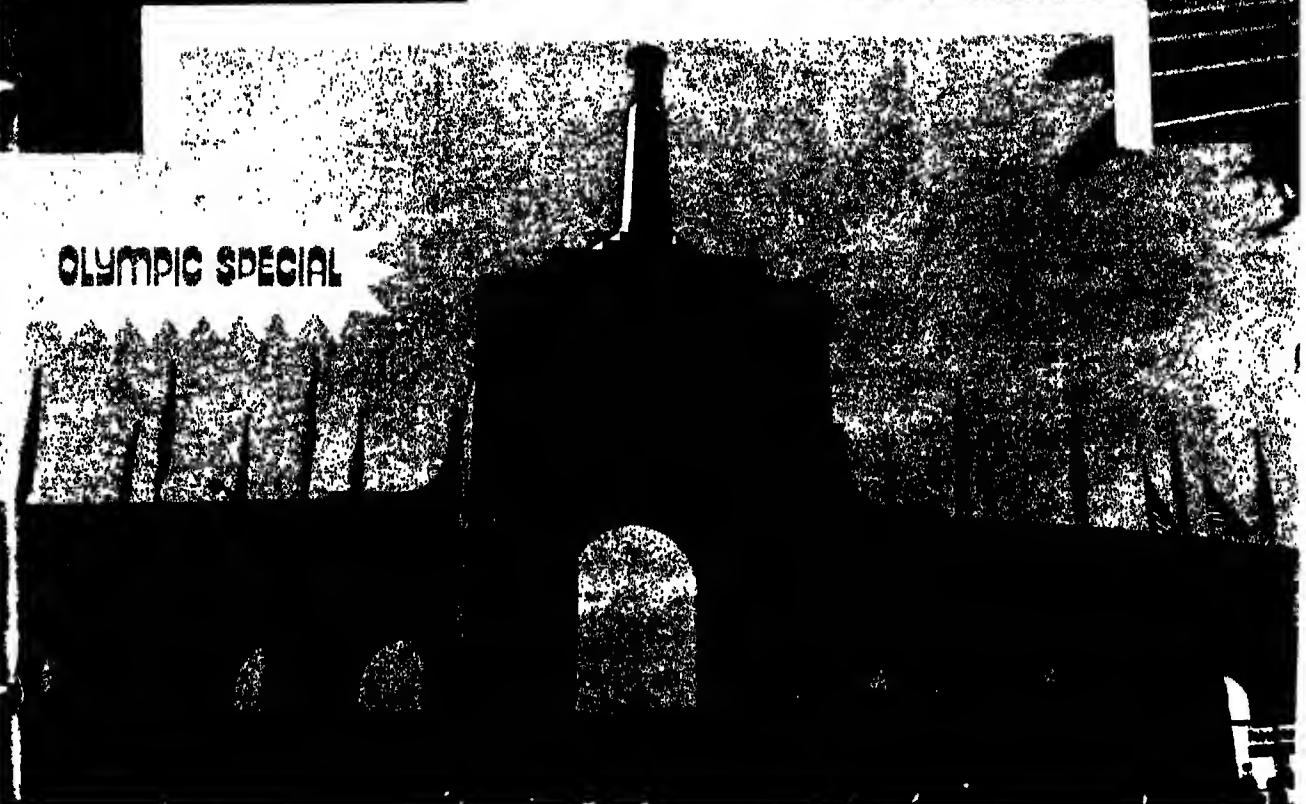
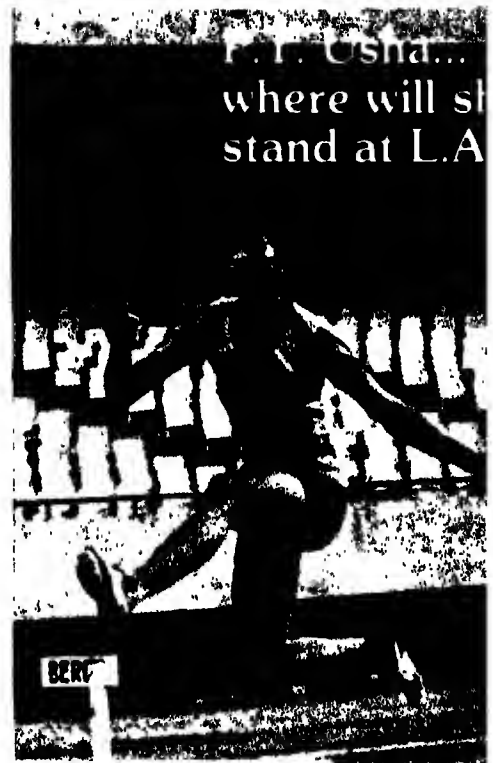
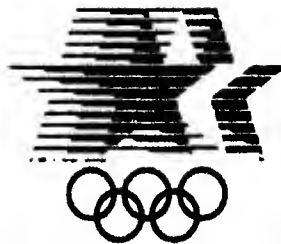
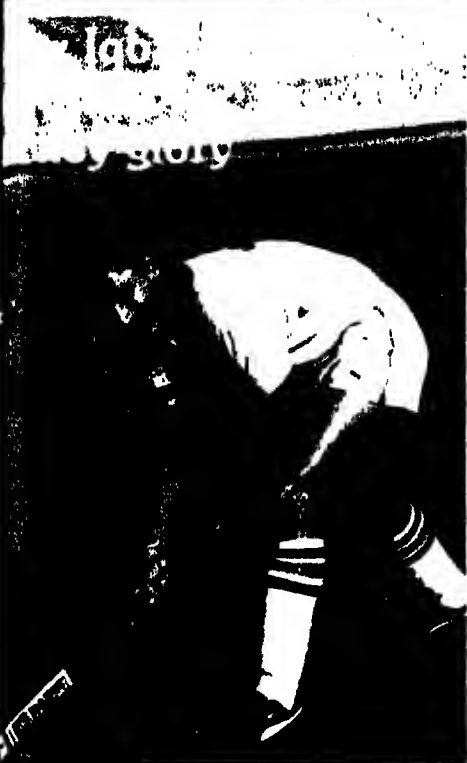
India's leading sports publication

July 25-31, 1981

SPORTSWEEK

Rs. 2.50

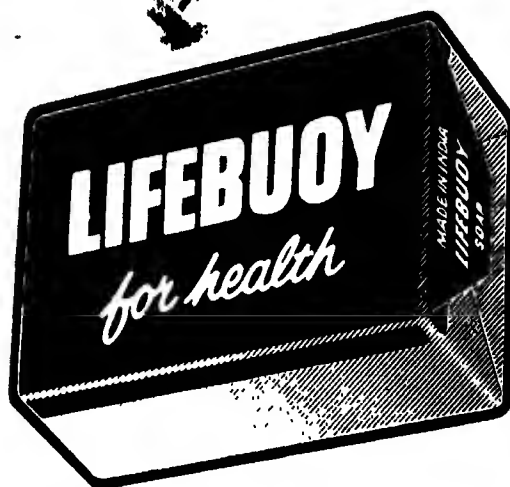
BRIGHT • EXCITING • EXCLUSIVE





Where there's
LIFEBUOY
there's
HEALTH

LIFEBUOY is health
When you've had a
hard day at work
or enjoyed a
vigorous game,
there's nothing like
a bath with Lifebuoy
It leaves you feeling
so clean, so healthy!



LIFEBUOY washes away the germs in dirt.

A quality product by Hindustan Lever

LINTAS 1 88,7317



Colgate's
trusted formula works
to give you clean,
fresh breath...
strong, healthy teeth
every time you brush.

Here's how:



Odour- and decay-causing bacteria
grow in food particles trapped
between your teeth.

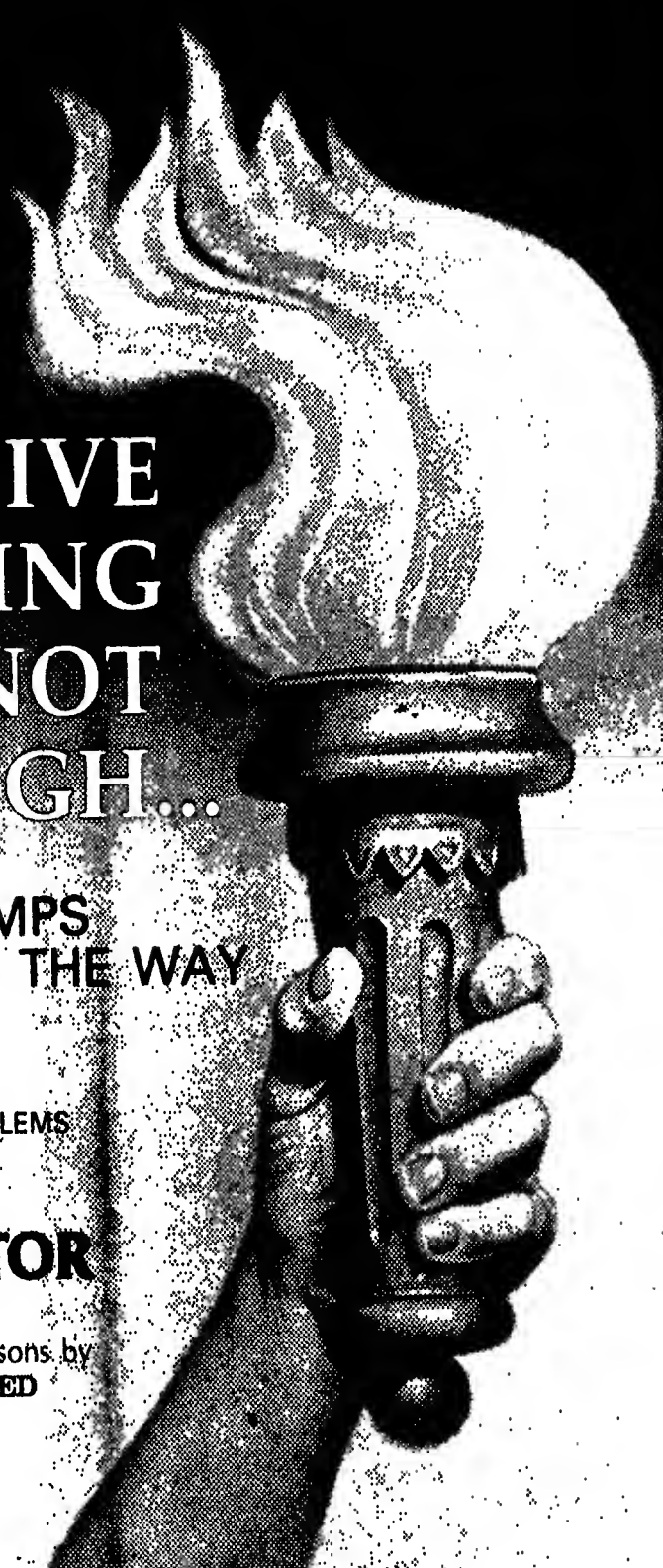


Colgate's unique active foam
reaches deep to remove dangerous
food particles and bacteria.

Result: Fresh-breath confidence,
protection against decay,
strong healthy teeth.

Remember to brush with Colgate Dental Cream
after every meal: Stop bad breath... fight tooth decay

You'll love its fresh minty taste!

A black and white photograph of a hand holding a flaming torch. The torch is lit, with bright flames and smoke rising from the top. The hand is gripping the handle of the torch, which has a textured, possibly wooden or metal, surface. The background is dark, making the light from the torch stand out.

ONLY INTENSIVE TRAINING IS NOT ENOUGH...

MUSCLE CRAMPS
CAN COME IN THE WAY

THEY ARE MEDICAL PROBLEMS

**CONSULT
YOUR DOCTOR**

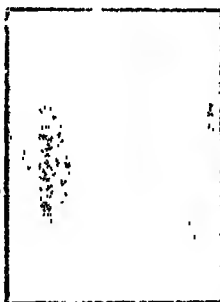
Issued in the interest of
our athletes and sportspersons by
E. MERCK (INDIA) LIMITED

6 Now sandwiched between Colin Cowdrey on the left and Vernon Weekes on the right, time just flew by as both the greats of the 1960s reminisced about their cricket as well as discussed the problems facing cricket today. Sunil Gavaskar files a first person account about Anurag to reminisce about his cricketing childhood and to offer a little advice to young cricketers.



7 Will he be coming to the White House? The number of "yes" votes indicates that he can't be elected full president, and probably won't be the running mate either. But he's a pretty good bet for Obama's vice president.

11 The first of the more than 100 speakers at the conference was expected to be the Soviet ambassador to the United States, Anatoly Dobrynin. But he did not appear, and his absence was explained by the fact that he had been ordered to leave the country by the Soviet government. The conference was held in Los Angeles, California, and was organized by the American Psychological Association.



35 ...the ... have ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

PLUS REGULAR FEATURES

[illegible]

For America's National Coliseum by Anura Lakshmi

[illegible]

Archives of the Ministry of Health
London, England

Advertising Rates: 10/- per
line per week.
10% Karam Estate.

[illegible][illegible]

Bangalore Office:
1/4 Shreeganesh Shopping Center
1st Main Road, Chandra Reddy
Bangalore - 560 061
Phone: 2299999/2299998

Online Copy:
<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jmb>
<http://www.sciencedirect.com>
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-molecular-biology>

Published every Wednesday by Impulse Publications (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay
 (Cable Separation)

[illegible][illegible]
$$f(x, y) = f(x, 0) + y \cdot u,$$

All correspondence should be sent to the
to: SPC/PLS/PLP
Board, Room 100

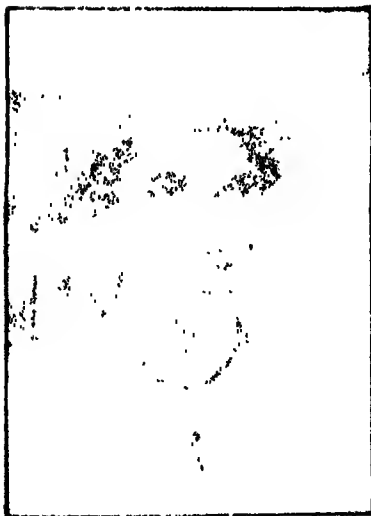
[illegible]

1. Longitudinal study
 2. M: 1981-1982, F: 1983-1984

The publisher cannot be held responsible for this material or for any errors or omissions that may be reproduced or for any consequences arising from the publication.

First person

An evening to remember



From SUNIL GAVASKAR
in London

It was an honour for me on the 9th June when the United States Cricket Association, South Zone, had a banquet at Hotel Continental, Chicago to honour and celebrate some of the great cricketers of the past.

Those invited and celebrated were Michael Colin Cowdrey, Everton Weekes, Lance Gibbs, J.K. Hobbs, Ali Valentine and myself. Sir Garry Sobers, Robert Kanhai and Imal Mohammad were also invited but could not make it for various reasons.

Sir Garry Sobers rates Everton Weekes as the greatest batsman he has seen and thus it was a great pleasure to hear him congratulate me. It was after a really long time that I had the opportunity of a long chat with Everton Weekes.

On my first tour of West Indies in 1971 all of us had crowded around him at a party in Barbados, but then it was my first tour and, being awe-struck, it was not possible to ask any questions of the great man. Then the last two tours, strangely enough, there was not a party where Weekes was present.

Now sandwiched between Colin Cowdrey on my left and Everton Weekes on my right, time just flew by as both the greats of the 1950's reminisced

about their cricket as well as discussed the problems facing cricket today.

Colin Cowdrey is the chairman of the M.C.C. Cricket Committee, the equivalent of our cricket committee and expressed his worry about the methods of fast bowlers today. He was particularly perturbed about the increase in short pitched bowling and exposure of those at the tail to heavy bowling.

The West Indians naturally would have none of it and I thought this was the standard one worded response coming through the pipes. The last man to go but the bowler he would not mind.

It was interesting to hear Weekes say that the leg spinner of the 1950's and 60's are now regarded as a thing of the past. That only an accident of time could have bowled Richie Benoit out of the game in England. A "batter" leg spinner and a good bowler, he was fascinating to watch. I had heard a lot about him but never caught the difference between him and the leg spinner and batsman.

Weekes's heady time was with the Vireos Marikah and the Vireos. An exceptional time he had. Vireos were described as having a special fast variety and was a time of great fun meaning the number of balls bowled. Vireos had been bowled. An exceptional time. Miller was dangerous because he was run in deceptively slow and deceptively bouncer as quick as any.

Colin Cowdrey asked Weekes if he had

ever been hit on the head by a quickie. "Head?" asked Weekes with an amused laugh. "Do I look demented? Do I need your attention?" "Head, ha, ha, ha" was Weekes's way of answering Colin's question. Colin, in fact, asked so many questions that evening that I was reminded of Madhu Bahl, Sandeep's father.

At the other end of the table Lance Gibbs was arguing with J.K. Hobbs about the necessity of using the helmet. Lance was saying that when "that ball hits you inside thigh it hurts bad, bad, bad, bad, bad." He was therefore in full support of using helmets while Hobbs argued that if you had good technique you did not need the helmet.

Lance countered that in the first half of the game during any one there have been a lot of balls in the air, many with no margin and the margin of safety is not enough and wear helmets. There is the kind of margin that can save you and not hurt you.

I was in the room when they started talking about the necessity of wearing helmets to the players. I was not a part of it but I can tell you that the American West Indians played.

Colin Cowdrey spoke up, which of the players, thinking of the fact that a number of players were not wearing helmets, said that it was a pity that some of the players who were not wearing helmets were not wearing helmets. He was a retired player. It was that a lot of players



Everton Weekes...thinks the leg spinner will be back

Colin Cowdrey...expressed his worry about the methods of fast



Leed's Test report, pics
and more Olympic news
next week

To Los Angeles with axes to grind

By Jack Benjamin

WILL India re-write the success story in Olympic hockey? Factual evidence indicates that they can. If high skill, fitness and speed can win matches the young India team is good enough to go for gold.

But one dare not be parochial. Let us not presume a glorious chapter before the event. Rather let us have an objective outlook where facts paint the proper picture. The margin of difference in strengths of team is a water line which could predominantly sway three ways. May be India will come back with the gold, may be Australia will underline their recent invincibility. Or Pakistan may be back again on the gold standard. Predictions and form readers must take a back seat until the opening chorus at Los Angeles is through. The titanic whirlpool of contest could make waves to upset the best.

The Australians will certainly be the favourites. Pakistan rated second best. But both these giants of modern hockey are chary of the new India force. Recent campaigns have substantiated the fact India should have beaten both Australia and Pakistan in the Champions Trophy at Karachi last November. And Australia had a rough against India in the Berlin tourney. Those defeats for India have not been dampers. Rather they have generated a greater fire and a tensile strength. As the Indians charmed the Americans with a catenaccio in 1932 another portent spell has surfaced again. How Zafar Iqbal and



Building up after the ashes of the Asiad campaign, Indian players at a practice session

company weave their wiles will make the vital difference.

The Australians are hockey's 'mercenaries'. Competent and confident. Their strength has been built up in a hard skirmishes. Each one of these players is mentally and physically equipped to produce distinctive performances. When

the chips are down they rally in waves. When they dominate then goals flow freely. That's how professionals operate. Shock tactics and psychological pressures, the often nervously cornered, and switching of positions and speeds to make breakthroughs. At one end Jim Irvine and Davies, six-footer, with a mighty wallop, at the other end Charlesworth, Terry Walsh, Colin Batch and Hasellhurst. All god-gifted with a deadly flam.

On paper and tape, the Aussies seem unbeatable. Coach Richard Argless is optimistic about the Olympic odds. He knows his boys are skilful, fast and determined to win. Celebrated Ric Charlesworth, a leader with over 150 international appearances and none the slower for them, is a canny schemer, he is deadly. He makes the Australian team tick. A successful Los Angeles campaign is what the gold and green brigade has been building up for. Ric Charlesworth too could become a legend in his lifetime.

But professionals function with a practicality which does not border on the brilliant. Staid procedures generally operate. When they are knocked off gear there are moments when they are highly vulnerable. This happened at Karachi in the face of India's rare surge of brilliance when two goals down. The Aussies were reeling when Marcellus Gomes and



P. Kneapan, managing director of Bata (India) Ltd., presents a kit to India captain Zafar Iqbal. Bata provided kits for

Olympic hockey...

Jalahiddin muffled sitters. That's the knotty point of this campaign—the professionals can be hit.

Both Pakistan and India have speedy strikers to puncture the Aussies' strength. But more than that will be the central figures in the penalty corner duels. Goalkeepers Moeenuddin (Pakistan) and Romero James will have to produce lightning reflexes to dull the sharpest weapon the Australians, Germans and Dutch possess. They must face their penalty corner specialists with courage. Much will rest too on Pakistan's Tanzeer Dar and India's Vineet Kumar to crack goals from the top of the circle. If they do the Asian giants will have one over the rest of the field. Because then men like Hassan Sardar and India's Mohamed Shahid and Zafar Iqbal will provide the deciding edge. Only a showing more than professional can upset the Aussies.

Pakistan were without Hassan Sardar and Manzoor Jinnah in the Champions Trophy trophy. These two are massive forwards at the highest international level. Hassan Sardar is still champion even though one feels that Manzoor Jinnah may be wore bit on the slow side. But his experience and skill together with Hardev's quite could be vital to enhance the speed of Hassan Sardar and Mohamed Ahmed. Pakistan undoubtedly have depth in attack. But how secure their defence will depend on a considerably on how much Qasim Zia has thinned down. Qasim and Tanzeer Dar could be an effective defensive combination.

Tanzeer Dar may be another Mohd

Dar. The son of the illustrious father showed up prominently in the Champions Trophy with his penalty corner conversions against Holland. The tour of Europe must have given this young lad the experience so essential for him. He could be a vital cog in Pakistan's defence where seasoned campaigners Saeed Ahmed and Ishiaque Ahmed are solid buffers in a side which has pleasing balance so unlike the predominantly young side Pakistan fielded in their home international. Goals can come both from twinkling blades and from the flat drives of Tanzeer Dar.

Let's now get down to India. The Indo-Pak Tests boosted the boys' morale considerably. When they played at Karachi in November last the common scurs of hockey rated them as the best. They played hockey as of old, vintage stuff which put into shade all that Australia, Holland, Germany and even Pakistan could produce. Many predicted that this defeated Indian team was the best in recent times.

Coach Balkishen Singh took the defeat in his stride knowing full well that the day must come. All made light of the Mexico Olympic triumph. Rightly so because the best were not in the fray. But Balkishen has been building up after the ashes of the Asian campaign. Patterns of play have changed. More speed stamina, more skill and better proficiency in outplay is like penalty corner and penalty stroke conversions have been realised. The same team has been playing together for the last two years. There is width in attack and

defence. The boys are as professional as the Australians.

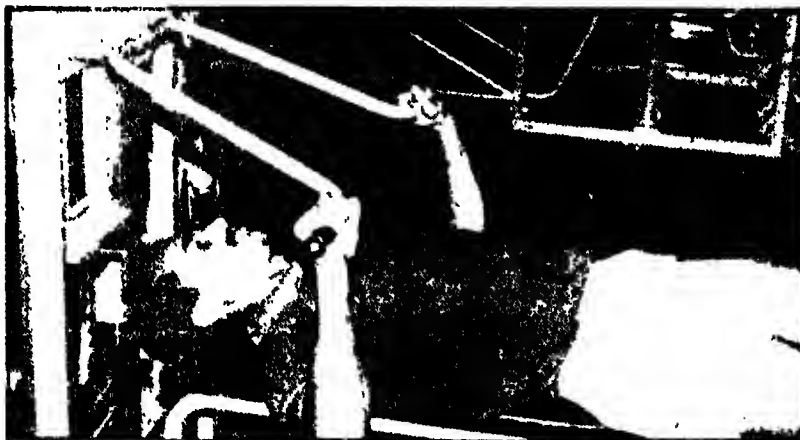
India's attack has torn defences apart time and again. Everybody saw their tearing thrust in the Bombay World Cup. The same was the case in the Champions Trophy where they drew with Australia and lost matches they should have won against Germany and Pakistan. All through there was predominantly an one-sided onslaught with the emphasis too much on Zafar Iqbal and Shahid. Now it is not so. The right side combination has had enough of concentration and match experience to become capable enough to make breakthroughs themselves. And unlike in the past when the fear complex made one forwards force a penalty-corner rather than take a direct strike the trend today is to take cracks at goal. That has been a major exercise in the training camp in the last month.

The new 4-4-2 system was a bold move by coach Balkishen Singh to break the traditional 5-3-2. But now there is a further innovation and a leaning towards European styles with a sweeper back being employed. Hardeep, Rajinder and Mervyn Marcelino playing behind adds depth to the attack. All three have the stickwork and speed to crash in at any moment inasmuch as the probability of midfield gaps which have been so conspicuous in the past have now been ruled out. And if the loads of shooting exercises are fruitful you can be certain that the Indian attack will be both volatile and highly incisive. Shahid alone is a one man army but with Zafar Iqbal and others playing to practise plays Australia and Pakistan will definitely have a hard time containing India.

Former Olympic skipper, Charanjit Singh blamed Romero James for the defeat in the Berlin International. Balkishen Singh too expressed qualms about his goalkeepers. Strangely enough this has been our most vulnerable spot in the recent past. Romero James shaped well in the Indo-Pak series. One must also consider the whipping shots of Davies when you lay blame on goalkeepers. One can only hope that their approach to stopping penalty corner shots is as courageous as that displayed by goalkeepers abroad. Much rests on a good showing from our goalkeepers because penalty corners have been our undoing more than once.

Concerning the overall strengths of these three teams one feels that the Olympic title should go to one of them. Germany still have Blocher and Dopp but overall they are not so hot. You can never say what they can come up with though India and Australia seem to have their measure taped on. Holland too is not the force they used to be. Rodenck Bouwman is still there, good as ever, but the younger set they have opted for have not blossomed to attain any solid stature. But India must beware of Colin Sta Maria and company in the Malaysian line-up. They are a young side mauled recently by Pakistan. But if we trace back in history you will find that Malaysia has always provided lights for India.

Whoever emerges champion you can be sure this Olympic hockey excursion will provide sensations. India have a tough group with Australia, Germany and Malaysia to contend with. Pakistan's main rival should be the Dutchmen. India are the reigning champions. They go to Los Angeles with axes to grind. They are avenge recent defeats, they



Zafar Iqbal keeps fit at the gymnasium while (below) Hardeep Singh gives Mervyn Fernandes a helping hand



Results will hinge on penalty corners

INDIAN involvement with the Olympic movement has always revolved around hockey. India had an unbeaten streak to the Olympic gold in this game from 1928 to 1956 before Pakistan downed us in the Rome Olympics in 1960. We regained the gold medal in Tokyo in 1964 and thereafter, till the Moscow Olympics, we were often hardput to even pick up a bronze. We won the gold in Moscow which we are going to defend in Los Angeles.

On current form, India ranks as the number two nation in the world after Australia. The recently concluded Test series against Pakistan and our performance in the Four Nation Tournament in Berlin have confirmed our standing in this game.

The Los Angeles Olympics will be no exception. Hockey is our main medal hope. The importance given to hockey was evident when the squad for the Games was named well in advance, much before the coaching camps had started for some of the other games. Commander G Nandy Singh has been appointed as manager of the team. He was the member of the gold medal winning teams in the London and Helsinki games. In order to assess the team sportswear met the Commander on the eve of the departure of the team to Los Angeles.

Q You represented the country in the late 40's and early 50's. What are the changes that have come about in the game since then?

A The first and foremost change has been in the playing surface. You now have a synthetic surface as compared to the natural turf then. Due to this, a lot of changes have come about in the method of play. On the natural turf it was the craftsmanship or skill which was important as there were a lot of uncertainties in the game. Players had to have a very good eye

in stopping the ball because the ball could bounce any time. The synthetic surfaces are smooth. Then, on the natural turf, the game was of flicking and pushing.

Today, the flick and push have been eliminated because the ball moves slow if you do not push hard enough. Hard hitting is the pattern of play nowadays. The pattern of play on natural turf was 3-2-1 with the inner forwards falling back to help the defence.

On the synthetic surface, counter attacks are fast and it is difficult to retrieve. The pattern has changed to 4-2-1 or 4-2-3-1-1. With the introduction of the football pattern of play, individual marking has become very strong. More defenders are there on the field. The teaming is that the middle defenders have to break and go on to the offensive to create an element of surprise. This therefore, eliminates the special players. There are now general players who are equally good in all positions. I would say that the goalkeeper is the only specialist man now.

Q What do you think have been the main reasons for the rise of Australian hockey?

A The main reason for Australia's success in the recent past has been their professional approach. The hockey board in their country has helped the game immensely. The other reason is the economic factor. The facilities, catering and environment etc. is very good. The players are healthy, so genetically they place some part.

In our country most of the players come from the middle income families. As a result, in their childhood is probably not correct. One more reason for their success is a lot of private companies are sponsoring hockey in a big way. I would like to give an example which is a finance company, is sponsoring the Australian team in a very big way. The Australian team plays a lot of trade matches which bring out a lot of money for a player. It improves the game in all aspects: accuracy increases, passing improves, endurance builds up and shooting at the goal improves.

Q Finally, what are our chances at L.A.?

A The top six teams in the world are equally good. They can defeat each other. It all depends on who utilises the scoring chances more. I feel the matches at L.A. will be aggressive and they would be a battle of wits and scoring through penalty corners. We have therefore paid great attention to converting and saving penalty corners. I will not comment on who will win the gold but the team will do its very best.

Commander Nandy Singh's views were endorsed by captain Zafar Iqbal. He said that it would be difficult to predict anything



Coach Balkishan, optimistic about India's chances

at the stage. The team was hindered by a cold and the boys were just tiring to go. He said that they have reached their peak and a week ahead that the team is leaving two weeks before the competition. This would enable them to get acclimatised to the conditions at Los Angeles. Zafar left that India's main goal would be Australia. He pointed out that India was the only team that even Australia feared.

Coach Balkishan was all praise for the efforts put in by the team. He said that the team had been training to a set pattern and had come up to his expectations. The team's performance in the recently concluded test series against Pakistan and at the 4 Nation tournament in West Berlin was above his calculations.

The only department in which we were weak was goalkeeping. Balkishan said that special stress was laid on this weakness after the team returned from Germany. Romeo James and Negi were given special training on saving penalty corners and field goals.

The other innovation by Balkishan to acclimatise the body of the players to playing at different times. This would help the team in playing at L.A.

Coach Balkishan was optimistic about the country's chances. He said, "the least I expect from them is a silver. But god willing India should retain the gold. Los Angeles will not be a cakewalk as was Moscow. Zafar may not be as lucky as Bhaskaran. Who will get the gold is the million dollar question. The answer to that will only come when the games start on July '88 at Los Angeles."

ASHIM HANDA



Manager Nandy... "matches will be aggressive"

They lead the hockey challenge



Joaquim Carvalho

The following are thumbnail sketches of the Indian hockey contingent

Zafar Iqbal (captain and outside left) (28) is one of the most feared forwards in the world. He was appointed captain of the Indian team in the Delhi Asiad, and has led the team on all occasions since then.

His speed down the left flank, immaculate ball control and deceptive body swerves are bywords in modern hockey. He is verily indispensable to the side. There is one drawback in his otherwise very artistic approach to the game: lack of a powerful backhand. This shortcoming hence requires him to turn around and position himself for the centre which causes precious delay.

On this young Indian Airlines officer thus lies the onus of bringing back the hockey gold to India. Leading an Indian hockey team has always been a thankless task. Most of the players come from varied backgrounds with different styles of play. To bridge the communication gap and make these individuals play as a team is the invariable task of the captain. In this respect, Zafar has been reasonably successful. His individual brilliance alone is enough to inspire the other players. He also leads from the front and has earned much respect and goodwill from the other members.

Zafar made his debut on the



Manohar Topno

National scene for Combined Universities in 1975. Last year, he led India in the Tests against Pakistan. He was also a member of the gold medal winning team at the Moscow Olympics and has also represented India in the 1978 and 1982 World Cup tournaments and the Asian Games in the same years.

Mohammed Shahid (inside left). The Railway and India star playing at the inside left position who combines so beautifully with Zafar Iqbal on the left flank. Perhaps the best dribbler in the world but a poor finisher, a factor which has desisted critics from placing him in the greats of the game.

Shahid came into prominence during the 1979 Nationals at Hyderabad and later that year played for India at the Junior World Cup tournament. He was inducted into the senior team in 1980 and played a key role in India winning the gold in Moscow. Since then he has been one of the vital members of the Indian forward line.

Mervyn Fernandes (inside right). This 25-year-old forward first made his presence felt in the 1975 minor Nationals at Pune and progressed on the performance in the 1979 Nationals the following year at Cuttack to impress the National selectors.



Hardeep Singh

He made his debut for the country in 1978 at the Bangkok Asiad Games and has since turned out regularly for the national team. Mervyn is rated very highly in international hockey circles. On his day one of the most brilliant and potent of forwards in the world, but too often suffers from lack of concentration.

Marcellus Mark Gomes (forward). Bombay born Marcellus Gomes is a dual purpose player who has the ability to man either the inside right or the centre forward positions. This 23-year-old youngster made his debut in the 1980

Nationals and has since played for India at and in

Hardeep Singh (centre half). Twenty-three-year-old Hardeep has become a permanent fixture of the Indian team since the Pentangular tournament at Kuala Lumpur last year. Though he is described as a centre half, his function is that of an extra forward in coach Balkrishan's new formation which the Indian team has adopted.

Manevpande Mottana Somaia (right half). This 25-year-old man is also one of those who made his debut for India in the Moscow Olympics. His impressive showing in 1980



Marcellus Gomes

ensured a place for him in the side and Somaia has endeared the trust reposed in him by the selectors by improving with each outing. He has been representing Bombay since the 1979 Nationals and is one of the pillars of the Indian team now.

Joaquim Martin Carvalho (centre half). Born on August 19 1959 in Bombay, Carvalho made his debut as a 21-year-old in the Cuttack Nationals. Two years later he made his debut for India in the Champions Trophy at Amsterdam. Much is expected of him at the Olympics.

Ravindra Pal Singh (centre half). One of those players who has, for one reason or the other, not been able to command a regular place in the Indian side. The 24-year-old Bengal player made his National debut in the 1976 Cuttack tournament when still a junior. In 1979 he assisted the Indian team at the Junior World Cup at Paris and has been a member of the senior team since the Moscow Olympics in 1980 off and on.

Manohar Topno (full back). An advance from the Bihar-Orissa belt, 26-year-old Topno made his debut in the Jalandhar Nationals in 1981. Sturdy and stout-hearted, he made his mark rapidly and has been a solid defence wall for India since



Jalaluddin Rizvi - the 1982 Champions Trophy in Amsterdam

Vineet Kumar Sharma (full back). This 25-year-old Indian Airlines star is the penalty corner specialist in the team. Tall and well built, he made his debut in the Nationals in 1978 and was a member of the Indian team which participated in the Junior World Cup in 1979. The same year he graduated to the senior team and has since been a regular member since then.

Romeo James (goalkeeper). In domestic tournaments, the 26-year-old player, assistant to the Services, James made his debut at the Hyderabad Nationals and has since represented his country in the 1982 Champions Trophy, the South American and the Essanda Cup.

He also toured with the team for the Kuala Lumpur Pentangular, the two years of Australia and New Zealand and the Karachi Champions Trophy in 1983. This year he defied the goal for the Indo-Pakistan test in the four nation meet in West Berlin. First choice goalkeeper for the Los Angeles Game.

Syed Jalaluddin Rizvi (outside right). Twenty-six-year-old Jalaluddin made his debut in the Cuttack Nationals in 1976. His international debut came six years later at the 1982 Champions Trophy at Amsterdam. Jalal has also participated in the Essanda Cup, the Pentangular at Kuala Lumpur, the 10 nation tournament in Hong Kong and the Master's Trophy in West Berlin.



Ravindra Pal

Clearance of Indian contingent...

Bungling as usual

THE piecemeal announcement of the Indian contingent to the Los Angeles Olympics concluded on Monday, July 9. With Air Vice-Marshal C.L. Mehta, secretary general of the Indian Olympic Association, making public the third and final list of the voyagers.

The original list of 49, given out on July 2, expanded to 73, including 48 competitors, after nearly over a week of suspense, a week during which the athletes—those of who were in the doubtful category— even gave up their training schedule.

And there is no guarantee that even this list is the final list as there are a number of places yet to be filled in, vacancies for which there are many candidates, not all of them fully qualified, and then there are still many more who allegedly will be spending their own money or the federation's to attend the meetings in Los Angeles.

Though the Indian Olympic Association as a formality has to okay their names, it is quite on the cards that these formalities were gone through long before the finalisation of the competitors list itself.

The delay in finalising the final list had kept a number of hopefuls and not so hopefuls on tenterhooks. And when the announcement did finally come, there were additions only in two disciplines, the increase in numbers being minimal. The shooting squad increased from six to seven and the wrestling contingent

expanded marginally from seven to eight, Mohinder Lal being the shooter to gain a berth and Rohtas Singh in the 57kg category the wrestler to get the nod.

The athletics contingent remained the same as announced earlier leaving Adille Sumanwala, Suresh Yadav, Balvinder Singh, Ajmer Singh and Raj Kumar, the last named, rather unlucky, a disappointed lot. Shooter Harsimaran Sandhu, one of the best in skeet, was the odd man out though his father Daya Singh Sandhu goes as manager.

Favoured

Shooting and wrestling obviously are the favoured disciplines, the latter rightly so and the former understandingly enough. Shooting has the right clout and wrestling more than just muscle power. Apart from hockey and perhaps P.T. Usha in the women's 400 metres hurdles, wrestling is the one sport from where India might get a medal, absence of Moscow allies, more than just a benefit.

The shooters have had no reason to crib. From the very beginning from the time the Indian Olympic Association stepped in to take over the responsibility of training, selecting and coaching of the Indian team to the Olympics, they have had the best of all the worlds, including the most generous of the comments from the press.

The shooting ranges at the Tughlakhabad, reportedly one of the best in the world, were made available to them. Enough cartridges, the best of food and accommodation and allied facilities, and on the top of that, the yardstick for making the grade was so rationalised as to include the performances of the top East European competitors and then minus them from the main list because of the boycott. This very practical method of judging the shooters' capability gave the Indian contingent a rather elongated list. But if one were to go strictly by the qualifying mark set by the Government only Randhir Singh would be deemed to have made the grade.

The shooters, their performances and the qualifying marks, all made for a lively debate or days in the newspapers because of the expose by the National Rifles Association of India, the main body controlling shooting in India and from whom the IOA had usurped the authority to select and coach the team for the Olympics.

The rivalry between the NRAI and the IOA vested authority helped bring out many interesting points. The NRAI maintained that only one shooter had actually qualified and questioned the performances of the rest of the team. In the end, perhaps the NRAI lost out though

overleaf

Hockey team...

One of the most fleet footed forwards in the world, Jalal has only this year changed over from the Indian Airlines to his hometown Bhopal.

Pangamban Neelkamal Singh (goalkeeper): This 21 year old youngster assists Indian Airlines in the domestic tournaments. He has participated in the Junior World Cups, the Essanda tournaments at Melbourne in 1982, the "Test" series against Pakistan, the Pentangular at Kuala Lumpur and the four nation tournament at West Berlin.



Charanjit Kumar



Romeo James

Iqbaljit Singh Grewal (full back): Though born in Punjab, this 25-year-old defender plays for Bombay in the Nationals. He made his debut in the Cuttack Nationals in 1979 and four years later graduated to the Indian team for the Pentangular tournament.

Subsequently, he has played for the country in the Champions Trophy, the 10-nation tournament in Hong Kong and on the twin tour of Australia and New Zealand. This year he played in the Indo-Pak series and in the four-nation tournament in West Berlin.

Charanjit Kumar (outside right): One of the most experienced players in the squad, this 25 year old plays for Punjab though he was born in Jodhpur. He played his first Nationals in 1975 at Bhopal. His international debut was in 1977 in the Test series against Holland. Since then he has donned the country's colours in the Test series against Pakistan in 1978, Champions Trophy at Karachi in 1980 and 1983 and at Amsterdam in 1982, the Moscow Olympics, the World Cup in Bombay in 1982, Asia Cup in Karachi in 1982, the



Iqbaljit Singh



Neelkamal Singh

Asian Games and the four nation tournament in 1984 at West Berlin.

Rajinder Singh (left half): Made his debut in the 1981 Nationals for Punjab at Jalandhar. His international debut was in the ninth Asian Games at New Delhi. Since then he has played for the country at the Essanda tournament, the Pentangular, on the twin tour of Australia and New Zealand, and in the "Tests" against Pakistan in 1984 in the Gulf countries and also in the four nation tournament in West Berlin.

they may claim marginal victory in the exclusion of Harsimran Sandhu.

The wrestlers had staged their own drama with grappler Rajinder Singh creating no end of confusion during the trials, but thanks to Dr. Joshi and Guru Hanuman and of course Bal Bhagwat, the chief NIS coach, everything was sorted out.

In fact the prolonged and repeated trials brought to surface an entirely new face in Sunil Dutta in the 48kg class. But the story does not end with the announcement of the final team.

The IOA announced that Ashok Kumar, a qualified massuer will accompany the team along with Rajinder Singh, the Delhi Olympic Association secretary, who was appointed caretaker of the camp by the IOA, as manager. There will be many questions asked about the qualification of Rajinder Singh as manager. He is not a wrestling man. He is however, everywhere or at least appears to be everywhere when it comes to a foreign trip. He was secretary of the Delhi Amateur Athletic Association, but as a stranger to the discipline. But that did not prevent him from going to Moscow and Pakistan with the athletes. And now he was available for the IOA to give him a ticket to Los Angeles. A very lucky official indeed, lucky in every other game except hockey. The one sport in which he is reportedly well versed.

The final list of wrestling leaves vacant the position of a chief coach and another massuer. The powers that be object to Bal Bhagwat, the NIS coach, from going as chief coach because he is reported to have come late for the camp. But Bhagwat claims that he came only when he was asked to and released by the NIS. Now they want Bhagwat and Jagroop the other contender to draw lots, a gamble which Bhagwat rightly opposes. The second massuer may be chosen from a wrestler-cum-massuer though there is a veil of secrecy over the candidate.

There will be questions also on the appointment of S.K. Verma as manager of the athletics team. As secretary (even if he



The Indian athletic team with the coach and manager before leaving for Los Angeles

is only acting) Verma has no business to go as manager of the team. To this day, no secretary of the Amateur Athletics Federation of India has played that role. Managers have always to remain with the team, attend the necessary meetings in the Games Village itself. The secretary of the Federation, on the other hand, has no place with the team. He has to attend any number of meetings of the international federations, meetings which are a part of all Olympic Games. Perhaps, Verma had to be accommodated in order to allow someone else to go and function as secretary and attend the IAAF meetings.

Milkha Singh was perhaps a little too personal in his attacks on Joginder Singh Saini, his objections far from valid. But he

was absolutely right to object to Verma. The post of a manager should be given to an ex-athlete and in this case who could have been better than Ramesh Tawade, who is the joint secretary of AAFI.

Frankly, some of the behind the scene goings on and the final appointments do not do the IOA proud. There is first the appointment of S.K. Verma as manager of the athletics team. Then comes Rajinder Singh's position as manager of the wrestling team and finally there is the appointment of Brig. Darshan Singh as deputy chef de mission.

Darshan Singh has filled in for the late P.C. Jain who died just two days before the announcement of the contingent. With due respects to the departed soul, he was not the ideal man for the job. Darshan Singh who has reportedly thrown his rank and authority about without any consideration for others is certainly not the man for such a responsible job.

Finally, there are the people who are left behind. Coach Kutty, the man who trained M.D. Valsamma, was denied permission to go even though he had sponsors from way back home in Kerala. Air Vice Marshal Mehta perhaps rightly refused permission to Kutty accompanying the team on his own as it would set a bad precedent. And Tara Singh, the only man to have won a weightlifting medal for India in the Asian Games is the other man who is bitter. He wanted to even return his Arjuna Award. He had his points but lacked the data to back up his claims to a place in the team to Los Angeles. But then neither has K.K. Santra in the 56 kg. Kutty, however, was later cleared to make the trip to California.

The IOA has finished its act in the selection, supervision and announcement of the contingent to Los Angeles. There is more drama in store in the coming weeks, but that will be without the knowledge of the Indian Olympic Association. To be cleared are many of the federation secretaries and presidents, all at no cost basis, to attend meetings in Los Angeles. How many of them will be going?



A HURDLE THEY COULDN'T CROSS... M.D. Valsamma breaks down while bidding adieu to coach K. Kutty. Kutty, however, was later cleared to make the trip

Shiny star in the making

EVEN though India has not won a medal (besides Norman Pritchard's unofficial silver in 1900) in athletics, we have had many outstanding performers at the various Olympics. All these individual performances might have ended in winning medals had Indian athletics been better managed and the athletes received more exposure to international meets besides the Asian or Olympics Games.

All our outstanding performances at the earlier Olympics have been in the men's section. However, the women from Kerala have performed so creditably over the last four years that they are well in the forefront of our Los Angeles-bound team.

The most talked of member of the Indian team—P.T. Usha has done well to switch from the 100 metres to 400 flat and now to the 400 metres hurdles. However, while assessing her chances at the Olympics we should be objective and not get carried away by her 55.7 sec. effort at the selection trials.

Firstly, this event is being held at the Olympics for the first time and like Usha, more and more women are switching from 400 metres to the hurdles. Most of these women have better timings in the quarter miles than Usha. For example, the girl who came seventh in the US Trials clocked 51.26 sec. for the 400 metres compared to Usha's best of 52.6 sec. Further, Usha will have to compete with women above and near her standard right from the first round. She will have to consistently clock around 55 sec. to reach the final which should be a good performance for her considering she will be racing at that level for the first time.

The girl who will benefit most from the Olympic exposure, according to me will be Shiny Abraham. She has consistently been running below 2 minutes five seconds and all on her own. As for the world standards, besides Jarmila's two performances around 1.52–1.53, the other athletes are in the 1.55–1.56 range. In such races the timings for the first 400 metres and 600 metres are around 59 sec. and 79 sec. respectively and Shiny has been clocking these in all her races. The last 200 metres will be her real test and considering her present form she should be able to come close to two minutes for the 800 metres.

If she is given proper exposure in the next few years she could easily become as good as Mary Decker is today in the 1,500 metres. Shiny however has her work cut out—helping the 4 x 400 metres relay team. In the absence of the top three teams (USSR, Czechoslovakia and German Democratic Republic) India stands a good chance of making it to the final of the event. However, even here we will have to contend with extremely strong teams from the United States, Italy, England and West Germany.

As far as the men's events go, none of our athletes are expected to do anything sensational. The disturbing fact is that the two athletes who deserved most to be on the team are not going to Los Angeles. The 5,000 metres runner Raj Kumar who has performed consistently, both in the country and whenever he has been abroad, would have definitely improved upon his earlier best of 13.46.0. He would



Shiny Abraham...should benefit most from the Olympic exposure

have come close to 13.30.0 and put India on the way to world class performances in the long distance events. The other male athlete who deserves exposure, for educational as well as motivated purpose, was the high jumper from Tamil Nadu, Nellaswamy Annavi.

Not that any of these athletes would have won a medal. But they had performed well throughout the year and taking into consideration the credentials of the men athletes like Charles Borromeo who has not run a single race since 1982, it does not speak well for the manner in which the sports is being looked after in the country.



P. Usha...has done well to switch from 100m to 400m hurdles

Then there is the case of Suman Rawat, holder of the 1500 and 3000 metres records and that of Asha Aggarwal, the only woman marathon runner in the country. Both these girls deserved to go to Los Angeles. But then Geeta Zutshi is the athlete who has been preferred to Suman Rawat. As for Asha Aggarwal she has no support. If Asha had been given a chance, running the marathon would have caught on amongst women in India and we could have kept up with the world standards.

SW Correspondent

Japan sends formidable squad

SIXTEEN men and six women form a formidable squad of Japanese track and field stars for the Olympics at Los Angeles.

The list includes many familiar names from the last Asian Games. 400 metres star Susumu Takano, for instance, who has to his credit a 1984 best of 45.86 secs, is a vastly improved sprinter, who would be facing leading world class men on the Coliseum track.

Similarly, distance man Masanari Shintaku, who is remembered for his casual win in the 5,000 metres at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, is billed for 5,000 and 10,000 metres as well as the 3,000 m steeplechase. Shintaku's major successes in the current season, however, have been in the 10,000 metres where he has a best mark of 27.44.5.

Asian Games 400 m hurdles winner, Shigenori Ohmori with 49.74 secs has newcomer compatriot Ryoichi Yoshida to keep him company at the Olympics in the absence of former first stringer Takashi Nagao who was beaten to third in the final selection trials.

The old guard of Junichi Usui (long jump), Ueta (triple jump), Tomomi Takahashi (pole vault) and high jumper Takao Sakamoto have all qualified for place in the Japan contingent.

The popular hammer thrower Shigenobu Murofushi retains his Olympian

status which he first earned in the Munich Games in 1972. The balding veteran, and four times Asian Games champion is still capable of 75 metres throws as is evident from his current performance.

Of the new faces there will be much interest in the fortunes of 18 year-old Hiroki Fujiwara who has clocked 10.34 secs for the 100 metres in the IAAF Permit in Tokyo on May 6th. Yet another unknown commodity Masami Yoshida, is a javelin thrower of whom much will be heard of in the Asian circuit, before long. He has been achieving steady 82 metres in Japan during the past three months and has 87.18 m as his year's best.

Heading the women's list is Hisayo Fukumitsu, the high jumper who appears to have regained her 1981 form with 1.93 m and has an interesting second stringer in 17-year-old Magumi Satoh (1.90 m). The latter has obviously been chosen to groom her for future internationals.

Major Japanese onslaught, however, will be in the two marathons. Toshihiko Seko, Takeshi and Shigeru Soh are finally together in the Olympics, to challenge Messrs Castella and Salazar in the men's race, while Akemi Masuda and Nanae Sasaki will take on Grete Waitz, Joan Benoit and the like in the first ever women's Olympic marathon. Any forecasts?

— RANJIT BHATIA

It takes two names to make a great game

—*Sunil Gavaskar and*



SG is one of those very few cricket goods manufacturers in the world who understand precisely what I want of a bat. Taking mature wood for granted, the grain in my bat must be evenly spaced, there should be a nice bulge behind the sweet spot and it should be one good inch longer than the normal bat—to guard my off stump better. SG does it just right for me. Point proven: last December in Madras against West Indies my last 100 runs were on my SG.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Sunil Gavaskar'.



TRIP



Sanspareils Greenlands

128/32, Victoria Park P.O. Box 47, Meerut - 250 001

Negative notes

By Fredun De Virre

THE Americans are no doubt straining every nerve to make the Los Angeles Olympic Games the best ever. The organisers' P.R. section appears to be working tirelessly to send the world press with favourable stories about the "bigness" of the Games. Already, with over 7500 invitees from about 140 countries, these Games are being touted as the "largest and biggest ever."

However, not even the most powerful P.R. copy can gloss over the fact that this year's Olympic Games, like the four years ago, will be a mix of the spectacular and the ordinary, some of the greatest living athletes in the fray.

And it is in the matter of the boycott of the Games that the P.R. publicity machine has made pronouncements on the strike a false note.

It started with the Soviet Union. Russians had boycotted the Games because, simply put, they were angry at the failure in the field of their own athletes. They felt that the Games would prove that the "superior" West was bordered on the edge of a scandal. He has only to look at the record to see the minutiae of the struggle.

Word has also been spread that Soviet athletes had boycotted the Games of large scale defections. They overlooked the simple fact that the

Soviet athletes had taken part in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

Many of the athletes who had taken part in the Games had been "recruited" by some of the most famous coaches in the Soviet "disinformation" services. But, unfortunately, such arguments are too old and don't do much to anybody. There is no evidence to support the claim that the Soviet athletes had been "recruited" by the Soviet "disinformation" services. The Americans could do well to look at the bottom of such threats and not to be misled by the facts. For such threats are not only false but also provide one of the most dramatic chapters in Olympic history.

It is also true that much of the publicity material is headed for "home consumption" in the USA itself. To make sure that the crowds don't stay away just because the Russians and East Germans have boycotted the Games, the public relations people have to make sure that the message is clear.

The response to a leading American newspaper's story on why the Soviets

had "boycotted" the Games was not only impressive but also hollow. The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

Many of the athletes who had taken part in the Games had been "recruited" by some of the most famous coaches in the Soviet "disinformation" services. But, unfortunately, such arguments are too old and don't do much to anybody. There is no evidence to support the claim that the Soviet athletes had been "recruited" by the Soviet "disinformation" services.

It is also true that much of the publicity material is headed for "home consumption" in the USA itself. To make sure that the crowds don't stay away just because the Russians and East Germans have boycotted the Games, the public relations people have to make sure that the message is clear.

The response to a leading American newspaper's story on why the Soviets had "boycotted" the Games was not only impressive but also hollow. The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

Many of the athletes who had taken part in the Games had been "recruited" by some of the most famous coaches in the Soviet "disinformation" services. But, unfortunately, such arguments are too old and don't do much to anybody. There is no evidence to support the claim that the Soviet athletes had been "recruited" by the Soviet "disinformation" services.

It is also true that much of the publicity material is headed for "home consumption" in the USA itself. To make sure that the crowds don't stay away just because the Russians and East Germans have boycotted the Games, the public relations people have to make sure that the message is clear.

The response to a leading American newspaper's story on why the Soviets had "boycotted" the Games was not only impressive but also hollow. The Soviet athletes had won medals in the Games. They had not only won medals but also set records. And they had done so in a way that was not only impressive but also hollow.

In all this mess, one's sympathies lie only with the athletes—not with the Olympic Committees of the USA or the USSR, neither of whom has quite conducted itself in keeping with the lofty Olympic ideals it professes.



Weekly Whispers

The price of security

THE Olympic Games organisers and Los Angeles police officials have finally ended a multimillion dollar row over the price of security.

The Los Angeles Olympic organising committee have handed over a cheque for 5.18 million dollars to the city, the amount demanded by the Los Angeles police. This is in addition to more than four million dollars that the LAOOC has already paid.

After paying all this money though, threats to athletes from certain countries by extremist groups still abound. But perhaps with this kind of money in the kitty, the Los Angeles cops will ensure the maximum safety to the Olympians and the thousands of spectators expected to be there.

Where are they now?

WHERE are they now? Lonnie Smith and John Carlos gave big power salutes at the 1968 Mexico Olympics and were suspended from athletics and expelled from the Olympic village.

Today, Carlos is involved with the organising committee of the LA Games while Smith is an athletics coach at the Olympic training site at Santa Monica.

"It's a lot better now for minority athletes," Carlos says now. What a volte face!

Just his style

EMIL ZATOPEK, the distance Czechoslovakian, was born in Kopriv, Northern Moravia on September 19,

1922, exactly the same day that his wife Dana was born.

Zatopak made his first appearance in the Olympic in 1948, finishing first in the 10,000 metres and second in the 5000. Whenever he ran his face was always contorted by a grimace, and his shoulders and body looked hunched with pain.

Observers, on first viewing Zatopak were sure that he was on the verge of collapse, but it turned out that that was just his style.

Years later, Zatopak was asked about this idiosyncrasy. He replied, "I was not talented enough to run and smile at the same time."

For the information of readers, Zatopak won four gold medals at the Olympics and set 18 world records.

The travails of James Thorpe

Till athletics stars of today would never comprehend what it was to be a champion in the early part of this century. With endorsements, and appearance money almost legalised now, none of the modern stalwarts will suffer as James Thorpe, the finest athlete of the first half of this century, did.

In the 1912 Stockholm Games, Thorpe, who was part Irish and part Sac and Fox Indian, began by winning the pentathlon. The next day, while the other pentathletes were recuperating, Thorpe was back on the field taking fourth place in the high jump. He also finished seventh in the long jump.

Finally, he took part in the decathlon, which was spread over three days, because of the large number of entrants. Although he had never competed in a decathlon, and had never thrown a javelin until two months

earlier, he won easily. His performance was so impressive that it could have earned him a silver medal at the 1918 Olympics!

Back in the United States, Thorpe had become a national hero. But in January 1913, he received a hard blow. It was revealed that in 1909 and 1910 he had earned \$25 a week playing minor league baseball in North Carolina. By the strictest definition of the word he had been a professional and therefore ineligible to compete in the Olympics.

The Amateur Athletic Association publicly vilified him, his name was stricken from all record books, and he was asked to return all his medals and trophies.

After playing for some time as a professional in minor league baseball, Thorpe faced the worst crisis of his life during the great depression, when he drifted from job to job. He was discovered welding a pick and shovel at a construction site in Los Angeles. Later he worked as an extra in Hollywood, mostly playing Indian chiefs.

The movement to reinstate Thorpe's records and trophies began in 1943 but met with no success in his lifetime. He died of a heart attack on March 28, 1953.

It is interesting to note that Avery Brundage, who was President of the IOC from 1926 to 1952, and who did nothing to help Thorpe's cause, also took part in the 1912 pentathlon and decathlon, finishing sixth in the former and failing to finish the latter.

Not until October 11, 1982 did the IOC finally lift the ban against Thorpe and allow his name to be returned to the record book. On January 18, 1983, his gold medals were presented to his children.

Thorpe was not the only one in the Indian fields who, when nobody came to his help when he was alone,

IOC to propose change

THE International Olympic Committee will propose a change to the Olympic charter, penalising those countries who boycott the Games, IOC chairman Juan Antonio Samaranch said in a recent interview.

The alteration, to be moved at the approaching IOC plenary meeting in Los Angeles will make participation in the Games by each country's national Olympic committee compulsory. Countries that decide to stay away may be barred from subsequent Games.

"It is a question of faith in the Olympic spirit," said the former Spanish diplomat. "If this change in the charter is passed, a non-participating country could be penalised not only by the IOC but also by the International Federation for the appropriate sports code."

All this is very laudable indeed. But who is going to supervise the Olympic 'Superpowers Play'?



James Thorpe throws the discus 36.98m in the 1912 Olympic Games

Some State aid this!

IT was the same old sad story. The Indian Olympic Association was not able to finalise the rest of the Indian contingent barely 24 hours before its scheduled departure at the time this issue went to press.

The 41-strong first batch left on Sunday morning and the second, about 30-strong, was due to leave on Wednesday. But the IOA and the Sports Department have not been able to finalise the incumbents for some important posts abusively because of bickerings and behind-the-scene activities.

This is a sad state of affairs. The IOA has been planning on the contingent for over two months now and these last-minute delays could have been easily avoided.

It is a pity that the main contingent has left without a chef de mission and deputy chef de mission. The plight is that of the IOA's own making for these chaotic conditions.

First, it was Union Minister K.P. Singh Deo who was nominated as chef de mission. He dropped out. Then it was announced that the post would be given to Admiral O.S. Dawson, he too cried off at the last moment. Then the name of U.P. Minister Lokpati Tripathi was mentioned for this post.

All this confusion because the Government wants to exert its right in the selection of this important post. If it is true, then this interference in the affairs of the country's sports should be condemned.

This complete surrender of the IOA to the Government is nothing new. If you want favours, you must agree to compromise on some issues.

As if this bungling over finalising the contingent till the last minute is not enough proof of the inefficiency of the IOA, comes the bombshell that every participant will have to shell out his share of expenses.

The Government will pay to and for airfares. But the athletes (all sportsmen

and sportswomen) will have to each shell out Rs. 17,442.

That is the price for wearing an Olympic blazer!

The break-up of the figure is: Rs. 12,012 for lodging and boarding of the Olympic Village, Rs. 1,500 for the ceremonial kit and dress, Rs. 2830 towards pocket allowance, Rs. 100 for airport tax, Rs. 500 for medical expenses, and Rs. 500 for excess baggage.

Is it fair to ask the individual athletes to pay such a big amount? It should be the duty of the IOA or the respective Federation/Association to come to the rescue of the sportsmen and sportswomen.

But the IOA as well as the Federations are broke. Whatever they have in the kitty will be used for the benefit of their official making the trip to Los Angeles. Naturally, they have to pass on the buck to the individual athletes.

This demand for money, coming at a time, when the selected athletes were heaving a sigh of relief on being included in the contingent, after suspense and drama lasting more than a fortnight, is like the last straw on the camel's back.

At the same time, it is difficult to understand the attitude of the Department of Sports. All they pay is air fare as per past practice.

But the pious announcement of more state aid for sports has not materialised nor altered the position.

Only recently, in May 1984 to be precise, the Sports Department and the newly formed Sports Authority of India announced with great fanfare the 16-point sports plan for the country.

Among other things, the plan provides for adequate incentives and encouragement to sportsmen and showing special consideration to them in employment.

To achieve this, the Government decided to set aside one per cent of the country's gross national income for sports.

If that is so, why this niggardly treatment to the participants for the Los Angeles Olympics? Why demand expenses from them?

And the Government can squander money when it comes to the trips of their officials. They spent lakhs of rupees on the study tours for the SAI chief and his deputy to study sports policy of other nations recently.

If this is the kind of encouragement the Government hopes to mete out to its sportsmen, it is better to shelve the sports plan. Why announce state-aided measures for the betterment of sports if they are not to be implemented?

THE SPORTING LIFE



THINK WE SHOULD TELL HIM THAT WE'RE ALMOST OVER A DUCK BLIND ?

The impact of Soviet bloc boycott on Olympic Games

From Dr. S.M.S. Kohli in Los Angeles

THE long threatened Soviet boycott has now materialised

This loss to the players and not of politicians

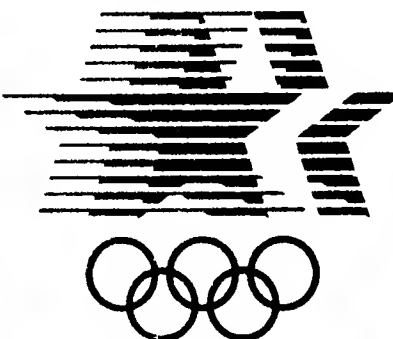
The boycott of the Games by any nation and at any point of time, impedes the progress of those who play them. They are, thus, checkmated to meet their best

When the founding father of the modern Olympics, that grand visionary, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, revived the Games in 1896, he wanted to keep both politics and women out. He regarded the International Olympic Games a restoration of glorious athletic and cultural festival of ancient Greece. About women he had remarked "Women do not belong in the Games"



Jarmila Kratochvilova...the most notable absentee in women's athletics

One may feel sorry for M. Coubertin! Politics and women have both gate-crashed the Olympics by the front door. But there the similarity between the two ends. Unfortunately, ever since the inception of International Games, the Olympics have been plagued by political maneuvering, boycotts and war between nations affecting the Games, so much so that the actual game competition has relegated to secondary position. The Soviet bloc, with their boycott, have poured no effort to spoil the 1984



Olympics. And the ends are entirely political

Conversely, the increased participation of women in the Games, has lent a halo of charm and grace to the event. And how could humanity ignore fifty per cent of the global population staying away from what is termed as world event. The women must play the game of life as well and Olympics are just part of it. Interestingly, the 1984 Olympics, at the management level, seems like a female beehive.

Surely, the best way to gauge the impact of the boycott on the quality of Los Angeles Olympics is to know in which sports events some world champions will not be participating. With crossing of June 2, as official entry deadline for participation, the number of countries finally joining stands at 142. This total exceeds by 20 the previous high of 122 nations represented at the 1972 Munich Games.

About 7,800 athletes will be participating in the Los Angeles Games setting a new record. The total includes countries of Angola, Burma, Chad, Madagascar, the Seychelles, Upper Volta, Upper Jordan, Somalia, Lesotho and Tonga who have informally accepted to participate.

There are 13 other countries who have followed implied dictate of Soviets to boycott the Games, besides Albania and Iran who are staying away for other reasons.

The Soviet Bloc countries are Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Ethiopia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, South Yemen, Soviet Union, Vietnam. The estimates show about 2,200 athletes have been lost to the Games.

Among them prominent nations are East Germans and Czechs who have dominated the olympics in various sports. The only Warsaw Pact nation joining the Games is Romania.

The following graphic chart gives the final position with regard to each individual sport and the impact boycott will have on it.

ARCHERY

Men: The two best known archers in the world are Americans. Richard Mc Kinney is world champion and Darrell Pace is former Olympic Champion. It is expected one of them will win the gold.

Women: Jin Ho Kim of South Korea was winner of the World Championships.



Grete Waitz, the greatest ever woman distance runner...one of the three female world champs left in the fray due to the boycott



last year while the powerful Soviet women's team did not participate. Jin is favoured to win the gold, in view of the Soviets boycotting and denying the event the best quality of the challenge.

BOXING

Out of the 12 world champions, seven will be participating provided they qualify. These include US welterweight, Mark Breland and Canadian heavyweight, Willie de Wit. The five world champions who are not participating are Cubans, including Rafael Sanz (106 pounds) and Adolfo Horta (175 lbs). The other notable missing will be a non-world champion, Teofilo Stevenson.

CANOEING

Men: The World Champions in three of the four canoeing events are expected to participate in the final at Lake Castas, whereas the world champions in four of the five kayak events will be absent. Among the prominent absentees, East German star Rudi Klein.

Women: The boycott makes a clean wipe out in this event. The only women's events are in kayaking. The world champions in all three events are East Germans.

CYCLING

Men: The boycott removes five of the seven world champions including colorful Sergei Kopylov of the Soviet Union.

Women: The competition is going to be tough. All three world championships

medallists in the only women's event are expected to participate.

DIVING

Men: Greg Louganis of the US holds both world championship, springboard and platform, and will be in the Games - barring the most monumental double upset in the history of sports. Let us hope, he gets through the trials.

Women: Both world champions, Megan Neyer on springboard and Wendy Wyland on platform, are Americans and possible contenders for Gold.

EQUESTRIAN

In the three disciplines, all the world champions, team and individual, are expected to compete. The boycott will have little impact.

FENCING

Men: Two of the three world champions individual events will be absent, but two of the three world champions in team events will participate.

Women: There are two events, team and individuals and the world champions in both are from countries that will join the Games.

GYMNASTICS

Men: The boycott will keep six of the nine world champions away, including Soviet superstar Dimitri Bilozerchev, who

won the allround. On the other hand, China, which dislodged the Soviet Union for the team title, will be competing.

Women: Out of five world champions, only Romania's Ecaterina Szabo (floor exercises) will be participating. Among the notable missing. All round champion Natcha Yurchenko of the Soviet Union.

JUDO

There are eight world champions, in weight divisions ranging from 132 pounds upward. Out of these four, two each from East Germany and the Soviet Union, will be missing. The other four from Japan are expected to compete.

MODERN PENATHLON

Sorry! The 123 finishers in individual competition and 12 finishers in team competition at the world championships are from boycotting nations.

ROWING

Men: Out of 8, five winners in the world championships represent countries that will be joining the final competition at Lake Castas. Included are the world champions in single sculls and the eight's.

Women: Another squab and wiped out by the boycott. Not a single Gold medalist from the world championships will be taking part.

SHOOTING

Men: Four of the five world champions have been eliminated as a result of boycott.

Women: In two of the three events, the world champions will be absent.

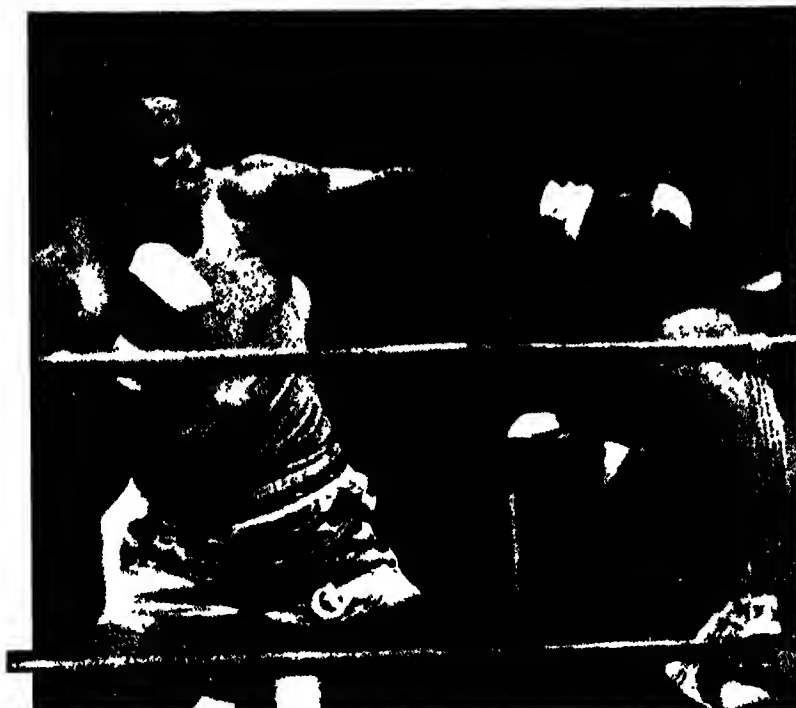
Mixed: There are two events, and both world champions are from countries that will be participating.

SWIMMING

Men: Four of the 11 individual winners in the last world championships will be absent, but one of them is the world's greatest swimmer, Vladimir Salnikov of USSR. Salnikov rules the 400 and 1,500 metre freestyle events. In his absence, the most prominent is expected to be Michael Gross, the West German star, who won world championships in the 200 freestyle and 200 metre butterfly.

Women: This is one of the most heavily hit sports. East Germany won eight of world championships. Among the missing world champions and record holders are Petra Schneider, Ute Geweniger, Cornelia Sirch and Kristin Otto.

Synchronized Swimming: This is least affected sport. The world champions in both solo and duet will be present. Though Tracie Ruiz and Candy Coste, the world's best duet, did not win the last world championship, they are considered as good as gold.



Teofilo Stevenson...one of the five Cuban world champions who will not participate



TRACK AND FIELD

Men: Among the prominent Olympic sports, the showcase events are the 100, 1,500 decathlon and marathon and those events remain undamaged by the boycott. All the four world championships—Carl Lewis in the 100, Steve Cram in the 1,500; Daley Thompson in the decathlon and Rob de Castella in the marathon—figure to be in Los Angeles.

From 100 metres to the marathon, the entire Soviet Bloc won only one gold medal in the running events at the world championships and that was when a member of the U.S. 1,600 metre relay team fell down.

Fifteen of the 24 world champions will compete—if they could qualify. Among the nine absentees are many of the world's best field event men, including the great Soviet pole vaulter, Sergei Bubka.

Women: Shockingly thirteen of the 17 champions are out, leaving only Mary Decker (1,500 and 3,000); Grete Waitz (marathon) and Tina Lilak (javelin). The East Germans dominate women's track event the way they dominate women's swimming. But they won't be the only one missed. The most notable absentee of all: Jarmila Kratochvilova of Czechoslovakia.

WEIGHTLIFTING

It is shame to have a complete black-out of the 10 world champions; in divisions ranging from 114½ pounds to super heavy weight. None of them will participate in Los Angeles Games. Important among the missing will be Nam Suleimanov, the Baby Bulgar, who at 16 recently became only the second lifter ever to put triple bodyweight overhead in the clean and jerk.

WRESTLING

Freestyle: This is no challenge! Nine out of the 10 world champions are not competing leaving only Dave Schultz (U.S.A.) at 163 pounds as a possible

Greco-Roman: Seven of the ten world champions are out.

YACHTING

There are no Soviet Bloc World Champions.

TEAM SPORTS

BASKETBALL

Men: The Soviet team was said to be far superior than they were two years ago. Perhaps it was world's finest team ever so far. Alas! the world class players participating in Olympics would miss to meet their best challengers. In the 1982 World Cup, which is acknowledged sort of a world championships, the finals stood as Soviet Union first followed by United States and Yugoslavia—in that order.

Under the circumstances, the U.S. team is the most favoured one.

Women: Once again the absence of world champion Soviets would be strongly felt. The U.S. finishing second in world championships and China, placed third, are competing with other participants

FIELD HOCKEY

Men: Pakistan, West Germany and Australia, the 1-2-3 finishers in the last world championships will be participating.

India was nowhere and if she wants to come up, the players have to adjust and remodel their game on new pattern of long passes and better coordination rather than on individual dribbling in the past.

Women: Indian women players lack stamina and like their men counterparts are slow to hit.

The Netherlands, Canada and Australia were placed 1-2-3, respectively, in the World Championships and all three are playing.

SOCCER

Italy are the world champion, but the Italians who will be in the Olympics are not to be confused with the Italians who won the World Cup. Czechoslovakia, East Germany and the Soviet Union, which went 1-2-3 at Moscow Olympics in 1980 will be staying away from the Games. The sport will naturally miss the thrill and punch.

TEAM HANDBALL

Men: Two-thirds of the best in the sports will be missing. The boycott takes out the Soviet Union, which won the world championship and also Poland, which finished third. Yugoslavia which was placed second, is joining the contest.

Women: Are women in the Soviet Bloc stronger? The 1-2-3 finishers in the world championships—the Soviet Union, Hungary and Poland—are staying away. It can be called a contest among the weak and not of the best.

VOLLEYBALL

Men: There is no match with Soviet players in the sport. The Soviet Union, which has never lost a major tournament in the last eight years is not coming in. Brazil, runner-up to the Soviets and Argentina, which finished third in the last world championships will be present.

Women: China, Peru and the U.S. were 1-2-3 in the last world championships and are again in.

WATER POLO

Both the top finishers in the last world championships—the Soviet Union and Hungary will be missing

This is thus the graphic picture of the impact that Soviet Bloc boycott will have on each sport event.



President Ron Reagan looks on as former Olympic gymnast Kurt Thomas (right) transfers the light from his torch to that of special Olympic athlete, Charlotte Pearson, during a ceremony at White House, Washington. The flame which arrived in New York from Greece, was passing through the nation's capital enroute to its final destination, California, where it will burn during the '84 Olympiad

"Boycotts don't help anybody"

By A Special
Correspondent

SOVIET athletes competing in the United States as recently as two months ago received standing ovations and "were cheered everywhere," said Peter Ueberroth, head of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee.

During 10 different competitions in 1983 in the United States, and "as late as two months ago" Ueberroth says the Soviets "were treated very well—so they really know that they would be welcome here."

Ueberroth spoke on July 5 with journalists from Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Venezuela and Costa Rica on a U.S. Information Agency worldnet public affairs programme broadcast via satellite.

He said he believes the Soviets are boycotting the Games in retaliation for the 1980 boycott of the Games in Moscow by the United States, which avoided the games to protest the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The Soviet boycott, he said, is having "very little impact" on the Olympic Games because 7,800 athletes from 140 countries are attending. The absence of the Soviets,

he said, will mean that many more athletes from other nations will have a better chance at winning medals.

Q: What is the total number of athletes and of nations that will be represented at the 23rd Olympic Games?

Ueberroth: There will be approximately 7,800 athletes, with officials and coaches it approaches 10,000 in total. The



nations represented will be approximately 140. It's a good sign for the Olympic Movement that so many nations are learning to put aside problems and to come to sport and let sport be a way of communication between nations.

Q: Do you think Greece could be selected as the headquarters for the next Olympic Games?

U: No, I don't think so. I think the idea of moving the Games from continent to continent is a very good thing and, using for system of making it much less expensive, I think many countries can now consider having the Olympic Games.


Q: What has real priority among your concerns?

U: We're putting on the Games privately for the first time, and it's something that has not been understood. One real concern is to let all the countries in the world know that Los Angeles is a very unusual area. We have people from every country in the world who live here. So for the first time, whether from Argentina or from China or from African nations, or from European nations, any team that comes here will find many people from their own homeland who live here and root for them. It's such a cosmopolitan city. We want athletes from around the world to know that ahead of time—know that there's going to be great friendship when they come to Los Angeles.

Q: Taking into account pressures that are coming from Western countries as well as Eastern Bloc countries, how can you

contd on p 31

60 Days = 60,000 + copies



Idols

SUNIL GAVASKAR

- * IDOLS published on 28th October '83
- * Gavaskar completes his 29th Century on 29th October '83
- * First print run sold out on the first day
- * Gavaskar completes his 30th Century on 28th December, making an all time record
- * We break an all time record of a cricket publication To commemorate our author's achievement, we now publish a Collector's edition in hardcover at Rs.75/-.
- All copies signed and numbered.

Rupa & Co.
CALCUTTA • ALLAHABAD
BOMBAY • NEW DELHI



M.D. Valsama (400 m hurdles and 4 x 400 m relay)



Shiny Abraham (800 m and 4 x 400 m relay)

**S
P
O
R
T
S
W
E
E
K**



Ganta Zutshi (1,000 m)



Gurtej Singh (javelin)

TPs: Kamal Julka

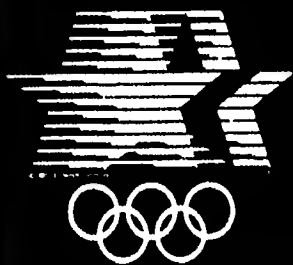
Athletics prospects



Merwyn Fernandes



Mohd. Shahid



Joaquim Carvalho



Neel Kamal and Romeo James



Manohar Topno





**When Ranjit Chowdhury, traffic inspector
with a keen eye for detail, wanted to buy his son
a two-wheeler, he made an instant decision.
Because he had seen with his own eyes
that two out of every five mopeds are Luna.
That's the power of Luna.**

Like Ranjit, if you keep your eyes open, you too will observe the large and growing family of Luna owners.

Over the years, more and more Lunas have moved on to the roads. Luna has an impressive track record. Ask over 400,000 happy Luna riders and they'll vouch for it.

But there's more to Luna than numbers to prove its popularity. Luna is streets ahead of other mopeds in quality, looks and, of course, economy.

Just take a look at the simple extras Luna offers.

Luna has sheet metal chassis with the largest cross section which makes it stronger than other mopeds.

Unlike other mopeds which use noisy metal chains which could rust, Luna uses imported V-Belts which give noiseless transmission for 15,000 km. Also the engine and transmission are covered for dust protection.

And yes, only Luna has 4 fuel filters. Therefore, there are less chances of stoppage because of dirt in fuel line

The front and rear shock absorbers are swing-arm mounted on silent blocks to give an absolutely smooth ride on any kind of terrain.

And if ever there is a problem with your Luna, you can go to any of the 359 Luna dealers spread all over the country.

So, like Ranjit Chowdhury when you want to buy a moped you can buy a Luna even with your eyes closed

That's the power of Luna.

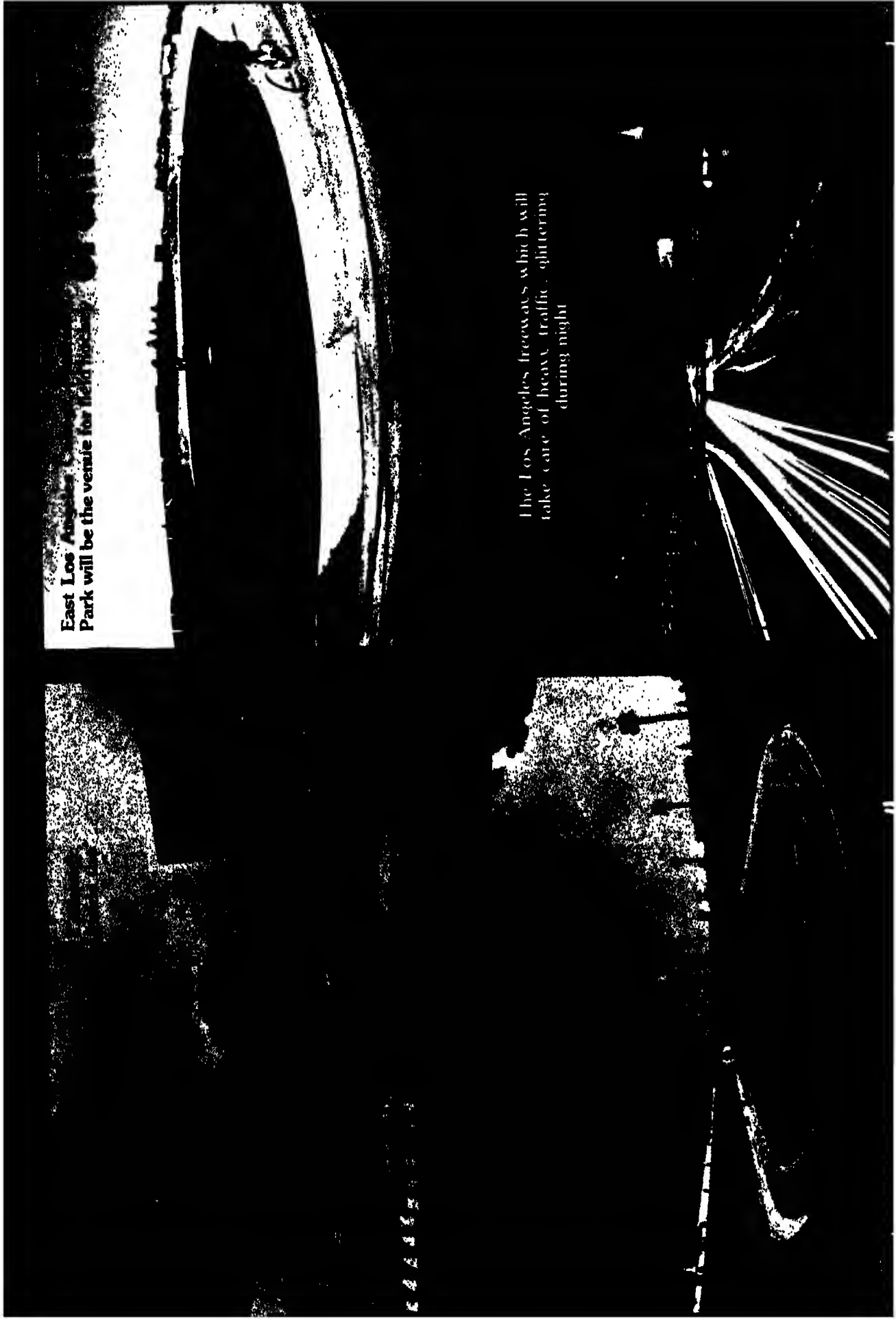
Luna TFR PLUS—India's No.1 moped on the road.



LUNA
TFR PLUS
K KINETIC
ENGINEERING LIMITED

East Los Angeles
Park will be the venue for field

The Los Angeles freeways which will
take care of heavy traffic, glittering
during night





Balk Singh (Free pistol)



Randhir Singh (Olympic trap)



Bhagirath Samal (.22 Free rifle prone)



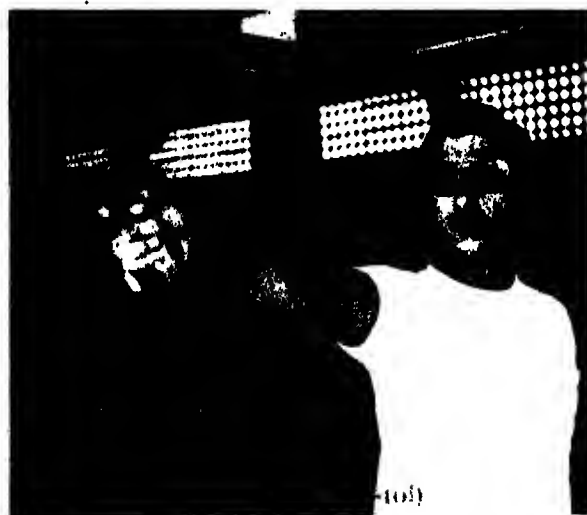
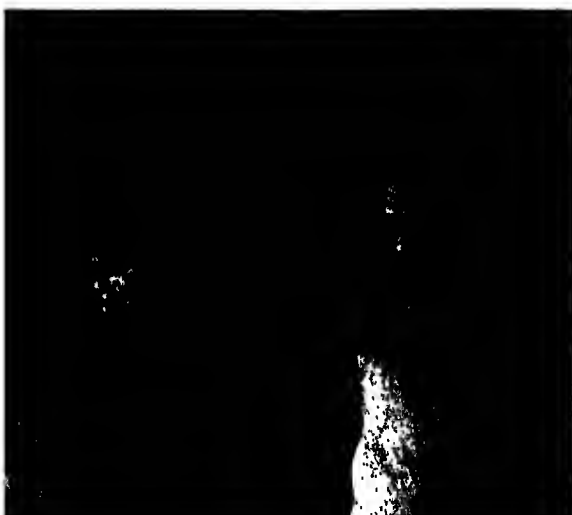
SPORTSWEEK



Manohar Singh (Olympic trap)

TP's: Kamal Julla

Our marksmen



Robtus Singh (57 kg)



Gian Singh (62 kg) in a bout with Ashok



SPORTSWEEK

Wrestling & boxing

TP's: Kamal Julka

Boxer Kaur Singh (heavyweight) after winning the Asian Games gold in Delhi in 1982



avoid that type of politicalisation of these sports event? How can you make it more sports-minded rather than politically-minded in the future?

U: I think that's something the Olympic Movement will have to work with. And also, we'll need the cooperation of the media. If they can help focus on friendship, on sport, and on understanding through sport, it will not only be good for sports, but it will be good for world relations. And really, even help in a small way, toward world peace and understanding. We can't ever remove politics from the Olympic Movement. They were in the Olympic Movement in 1896, and they'll be in the Olympic Movement in 2006. But I think the movement of sport is going to move forward past these problems.

Q: How did the Soviet Union boycott affect Los Angeles or the Olympic Committee?

U: The sad part is it hurt some of their athletes. Because that's all boycotts do. They don't help anybody. But in terms of impact on our Games, it's having very little impact, because the Games are having so many countries come. And also, it does change a little bit the predictability of medals. Many nations who would have less chance for medals now have a better chance in the Games. I would like to see that. I would like to see many countries win medals, who have never won them before. And I think that's what will happen in Los Angeles. I think the competition will also be very good.

Q: We understand the Soviet Union will not go to Los Angeles, to the Olympic Games, because they learned about the existence of hostile groups, or anti-Communist groups, that will make their lives impossible. Is this true?

U: Basically, there is no group in Los Angeles or in this country that is hostile in a bad way. There are groups that can have posters and signs and say they don't like something. That's part of the free right to express yourself. The Soviet Union knows very well. They came to our competition in all of 1983, in different competitions, and even in 1984, they came to competition as late as just two months ago. And, in these competitions, they had their best athletes, and their athletes received standing ovations by the fans in the stands. And they were cheered everywhere. They were treated very well. There was not so much as even a small poster saying anything bad about them. And so they really know that they would be welcome here. And the athletes know it in their heart.

Sporting events move, but they belong to the sportsmen, not to countries. And I hope that is beginning to be understood. And the fact that not many countries followed the Soviet example, I think, is proof of that. I think they expected to have 60 or 70 countries follow their example. And that didn't happen.

Q: Taking into account that two months ago the Soviets were in Los Angeles and they received ovations. Is this a retaliation of some sort? Since these Olympic Games will be the first to be financed by the private sector, this might incur certain losses to you. Do you have insurance companies that are assuming the risk of that loss?

U: The action by the Soviets is and eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. As to the financing of the game, I think it's a different thing. With all the new events that have been added. We don't think there will be a reduction in the rights fee. By law we cannot have a deficit, so we will not. We're managing very, very carefully, so they'll be a small surplus, which will be turned over to youth and sports in this country.

Q: The high cost of Olympic Games would make it impossible for these Games to take place in the smaller, or lesser developed countries. Don't you think that for those developing countries that this would be a sort of discouragement?

U: Let me please if I may, disagree a little bit. I think that's the value the world gets from the Los Angeles Games. The last games were run by a Government, the Government of the Soviet Union, and they spent nine billion (9,000 million) dollars. In Korea, the Government again will spend billions of dollars. But we reduced the cost, doing it privately, to 500 million dollars, which is only maybe six per cent of what was spent in the Soviet Union. Now, 500 million is still a lot of money, but in this world these days, with the sale of television rights, and with the help of few, very dignified, commercial sponsors, I think that certainly, many countries can now take the games.

I would use my offices, and our people, to help any country that wanted to look at the statistics, and look at all the details of our planning, and all of our mistakes, and we've made many. I'd be pleased to share that with sports people of any country that would like to know more about the possibility of hosting the Olympic Games in the future.

Q: What is the pollution, or smog level at Los Angeles?

U: Basically, the events that are outdoors, that are from five to nine in the

evening, have been carefully scheduled for the best air quality. Los Angeles does not have great air quality. But for a big city, it's made progress over the last 20 years. Every year the air quality has gotten better. And there will be many things done during the Games to make it as good as possible for the athletes.

Q: Will the U.S. Olympic team be lodged at the Olympic Village?

U: The U.S. team and all teams are required to stay at the Olympic Village. And the U.S. team will stay, very definitely. In any country, if one athlete or two athletes want to leave and stay some place else, they can do it. Now, if they leave, it would be expensive for them, because if they leave, their team still must pay to stay in the village. It's inexpensive. It's the same price as Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. The exact same price. For 35 dollars a day, it includes all means, all medical and health, all transportation, all security, marvelous entertainment.

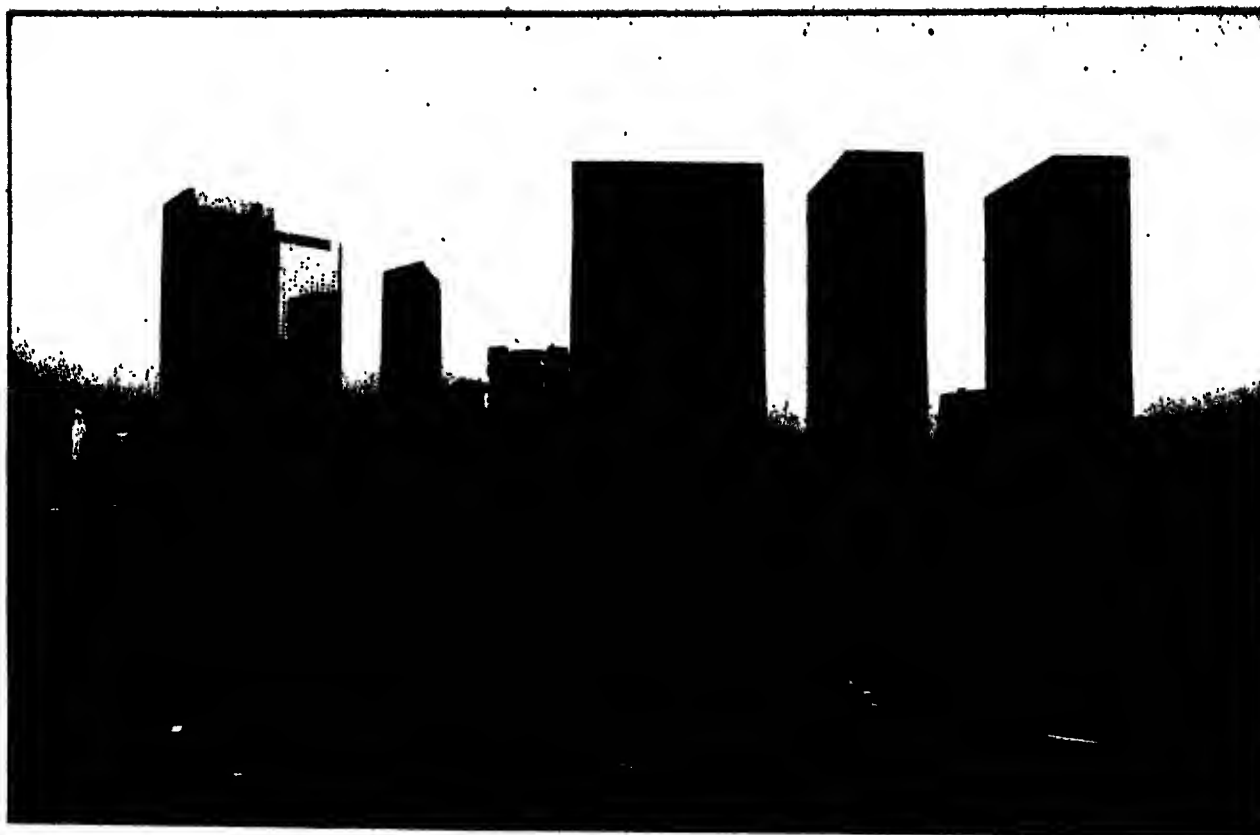
The entertainment in the Olympic Village will be clearly the best of any Olympics ever. We hope that all athletes stay there. I think 99 per cent of the athletes from all nations will stay in the Olympic Village, because they benefit from that. They make friends, with athletes from all parts of the world.

Q: What will be the solution of the Olympic Organising Committee in the event that the TV network employees go on strike?

U: That was a problem. But I'm pleased to tell you that they settled that problem. So there will not be a strike by the television directors. There was some fear of that. There have been many strikes in past Olympic Games. But leadership of labour in Southern California and in this country has almost without exception been helpful to the preparation of these Games.



Peter Ueberroth, president of Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, with Monique Berlioux, director of the International Olympic Committee, who rules as well as reigns the international Olympic scene for the last 12 years



A cityscape of the Bunker Hill area of Los Angeles with the World Trade Centre (2nd left) and the Arco Twin Towers at right

Los Angeles—sports capital of America

From Dr. S.M.S. Kohli
in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES will host the Games of Olympics during July 28—August 12, 1984. At the tick of 4 in the afternoon of July 28, President Ronald Reagan of USA, the very first time an American President has participated, will formally inaugurate 23rd Olympics at the historical Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, once earlier main venue of the Xth Olympiad in 1932.

An estimated 7,800 athletes representing more than 140 countries, along with 6,000 officials, coaches and V.I.P.'s would make the congregation colourful as well as spectacular.

To cover the vast function embracing one lakh people, there would be over 8,000 media representatives from 152 nations catering to approximately 4 billion TV viewers and newspaper readers.

The beautiful city of Los Angeles with attractions of Hollywood, as part of the city, and famed Disneyland offers to the visitors much more than the Games of Olympics. The average temperature

recorded during July-August for the past three years was 75 degrees Fahrenheit which should be particularly conducive to the Asian sportsmen who are not used to cold weather

rekindling of a giant Olympic torch, 11 feet high, towering over the huge score board of Los Angeles Coliseum will form of the dramatic ceremony. The Oath, part of opening ceremony, will be taken by an athlete of the host (USA) by holding a corner of the Flag in his left hand, raise his right hand and take the Oath which reads:

"In the name of all the competitors, I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honour of our team."

The Olympic Flame in returning to Los Angeles after 46 years. The Olympic Torch, in modern Olympic Games history, was first lit at Amsterdam in 1928 during IXth Olympiad. But it was not until 1936 when the tradition of torch relay from Olympia to another venue was estimated during XIth Olympiad at Berlin. The process thus continues.

The '84 Olympics will burst record-seams in every way. It will have 220 events, highest ever so far. The largest number of track-and-field contestants so far drawn to the Games stands at 1484; Los Angeles expects 2,100. The maximum Olympic swimmers ever assembled were 819. In 1984, the figure will touch 1,000. Likewise, rowing participants will far exceed the previous highest mark of 544—reaching 850. Some 300 weightlifters, 600 judokas, 550 boxers, 400 fencers, 265 gymnasts, 700 shooters, 450 yachtsmen, 300 equestrians and 500 wrestlers will top all past records besides tons of equipment to be collected and stored for the games.

The average number of countries attending the past three Olympic Games was 99. Los Angeles can look forward to between 140 to 150. Including even Outer Mongolia and Upper Volta.

The '84 Olympics have established a new record for having more female contestants. Although, women will compete in 15 sports covering 75 events in 1984 as against 3 sports spread over 14 events during 1932 Olympiad in Los Angeles.

Thus, Los Angeles expects to receive the large influx of new international



...in the background is the Los Angeles Music Centre Complex, a musical landmark, while the City Hall is at left

The Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee has fixed a budget of \$472 million, creating in the process, both directly and indirectly 68,000 job opportunities of 4-month duration. The 45-year-old, Peter V. Ueberroth, President of Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, a multi-millionaire baron of travel trade, claims to draw a neat surplus budget of the Games without either claiming a penny of public exchequer or imposing any additional tax burden on the tax payers of the area. This is the most redeeming part of the budget: the funds have been raised through sale of television broadcast rights, corporate sponsorships, sale proceed of tickets and commemorative Olympic coins and souvenirs, etc. The ticket-sale would net \$90 million and 8 broadcasting/TV Corporations of different countries yielding \$278 million. The 35 sponsors and licence fees would make up the tally.

IDEAL CENTRE

And, to add to the fact that the Los Angeles Music Centre Complex is a world even of sport. Since 1960, the complex has been the home of the California State Games, the California State Judo Championships, the California State Open and Closed Championships, as well as for the California State Football Championships. The California State Football Championships, Sports Arena, the beautiful new Olympic Stadium, the new Velodrome, Santa Anita Park for Equestrian events and the Los Angeles Convention Center can handle a combined 2,88,000 for sports alone, and that is less than one-half of the total stadium locations available here.

There are in all 31 venues for holding different sports meet. The Coliseum with a seating capacity of 92,600 has been refurbished and manicured at a cost of \$6 million and can defend the title of 'Still the best stadium in America'. The latest addition to the Coliseum are two period-sized statues: linked torsos of male and

female in bronze. By sculptor Robert Graham, which will rise 25 feet as an monument for the nation's standard bearers.

SURPLUS BUDGET

...to fix up the arrangements for excellence: the Los Angeles Olympic



Los Angeles is not just another city, it throbs with cultural activities all round the year...one of the three pavilions in the Los Angeles Music Centre Complex - built to house music, theatre and dance productions - the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion is annually host to the Academy Award presentation for motion picture excellence

Organising Committee has fixed a budget of \$472 million, creating in the process, both directly and indirectly 68,000 job opportunities of 4-month duration. The 45-year-old, Peter V. Ueberroth, President of Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, a multi-millionaire baron of travel trade, claims to draw a neat surplus budget of the Games without either claiming a penny of public exchequer or imposing any additional tax burden on the tax payers of the area. This is the most redeeming part of the budget: the funds have been raised through sale of television broadcast rights, corporate sponsorships, sale proceed of tickets and commemorative Olympic coins and souvenirs, etc. The ticket-sale would net \$90 million and 8 broadcasting/TV Corporations of different countries yielding \$278 million. The 35 sponsors and licence fees would make up the tally.

The Organising Committee President is proving true to his name, for Ueberroth in German means 'above red'. Ueberroth asserts 'Any government services we request we will pay for.' And takes credit for being miser in extravagance 'I am tight ass on money and hated by some people for my methods. We are de Hollywoodising the Games and making it as simple as possible, an event tailored for the athletes.'

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

The State of California, of which Los Angeles can boast to be the unofficial capital, is developing 'Olympic fever' with the doze of new investment and fresh job-outlets. In the proximity of U.C.L.A., Westwood, on the obscure path of Le Conte, three storey building, put up at a cost of \$5 million, serves as Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee head quarters where 450 odd staffers are jam-packed to work strenuously. By January '84, there will be a staff of 2,000 plus 15,000 or so unpaid volunteer helpers. The Committee claims to have 'identified 35,000 individual tasks that need to be done to make these Games memorable'.

On the positive side of the budget, the Organising Committee claims to infuse \$33 billion economic thrust in the life fabric of Southern California. For instance, it will provide \$231 million in taxes for the Federal Government and \$179 million

worth of revenue for the State of California and other administering units of the area.

MEDIA FACILITIES:

When a journalist from Reuters, PTI, UNI, AIR or for that matter from any media and part of the world, checks in for professional performance, he will find ready the most exotic communications system ever concentrated in one place. The Convention Center covering 334,000 sq. feet with Systeme d'Information des Jeux Olympiques (SIJO) will gush out 50,000 action reports during 16 days of the Games. American Broadcasting Company (ABC) will officially coordinate the needs of rights holding electronic media as partners of the Organising Committee.

The 8,000 media representatives, the largest press gathering in global history (4,200 of T.V. and Broadcasting and 3,600 of printed press) from almost 150 nations will be accorded a special treatment of getting all the facilities ranging from transmission of news, typewriters in 44 world languages, a revolutionary electronic mail system for reporters, a Press Conference room for 1,000 persons and bars/dining halls and cafeteria—all under one roof.

The magnitude of arrangements can well be assessed where 25,000 new phone circuits, more than 8,000 buses to transport teams and staff, 7 million ticket sales and five lakhs people swarming around various stadia particularly Exposition Park on days when track, swimming and boxing events will coincide. ABC will bring 660 miles of TV cable and more than 500 buicks, designated as official car, will be pressed into service to buzz VIPs around. The 72 hotels with 20,000 rooms will accommodate just the Olympic family, leaving without care an average three lakh spectators every day. Logistically, it staggers the mind to comprehend, 55,000 meals will be served daily at the two Olympic Villages of U.C.L.A. and U.S.C. Over three weeks, it amounts to 1.2 million sit down meals.

The concept of 'Olympic Village', originally conceived for Xth Olympiad held in Los Angeles, "has now been redesigned with athlete in mind". The world class performers, a pretty spoiled bunch, will scream at the slightest inconvenience they encounter. Four U.C.L.A. (University of California, Los Angeles) residence halls—carpeted, well furnished and air conditioned will provide accommodation for 5,200, two athletes sharing one room. In case of three bedroom suites, six in a unit. Top quality beds and bedding will be provided. Likewise U.S.C. (University of Southern California) will serve as another Olympic Village with 7,500 beds.

Every minutest detail has been worked out to provide all the facilities within the two Village complexes, including entertainment centres, medical facilities, sauna baths, swimming pools, security, tracks, and discos etc. and locations for practising games. The cost of all the facilities including registration fee, boarding and lodging has been fixed at \$35.00 per accredited resident per day.

The five most important factors with the players are: "food and housing, transportation, training facilities, medical care and easy access to the main venue of their

respective sport". Nothing has been left to chance and due care has been taken of providing best of the food of widest possible variety. Players have only to name to get it.

Opening and Closing ceremony tickets are \$200.00, \$100.00, and \$50.00 each. Average cost of event ticket ranges from \$3.0 to \$95.00.

Elaborate security arrangements for the safety of players and maintain peace have been worked out under a special agency for the occasion. The police force, available in large number at all possible points of crowd gatherings will be in **muffi**; the idea being not to overawe the spectators.

As a joyful prelude and accompaniment to the sports events, the Olympic Arts Festival will present a ten week international celebration of the performing arts. The festival will present the best in dance, music, theatre, film and visual arts—over 75 performing arts companies and 20 special exhibits.

Los Angeles International Airport (called LAX) is not lagging behind in augmenting the facilities to the visiting passengers.

The airport has been given a face lift at a cost of \$700 million and to add some 4,000 public parking spaces. New flyovers have been put up to have easy access to the airport without obstruction and approach roads for coming in and going out of the airport separated to avoid congestion. The terminal building will have 14 aircraft gate positions substantially improving the existing facilities.

On July 7, '83 India's Sports Minister, Bata Singh, dashed to Los Angeles to acquaint himself with the effort needed to host the expected 1992 Olympics in India. It may be added in passing that Delhi built half a dozen flyovers and freeways during

about 50 miles. Los Angeles flyovers (another term for flyovers) measure about 600 miles and these are exclusively meant for fast moving traffic. All the same, it was prudent of Mr. Bata Singh to acquire first hand knowledge of the requirements for an Olympic event and the country must gear itself right away to set up the infrastructure and amass financial resources.

Private entrepreneurs could be asked to actively participate in the nation building activities by offering them tax exemption for the investments thus made. The bridges and flyovers constructed by private companies could be named, for some years, after them to enlist widespread support and as a measure of inducement.

The 1984 Olympics can serve India as constant reminder to excel and join in the spirit of competition. There are huge size display hoardings all over depicting a symbolic red, white and blue star in motion reflective of competition to create an atmosphere of Olympics. The caption below the emblem reads "Grow with Olympics". Similarly, the inspiring mascot, "Sam, the Olympic Eagle," created by Walt Disney Productions, graphically highlights the ideals cited in the Olympic motto, "Citius, Altius, Fortius", meaning Faster, Higher, Stronger."

India needs to capture the spirit and themes of these

Los Angeles is not just another city. It throbs with cultural activities all round the year where as many as 85 different languages and cultures co exist in homely harmony. The visitors, particularly the players, will enjoy the Hollywood Culture and visiting fabulous Disneyland. The existence of 58,000 Indians in the State of California, out of which 21,000 live in and around Los Angeles, will be there to welcome their selected players and eminent coaches to provide them the luxury of any expected treat.

The players have only to promise themselves of playing the game at their best!



The dormitories of the University of California at Los Angeles which comprise part of the Olympic Village for the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad



Exciting prospects in swimming

AUSTRALIA's hopes of a good medal count in swimming have soared with the withdrawal of the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries from the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Officials now believe the 1984 swimming squad of 31 could be as successful as the team which gathered six gold, two silver and two bronze medals at the 1972 Munich Olympic Games.

Similar success at Los Angeles would be warmly welcomed in Australia, a nation with a tradition of international swimming success out of scale to the size of its population.

One of only three nations to have competed at every Olympics, Australia has won 33 gold swimming medals since the first Games in Athens in 1896, plus 24 silver and 28 bronze.

Of these 85 have been won by women, a remarkable achievement when it is remembered that swimming events for females did not exist until the fifth Olympiad at Stockholm in 1912, and that the ratio of men's to women's events has been at least two to one in thirteen times.

Australian female swimmers hold places of distinction in Olympic Games history. Fanny Durack was the first woman to win a swimming gold medal (100m freestyle at Stockholm). Dawn Fraser (100 freestyle 1956, 60, 61) is the only swimmer of either sex to win gold medals at three successive Olympics, and Shane Gould was the first to win three individual gold medals at the one Games—for 200m and 400m freestyle, and



Australian backstroke Mark Kerry...competing at his third Olympics

the 200m individual medley at Munich in 1972. She also gained individual silver (800m freestyle) and bronze (100m freestyle) medals.

It is a matter of some pride to the swimming fraternity in Australia that the nation's only gold medals from the 1980 Moscow Olympics were won in the pool—Michelle Ford won the 800m freestyle event and Australia was successful in the men's 4x100m medley relay.

Ford, while still a world class swimmer, failed to qualify for this year's team, but

relay gold medalists Neil Brooks (heestyle), Peter Evans (breaststroke) and Mark Kerry (backstroke) will be at Los Angeles. Kerry, who turns 24 at the Games and thus is the "old man" of the swimming squad, will be competing at his third Olympics.

By contrast, Dmitry Douglas, the national breaststroke champion, will be just 14 when the Games start.

Australia will put no Dawn Frasers or Shane Goulds in the water this time, but some exciting prospects will be wearing the national green-and-gold costume.

One is Adelaide schoolgirl Anna McVann, 15, who has made the sharpest rise to the top of any swimmer in Australia's history. Two years ago she failed to qualify in a single national championship final. In February this year she won all five freestyle titles, from 100m to 1500m, a unique achievement in Australian swimming.

While still outside the 400m and 800m world records of Australia's former star Tracey Wickham, McVann's extraordinary improvement rate, enthusiasm and endurance give her genuine medal chances in these events at Los Angeles.

Her coach, Graeme Brown, recounts that at the age of 12 Anna McVann showed little sign of improvement after four years under his guidance. "I even suggested she think seriously about giving up competitive swimming," he said. "She came back to me and said that more than anything else she wanted to swim for Australia at the

overleaf

Move to retain hockey supremacy

THE Australian Institute of Sport, which includes international sporting stars like world marathon champion Robert de Castella among its students, and which, after only three years, has produced a number of top performers in eight sports, has now added a ninth string to its sporting bow—a hockey unit.

Headed by Australian national and Olympic coaches Richard Aggiss, the unit has been established in Perth, Western Australia, Aggiss's home state, which has produced many of Australia's best hockey players in recent years.

Its establishment about 4000 kms from its headquarters in the national capital, Canberra, is the institute's first attempt at decentralisation of its activities, and is expected to be followed by moves into other States.

31 of Australia's most promising young hockey players—16 men and 15 women—including several who have already represented Australia, have been gathered together from all States for an intensive 45 week training programme under combined Federal and State funding.

The unit is based at the Commonwealth Hockey Stadium in the Perth suburb of Bentley, which has an international standard astrofurf surface.

Under the programme devised by Aggiss and the head coach of women players, Brian Glenross, a former Australian team captain, the players train an average of 10 hours a week, undertake weight training, and are sports science tested at the University of Western Australia's Department of Human Movement.

In addition, all the interstate players have been drafted to top Perth metropolitan clubs for matchplay purposes, while the WA players continue to play with their own clubs.

During the Perth programme the squad members are either working at part time jobs or continuing studies to fit in with their training commitments. Interstate players are being accommodated in a large, modern community hostel which previously catered for migrants.

Aggiss, who played for Australia about 15 times against the world's top hockey nations, regards the institute's new approach to the game and his role as

head coach at the unit as an exciting challenge, both for himself and for Australia.

"We are the undisputed number one country in world hockey at the moment and we want to hold onto that ranking," he said. "With this new unit we now have full time coaches for the first time in Australia, and have 31 of the best young players in the country here."

"We have been able to get them together from all over Australia for a long, sustained period, and by training, playing and living together, they have a great chance to carry on for Australia where the present team leaves off."

Aggiss, a former physical education teacher, said there was a tremendous enthusiasm for the programme among both players and coaches. After only a few weeks together, the players were not only showing signs of improvement in their game, but were learning more about their attitude to it and the kind of dedication necessary to get to the top.

AIS

Largest ever Aussie squad

AUSTRALIA has named the so far largest Olympic Games squad—250 competitors and 85 officials—it has sent overseas to compete in Los Angeles in July.

It will be represented in 18 of the 24 sports being contested at the 1984 Games.

Only in 1956, when it had 355 representatives at its home Games in Melbourne, has Australia fielded a larger team.

But despite claims that the 1984 team will be among the best so far to compete for Australia, officials hold no hopes of coming even close to matching the achievements of the 1956 team which, competing in accustomed conditions and strongly supported by home crowds, won 35 medals, including 13 gold.

Realistic observers know that world standards have climbed dramatically since those days almost 30 years ago. And despite the similarities in Australian and the American west coast lifestyle and weather conditions, the handicaps to southern hemisphere athletes competing out of season north of the equator are considerable.

Australia's greatest chance of success lies with marathon runner Robert de Castella and its men's field hockey team, both of which have produced outstanding overseas performances in the past two years.

The hockey players, under the leadership of Dr Ric Charlesworth, a Federal Parliamentarian, have won the last five major tournaments they have contested in locations as varied as Kuala Lumpur, Karachi, Melbourne, Hong Kong and West Berlin.

Swimming prospects

Olympic Games. Her tremendous improvement started from that point."

Justin Lemberg's elegant, almost liquid stroking style has earned him the title of the "fastest slow swimmer in Australia", but it was strong enough to power him to Australian records in 200m and 400m, freestyle at the recent Olympic selection trials.

The Australian closest to world times is breaststroker Glen Beringen, whose 2:16.55 over 200m is just 1/8 seconds outside the world record of Canadian Victor Davis and ranks him at No 3 in the world.

Another group close to the best in the world is the sprint quartet of Brooks, Mark Stockwell, Michael Delany and Greg Fiasala, known in Australia as "the Mean Machine". Each has a personal best time of under 51 seconds for the 100m, freestyle and together they produced a sixth fastest world time of 3:26.76 in a relay in 1983 when below their peak.

Another outstanding prospect is backstroker Georgina Parkes, whose time of 2:16.24 rates her No. 11 in the world over 200m. It is interesting to note that the 10 faster times have been set by swimmers from the Eastern bloc nations who will not be at Los Angeles.

Since 1976 Australia has not finished worse than third in any international tournament, a remarkable record for a country with fewer than 100,000 registered players (football has about one million players, while there are more than 500,000 adult cricketers competing in regular competitions).

Australia has a special incentive to do well this year. In 1976, at the Montreal Games, it went into the final as the favourite for a gold medal, only to be upset by a determined New Zealand. Its prospects seemed sound for a medal in Moscow in 1980, but at the last moment the team withdrew following the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan.

Eight years of Olympic frustration could have built up a herd of steam capable of driving the Australians, locomotive-like, through to a win in the hockey final. But other world top nations, such as India, the Netherlands, West Germany and Pakistan, will not meekly accept such a scenario.

In the marathon, arguably the glamour even of athletics these days, so many factors influence an event which covers 42 km (26 miles) and lasts more than two hours that predicting a winner would be naive or downright foolish.

Nevertheless, there is justification in placing de Castella, Australia's Sportsman of the Year in 1982 and 1983, among the favourites. The 27-year-old sports scientist, an avowed avoird of mass marathon involvement, has competed in just four races over the distance in the past four years—and won all of them. And there was nothing inferior in the quality of the opposition. Ikangaa, Salazar, Lopes, Gomez and Shahanga were among the world's best he beat in winning the 1981

from p 35

Australia will not be represented by a world record holder at the Olympic Games, which is unusual for a nation which has produced so many champions. But with many promising young athletes in the squad and an intensive build up in the months leading to the Games, officials are confident the swimmers will not be swamped in the pool at Los Angeles.



Aussie breaststroker Glen Beringen...closest to a world timing

Fukuoka, the 1982 Brisbane Commonwealth Games title; the Rotterdam marathon in April 1983, then the World Championship title in Helsinki in August.

Sport is a national passion in Australia and Olympic is part of that passion. This southern continent of 15 million people is one of only three nations—Britain and Greece are the others—to have competed at every modern Olympic Games. It also has provided the movement with some of its most illustrious names—the runners Majorie Jackson and Herb Elliott, swimmers Dawn Fraser, Shane Gould and Murray Rose, equestrian Bill Roycroft, cyclist Russell Mockridge, and scullers Mervyn Wood and Bobby Pearce, all of them winners of at least one gold medal.

Roycroft was 45 when he won gold for Australia in the three-day event at Rome in 1960, competing on the last day with a broken collarbone and concussion. Considered "too old" then, he went on to represent his country at the next four Olympic Games. At least one member of Australia's most famous amateur horse-riding family has competed at every Games since 1960, three of Roycroft's sons being Olympians. At Los Angeles his daughter-in-law Vicki will ride in the team captained by her husband, Wayne Roycroft.

Australia has won bronze medals in the three-day equestrian event at the last three Olympics and hopes to at least equal that achievement this year.

An unusual aspect of the Australian team is that it contains four husband-and-wife competitors. In addition to the Roycrofts, the track and field section includes Robyn (broad jump) and Ken Lorraway (triple jump), both of whom having strong medal chances, and Jenny Cheesman, who uses her maiden name, and Phil Smyth. Theesman is captain of the women's basketball team, her husband captain of the men's team. The fourth couple is Ion Popa, of the men's rowing eight, and Susan Chapman, and oarswoman in the rowing four.

The withdrawal from the Games of the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries has boosted Australia's medal winning prospects considerably.

Commonwealth champion Dean Lukin, a tuna fisherman of massive proportions, is ranked among the strongest men in the weightlifting world, with the only lifters ahead of him coming from communist countries. Their absence would make him a near-favourite for the super-heavyweight gold medal.

Australia is strongly represented in most of the water sports—swimming (in which it gained its only gold medals at the Moscow Olympics), yachting, water polo and rowing. Its eight-oared crew rates behind only de Castella and the hockey team as a medal chance.

It has outstanding track and field hopes in Michael Hillardt (1500m), Gary Honey (broad jump), Glynis Nunn (heptathlon), Debbie Flintoff (400m hurdles), David Smiths (20km walk), Lisa Martin (women's marathon) and the men's 4x400m relay team, a quartet which includes Darren Clark, who last year, at the age of 17, covered the distance in 45 seconds.

Why every Olympics is a 'B' Games

The Olympic Games sets out to be the most comprehensive sporting festival in the world. But many major sports are not represented. For example, tennis, which after being excluded for 60 years, is to make a comeback at the Seoul Games in 1988. The International Olympic Committee decides which game is in and which is out. And, the process of acceptance is painfully slow.

By John Pyleford

SOME OF THE SPORTS that have left the Olympic Games have been excluded for a long time. For example, tennis, which after being excluded for 60 years, is to make a comeback at the Seoul Games in 1988. The International Olympic Committee decides which game is in and which is out. And, the process of acceptance is painfully slow.

For example, tennis has been excluded from the Olympic Games since 1924. It is a sport which is popular in many countries and has a long history. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries.

But it could happen to be exceptional. It is a sport which is popular in many countries and has a long history. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries.

It is a sport which is popular in many countries and has a long history. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries.

The International Olympic Committee decides which game is in and which is out. And, the process of acceptance is painfully slow. It is a sport which is popular in many countries and has a long history. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries. It is a sport which is played by millions of people in many countries.

Perhaps quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word. Quality is the wrong word.

In the past, the IOC could claim professionalism was a good reason for excluding a sport because only "amateurs" could take part in the Olympics. Under its new President, Juan Antonio Samar-

anch, amateurism has been excluded from the IOC's eligibility clauses.

That is perhaps why tennis, not included in the Games since 1924, will be part of the Seoul Olympics in four years. But even modern tennis stars would not want to claim to be amateur, as they are "amateur athletes," stars still do.

The example of tennis also shows that a sport can be reinstated into the Olympics after a long absence, if it can show enough popularity. The process of acceptance or re-acceptance may be painfully slow.

The IOC does not claim infallibility, but it is an almost papal authority. According to the Olympic programme, it provides a tremendous boost to a sport, not least in financial terms. Each international federation of a sport in the Olympics receives a share of the profits through TV rights, sponsorships and so on for staging the Games.

As present the IOC has four categories of sports in the Olympics, recognised sports, the next stage down - which meet the basic needs for eligibility but are not yet accepted into the Olympic programme, sports being considered for recognition, and sports which can be



The game of table tennis, unaccountably missed by the IOC

included as "demonstration sports", on the recommendation of the Olympic host city.

One or two demonstration sports have reached the status of being "recognised". But none has yet entered the Olympic fold.

Badminton was a demonstration sport in the 1972 Olympics and is now recognised. It is hard, on the face of it, to understand why badminton, widely played in the Far East as well as in most Western countries, should have to struggle so hard to gain entry, when comparable sports such as handball and volleyball are fully accepted.

Water skiing was also a demonstration sport in 1972 when it attracted competitors from 20 countries. Again, comparing like with like, it seems odd that windsurfing should be included this year for the first time in the Olympics when water skiing is struggling to be recognised. Perhaps this is because water skiing requires the use of an engine.

But surfing itself, older than windsurfing and arguably less dependent on technology, is not in the Olympics. And shooting, which requires a gun, has been in since the start of the modern Games in 1896.

Other demonstration sports have included Australian rules football (once, at Melbourne, in 1956); American football (also only once at Los Angeles in 1932); baseball (in 1912, 1936, 1952 and 1956); curling (surely a first class candidate for the Winter Olympics) in 1924, 1932, 1936 and 1964; and, more exotically, gliding in 1936 and dog-sled racing at Lake Placid in 1932.

A number of sports have surfaced at the Olympics and disappeared. Cricket was in the 1900 Olympics in Paris when the only teams were from Britain and France. The British beat the French (French in this case being a synonym for ex-patriate Britons living in France).

Criquet was included in the 1900 Olympics as well. The French, rather curiously given the English interest in the game, won all the medals. Golf appeared at St Louis in 1904 when an American won the Gold. Lacrosse surfaced in 1904 and 1908 when both the Golds were won by Canada. Motorboating, today it would probably be called speed-boat racing, was in the 1908 Olympics in London.

The two team sports which survived the longest were polo, from 1908 until overleaf

Wells...arrogant and awesome

By David Emery

WITH a sporting life measured in microseconds, Allan Wells, some times finds it difficult to see beyond the next training session.

But there was an encouraging surge to his voice last week as he looked three weeks ahead to the debut at Los Angeles.

"The old ad of arrogance is back," said Scotland's 100 metre Olympic champion. "I feel a strength and a power about my runner which I had before racing."

The new surge flooding in again for Wells when he passed by a sprint double in a club meeting. "I don't think I've ever moved better," he said.

"It was such a good feeling I probably pushed it too hard for my first outing."

That self-belief, the most essential element in Wells' complex personality, was distinctly absent last summer, following a troubled build up to the World Championships.

"I looked around before the start of the 200 metres in Helsinki and thought 'God, what am I doing here?' I was shattered."

There was nothing inside me. Yet, in the next couple of minutes I was going to put my body through an appalling hammering.

"That's not the way I can perform. I have to feel not tired, not exploding with energy, just normal. And normal is how I feel now."

As before, Wells also experienced that proud vanity in a job well done.

"It is sort of arrogance," he says. "But it's not big headedness. Just a vital part of your mental condition if you are going to put yourself on the line."

"Steve Cram will have the same feeling. So will Carl Lewis. Without it they couldn't be the great athletes they are."

Unlike others in his tense trade, Wells remains an egoist, never an egotist. "I've never tried to psyche out an opponent," he says. "Just to run with honour."

He thrives on a competition where gunfighter's reactions mean the difference between fulfilment and oblivion. "Awful at times, but so fascinating," he says.

That emotional combination has kept Wells in training at the age of 32, admittedly not old for a sprinter, but past the age when most athletes are willing to dedicate themselves.

Others, winning an Olympic title at 28 as Wells did in Moscow, would have grasped the Golden Handshake and retired to a smug position with their name on boardroom notepaper.

"Some people tell me, I've missed out," says Wells. "But the commercial side of athletics has never entered my life in a big way."

"I'm still competing simply because I get such an intense feeling from it. If there is another area where my power, physique and psychology would be put to better use, I don't know of it."

The pursuit of perfection has carried the intensely private Scot into minute examination of diet and nutrition. At one stage this year he was encouraged to take some 30 vitamins pills a day.

He was also introduced, by chance, to a clairvoyant near a friend's home in Blackpool.

"It was unnerving," says Wells. "He told me so much about myself."

Including prospects for this season?

"Well, I was told I'd have early setbacks," admitted Wells, who has visited the physio's couch more than 120 times in the past six months for treatment to back complaints and pulled hamstrings.

"I was also told I might not do too badly in Los Angeles."

The arrogance was back all right. And it might yet rattle the even more supreme confidence of one Carl Lewis.

'B' Games

from p 37

1936, and rugby union, from 1908 until 1924.

There is a strong argument against including any team sports in the Olympics on the grounds that they encourage the growth of nationalism in sport and were not part of the Ancient Greek

Games, which placed emphasis on individual achievement.

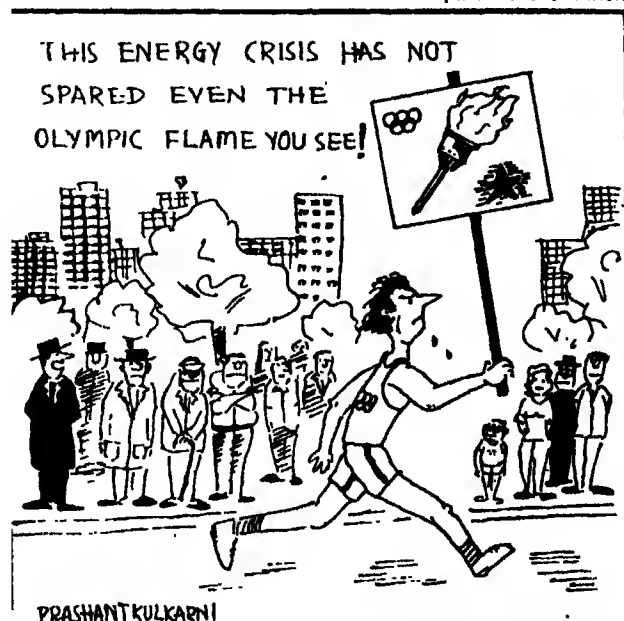
It seems unlikely therefore that either cricket or rugby will be reinstated in the near future, in spite of the fact that they are played by many countries in virtually every continent.

More interesting is the new generation of individual sports pushing for a place in the Olympics - sports like roller-skating, surfing, even hang-gliding and also more traditional sports such as squash, table tennis and badminton which have unaccountably been missed by the IOC.

Many would surely be more entertaining to the mass TV audience for the Olympics than shooting, equestrianism and fencing and they would also introduce a less predictable type of competitor.

Think of the spectacle of a surfing final between a Bahinese, a Hawaiian and a Californian or the line-up for the 200 metres sprint in rollerskating. Such events should be as axiomatic to the modern Olympics as chariot-racing was to the Greeks.

The Olympics should be leading the evolution of sport, not waiting to catch up with the status quo.



Boycott of '80 Olympics a mistake—Ueberroth

SECURITY for the Olympic Games in Los Angeles is the finest ever put together in the Olympics movement, says Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley.

"Seventeen thousand law enforcement people will be assigned to this task," Bradley said.

"I believe that we have made the finest security arrangements ever made in connection with the Olympic Movement. Some 100 police agencies in Southern California nationally and internationally will be working on these plans. Seventeen thousand law enforcement people will be assigned to this task.

"I am confident that with the planning that has taken place now, stretching back at least for six years, that our law enforcement people are quite prepared for any eventuality. No one can absolutely guarantee that there won't be an incident, but to the extent that anyone can plan for any possibility of problems, I think that we are ready.

"Let me just tell you that with as many police officers as there are going to be involved, there

will be less crime during the course of the Olympics than at any time in a year. So we feel good about the planning."

Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee Chairman Peter Ueberroth was asked whether it was a mistake to boycott the 1980 Olympics in Moscow, and what can be done

nothing about Afghanistan...I would hope that the Olympic Movement would learn from the mistake in 1980, the mistake in 1984, and try and rid itself of this political intrusion.

So, I clearly think from our private point of view, the Committee's point of view, that the boycott of 1980 was, indeed,

as soon as Chernenko was elected, to try and redouble our efforts to avoid the problems that took place. Yes, maybe we could have done more.

But, frankly, we have tried in every possible way to not have 1980 happen again in '84. But it's happened, and I think that the world will learn from it and learn that it, again, does no good except to hurt athletes. And while it hurts some athletes, I think it will help some.

There will be athletes from developing nations, athletes from Third World nations, athletes from new, entering, nations like China, entering for the first time, participating for the first time, that will have a better chance....

Q: What are the true reasons underlying the decision by the Russians to boycott the Los Angeles Games?

Ueberroth: My guess is, the first reason is to react to 1980, what was done by this country. It was an eye for an eye.

The second reason, I think, is that this time the Soviet team

contd. on p 49



this time to prevent other boycotts in the future?

Ueberroth: Yes, I think it was a mistake. I think that boycotts only do one thing, that is hurt athletes. They do nothing to satisfy any political aims. They only hurt athletes.

The 1980 boycott hurt athletes both those who compete and those who did not get a chance to compete. Both were damaged. And it did

a mistake, as was '84, as other boycotts have been. They have only served to hurt athletes...

Q: Can you tell us if you can think of something that could have been done beforehand, that is, could the boycott have been prevented?

Ueberroth: In retrospect, I think we can be criticized for not recognizing when Andropov died and a new person came in,

Olympic events and venues

ARCHERY: El Dorado Park in Long Beach. August 8-11. Temporary grandstands seating approximately 4,000.

BASEBALL: Dodger Stadium in Los Angeles. July 31—August 7. 56,000 seats.

BASKETBALL: The Forum in Inglewood. July 31—August 10. Seating capacity is 17,500.

BOXING: The Los Angeles Sports Arena. July 29—August 9 and August 11. Seats 16,350.

CANOEING: Lake Casitas in Ventura County. August 6-11. Seats 10,000.

CYCLING: The Velodrome at California State University, Dominguez Hills, in Los Angeles. July 29—August 3 and August 5. Seats 8,000.

EQUESTRIAN: Santa Anita Park in Arcadia, and at Fairbanks Ranch Country Club in San Diego. July 29—August 12, excluding July 31 and August 2, 5, 6 and 11. Seats 50,000.

FENCING: The Long Beach

Convention Center. August 1-11. Seats 3,000.

FOOTBALL: The U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland; Stanford University in Palo Alto, California; Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California.

Preliminary matches: July 29—August 3. Quarter-finals: At Stanford University and the Rose Bowl August 5 and 6. Semi-finals: At same places on August 8. Final: The Rose Bowl, August 10 and 11.

There are some 32,700 seats at Harvard Stadium, and 30,000 seats at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium at Annapolis. Stanford Stadium has 84,900 seats, and the Rose Bowl can accommodate around 104,900 spectators.

GYMNASTICS: Pauley Pavilion, University of Southern California. July 29, August 5 and August 9-11. Seats 12,700.

HANDBALL: Titan Gymnasium at California State University in Fullerton, with the

finals played at the Forum in Inglewood. July 31—August 11. Seats 4,000.

HOCKEY: East Los Angeles College in Monterey Park. July 29—August 11. Seats 22,000.

JUDO: Eagles Nest Arena at California State University, Los Angeles. August 4-11. Seats 4,140.

MODERN PENTATHLON: Cote de Caza, a 5,000-acre resort community in Orange County. July 29—August 1. Seats: No known.

ROWING: Lake Casitas in Ventura County. July 30—August 5. Seats 10,000.

SHOOTING: The Prado Recreation Area in San Bernardino County. July 29—August 4. Seats: Not known.

SWIMMING: The Olympic Swim Stadium, University of Southern California (USC). July 29—August 12. Seats 11,000.

TENNIS: The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA),

August 6—August 11. Seats 2,000

TRACK-AND-FIELD (ATHLETICS): Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. August 3-6 and August 8-12. Seats 92,500.

VOLLEYBALL: The Long Beach Sports Arena. July 29—August 8 and August 10 and 11. Seats 11,300.

WATER POLO: Raleigh Runnels Memorial Pool, Pepperdine University, in Malibu. August 13 and August 6, 7, 9 and 10. Seats 5,000.

WEIGHTLIFTING: Albert Gersten Pavilion at Loyola Marymount University, in Westchester. July 29 August 2 and August 4-8. Seats 4,500.

WRESTLING: Anaheim Convention Center. Greco-Roman: July 30 August 3. Freestyle: August 7-11. Seats 8,900.

YACHTING: The Pacific Ocean off Long Beach. July 31—August 3, and August 6 and 7. The Long Beach Downtown Shoreline Marina will serve as the harbour.

India have nothing to lose

FAROKH TARAPORE and Dhruv Bhandari, of the Navy, are the only yachtsmen from India in the Olympic regatta at Los Angeles. They did not leave with the Indian contingent's first batch because they were in Europe at the time, taking part in the circuit there.

In fact, on conclusion of their circuit, they contemplated coming back to India in the absence of any communication about their inclusion in the Indian contingent. Finally, the much delayed announcement came and the two should be in Los Angeles by the time this sees print.

Tarapore is the helmsman and Bhandari the crew. Tarapore is already among the leading Indian yachtsmen of all time, at the age of 23, Bhandari has started crewing for him only recently, say a year ago. Tarapore was selected because he is the Asian Games gold medalist in the Fireball class. At the Delhi Asiad, Tarapore, with Zarir Karanjia as crew, beat back strong competition from Japan, Thailand and Malaysia. But the two broke up after the Asiad.

At Los Angeles, Tarapore will compete in the 470 class. This class of boat is not available in India, the Fireball being somewhere close to it. In 1981, Tarapore experimented with the 470 and sailed her in Japan during the South East Asia regatta. He had to give it up since the boat is not sailed in India and switched to Fireball, the fastest sailboat in the Asiad fleet. Even the Fireball had been brought to India only a year before the Asiad.

In 1982, Tarapore competed in the World Fireball Championship and was sent to England and Ireland for further training.

Tarapore certainly has come a long way since he won the gold in the Asian Cadet Class Championship in 1975, and a bronze



Farokh Tarapore (3rd left) with then partner Zarir Karanjia on the victory stand at the '82 Asian Games

in the tenth World Cadet Class event at Bombay in 1976. From the Cadet class, Tarapore graduated to O.K. Dinghy single-handed boat. This was from 1977 to 1981, when he also sailed the Enterprise class. He took part in four Enterprise Nationals, and won a gold in the 1981 Nationals. The same year he was runner-up in the O.K. Dinghy (Finn class) at the Olympics.

For Los Angeles, Tarapore has done plenty of training. He bought the 470 boat in New Zealand at the beginning of this year when he and Bhandari were sent by the Yachting Association of India for competition.

Later, they went to Europe. They took part in the three regattas in England. In the Hyeres regatta, they finished 36th out of 81 boats. They were 13th out of 33 in the

Weymouth event and 12th out of 49 in the European International.

In the Nordic regatta they finished fourth out of 33 while in the concluding regatta at Kiel in West Germany, they were 14th out of 86.

At Los Angeles, there will be about 52 entries for the 470 class but the Russians are out and there will be new medal winners.

Tarapore has for a standby crew, Major Anil Behl, who used to crew with Mongia in the Enterprise. Behl crewed with the late Afsar Hussain in the Bangkok Asiad. Maj. Behl has been appointed coach and standby crew. Kersi Naoroji has been appointed manager. Naoroji used to sail in the days when it was not popular nor easy.

He has sailed from England to Male in the Indian Ocean and often from Bombay to Karachi.

The Indian yachtsmen verily have nothing to lose at Los Angeles. We are almost a "century" behind in this sport compared to the Western nations, according to most observers. In any case, at the Olympic level, India, or for that matter Asia, has drawn a blank.

India first took part in the Olympics yachting in 1972. Soli Contractor and Ahmed Basith finished last among 29 competitors in the Flying Dutchman class. In the Finn class, T. Mogul finished 34th out of 35.

At Montreal, 1976, India sent just an observer, Gurbir Mansingh, then secretary-general of the Yachting Association of India.

At the last Olympics at Moscow, there was no Indian representation.

So, Tarapore and company can only better this dismal track record.

SW Correspondent



"Fancy a drop of water?"

Their hopes rest on the draw

By Leyland de Sousa

OF the Los Angeles-bound Indian contingent the boxers cannot be rated high in the list of prospects for an Olympic Games medal. No deep study of the form of Kaur Singh and Jas Lal Pradhan, who make up the team, is necessary to deduce this fact, but hopes generally run high and as coach Om Prakash Bhardwaj said on the eve of their departure "much will depend on the draw for a chance of a medal".

Even those having only a nodding acquaintance with the sport are aware that in all their previous Olympic Games ventures which began with the 1948 Games in London, India always drew a blank. But fortunately for the encouragement of the sport in this country India has always had representatives in the Olympic ring, though this time there was more than a hint of the possibility of the run being broken.

While fisticuff fans would have been disappointed had India not sent a boxer, they must be well aware that though we have figured prominently on the Asian scene and to some extent in the Commonwealth Games, our standards are much below that world and Olympic ones. Boxing enthusiasts may well contend that this is so in several of the other disciplines we are contesting, a point that cannot be easily countered.

Be that as it may, no purpose would be served now in debating the usefulness or otherwise of sending the boxers, but none can dispute the decision insofar as the sport has to be given an impetus. Nevertheless, some purpose would have been served if the light weights were given a preference because in the lowest divisions we measure up better than in the heavier weight classes where we are thoroughly outclassed.

What influenced the selectors to pick Kaur Singh despite being aware of this fact is not difficult to deduce. Kaur has a record on the Asian circuit that will not be easy to emulate, holding the national title from 1979, winning the gold in the Asian Games in 1982 at New Delhi, in the Kings Cup at Bangkok in 1982 and claiming the Asian title for the first time in 1980 in Bombay and again in 1982 at Seoul.

That Kaur was at his peak in 1982 and on his way down after that was indicated in his showing in the Asian Championships at Okinawa in 1983 where he had to be content with a silver. There was talk in boxing circles that he was due to retire. Maybe he will when he returns and maybe with glory! But he will certainly have the distinction and satisfaction of being called an Olympian.

On the other hand J.L. Pradhan holds out some hope though having nowhere near as impressive a record as Kaur. Pradhan first attracted notice when he won the national featherweight title at Madras in 1977 but he hit the heights at Seoul in 1982 when he clinched the lightweight gold in the Asian Championships, first indicating that he would go places when he won a bronze in the 1981 Mini-Commonwealth Games at Brisbane.

Pradhan was our best prospect for the 1983 Asian Championships at Okinawa but ironically he was the only one of the eight-member team to return without a medal. He was knocked out in his first bout and at a time when he looked a winner all the way by the Japanese champion who went on to win the gold in the light welter weight class. As Capt. Aspy Adajon, the manager of the team said: "It was one of those blows which would knock out the best".

It was tough on Pradhan that he should have met the ultimate champ in his first fight. His case best illustrates what coach Bhardwaj meant by the luck of the draw! Was Pradhan drawn in the other half it would not be unreasonable to expect that Pradhan would have made at least the final. Let's hope it works out well for Pradhan at L.A.



Kaur Singh and Jas Lal Pradhan with coach Om Prakash Bhardwaj in the centre

Programme to aid American athletes

ONE doctor's successful fight against the excruciating pain of arthritis, plus three years of scientific study, is helping American athletes reach peak condition for this summer's Olympic Games.

The doctor, Irving Dardik, is chairman of the US Olympic committee council on sports medicine and since 1981 he has worked with a team of scientists on a training regimen to raise the performance levels of American Olympians.

His 'dile project' follows the lead of the East German and Soviet training ideas, which produced impressive results in previous Olympics, and Dr Dardik confidently predicts his programme will also have medal winning results if not in

Los Angeles, certainly in Seoul.

"We've been quite successful in the short term but our goal of course is 1988, to have the best Olympic teams in the world. And we will. There's no question we'll be number one in the world in 1988".

"Along with that is the drug problem, but my main objective in this entire project is once and for all to organise science so it works for the athletes, and at the same time to develop the best sports science system in the world." Dr Dardik said: "We're really talking about a systematic approach to sports science. The athlete of course is science in action.

"When that athlete competes it's a combination of his

psychology, his nutrition, his physiology, biomechanics, all of the techniques and technical aspects involved. So the goal of this programme is to pull it all together."

Dr. Dardik, a 47-year-old vascular surgeon who chose medical school over a chance to train for a spot on the 1960 Olympic team, said that through such a system even sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis and 400m hurdler Ed Moses could do better.

"There are no limits. The limits are only manufactured by us. What I see in the future are fantastic performances 30 feet (9.144 metres) in the long jump will become as commonplace in the next few years as the four-minute mile."



Carl Lewis...could do better

Most emotional opening ceremony in offing

VEN the great producer of film spectacles, Cecil B. DeMille, might have balked at this one, a cast of 20,000 people, 100 pianos, pigeons and balloons by the thousands, a seven million dollar budget for two events that will be seen live by 98,000 people and perhaps by a billion on television.

The man in charge of all this is David Wolper, heretofore known as a producer of TV documentaries, movies and TV mini-series.

Wolper was one of seven Los

Angeles citizens who helped secure the Games. Then, Peter Ueberroth, president of the Olympic Organizing Committee, asked him to stage the opening and closing ceremonies.

"I said to myself, why not," the producer recalls. "After all, I had been making films for 35 years, here was a new thrill for me."

In a pause between meetings, Wolper seemed impressed but not overwhelmed by his production.

"I've got an opening cast of

12,000, plus 7,500 athletes," commented the trim bearded producer. "Do you realise that every time I rehearse the 12,000 that means 36,000 dollars for lunches!"

Wolper approached his task methodically, studying tapes of all the Olympic ceremonies since 1960. He also has been six Olympic Games in person and in 1972 produced the official film, "Visions of Eight".

"The most spectacular opening was in Moscow four years ago, with 25,000 people," he

said. "But remember that the army had six months of training for the show. That's a different kind of world over there."

"The most emotional closing was at Mexico City in 1968. Everyone in the stadium was given a Sombbrero (Mexican hat), and there were 1,000 Marachi players (string musicians) on the stadium floor."

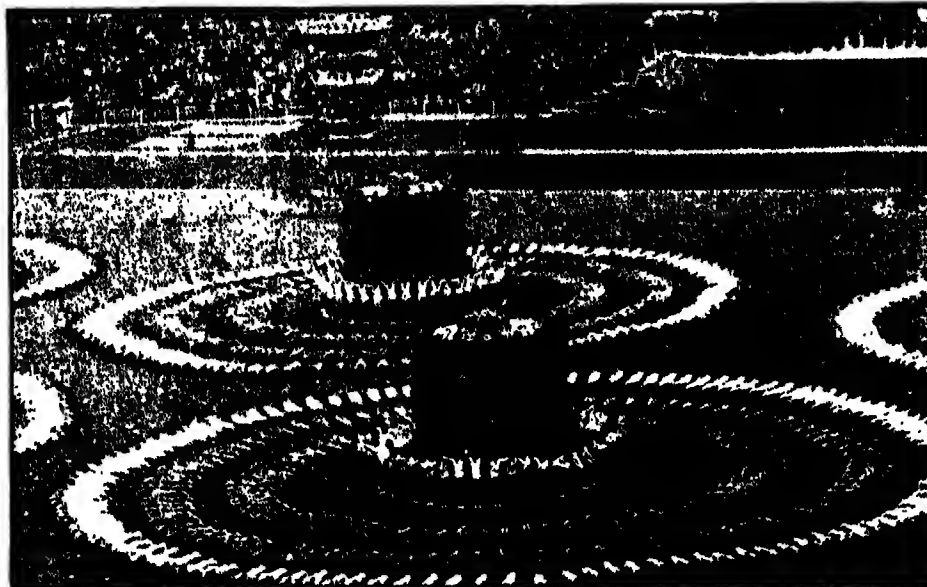
"The spectators were throwing their Sombremos and the athletes were throwing them back," he said.

"For an closing we're going to stage the greatest light laser and pyrotechnic finale ever seen. There will be more lasers in one place than ever before. This is something that America can do better than anyone, because we've got the technology," Wolper said.

Wolper's promise: "Our opening ceremony will be majestic, inspirational and emotional. I think it will be more emotional than any of the others."

Among the attractions 100 pianists playing Gershwin's "Rhapsody in blue," a marching band of 650 players, and 2,000 folk dancers.

"People expect more from Hollywood. Expectations for spectacle are not so high at Lake Placid and Sarajevo, or even Munich and Mexico City. But if we can't put on a great show from Hollywood, the entertainment centre of the world, we're in real trouble," Wolper added.



The most spectacular opening ceremony was in Moscow four years ago, says David Wolper

Linguistic challenge of the Olympics

INTERPRETER Jose Ignacio Hernandez translates the questions and answers (at the Los Angeles Olympic Headquarters) so deftly that he doesn't draw attention to himself. Which is exactly the point of this staged "Press conference" - a training session for a handful of the thousands of volunteer interpreters for the Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

"Having foreigners come into Los Angeles is nothing new," says Los Angeles Police Lieutenant, Mr. Dan Cooke. True enough, Los Angeles's police department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department have more than 2,000 officers fluent in a second language from Albanian to Wolof to Chichipele, a dialect spoken by Deputy Alexis Ameida and some Mayan Indians in Guatemala.

Chinese threatened

CHINA joined a growing list of Asian countries which say they have received death threats against their athletes at the Los Angeles Olympics.

A Chinese Olympic Committee official did not give details of a letter received by China and purported to have been written by the Ku Klux Klan in the United States, but added it contained "very base language."

Olympic committees in Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and South Korea have also received letters threatening death to their athletes.

Singapore and South Korea, which will host the 1988 Olympics today joined Sri Lanka and Malaysia in saying they had received letters carrying the Klan emblem.

"If your curs dare to come to the summer Olympics in America, they will be shot or hanged," the letter to Seoul said.

"The Blacks and Yellows will not be permitted to defile America's stadia. We have forced the Soviets out of the Olympics, we shall not permit the apes to be present either."

A South Korean Olympic official said he believed similar letters had been sent to all non-White countries taking part in the Games.

But the linguistic challenge of Olympic Games, July 28 - August 12, is daunting even in a city where 67 languages are routinely spoken in public schools.

Olympic organizers, public officials, civic boosters and businesses have mounted a major effort to help Games participants and spectators understand each other.

"We have only one chance to do it right," says Mr. Jose D. Goncalves, director of language services of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC), which hosted the training session. "Interpreters are the great lubricants for the Games."

The front-line volunteer interpreters, picked through rigorous testing, will staff sporting venues, Olympic villages and a "flying squad" on call for language emergencies.

The LAOOC is spending \$1

million for language services and will use about 3,000 people. Most will serve as hosts, chauffeurs and guides. Fewer than 150 of them will be paid. Five hundred of them are receiving intensive training in these sessions.

Fourteen multilingual visitor service representatives from the U.S. Travel Service stationed at Los Angeles International Airport are ready to greet spectators and athletes arriving for the Games. "Most of the questions are easy. 'Where's my baggage?' 'Where's the restroom?' 'How do I get to Disneyland?' But we're going to be prepared for anything," says Lee Noska, a 14 year veteran.

The Sheriff's Department's special programmes section is designing a chart in 70 languages that will be carried by all deputies who run into distressed visitors speaking unfamiliar languages. "Please wait. We are calling on

interpreters to help you," it says in all 30 languages.

At the Biltmore Hotel, Games Headquarters for the IOC, the staff is "pretty well versed in Japanese, Spanish, French, Italian, German and Arabic," says spokeswoman Marjorie Cull.

The motivation for volunteering expressed by those who've enlisted in the official language army is obvious. "It's a once in a lifetime opportunity," says Miguel Perera, a Spanish language interpreter.

"It's a unique chance to help out the Olympics and meet people," says Suzanne Bertan, a fourth grade teacher who is fluent in French and Spanish.

"People don't appreciate you until they need you. You're like a light when you're on, nobody complains," Goncalves told a group of trainers. "Our goal is to be transparent, to always have the light on."

Facelift for Los Angeles

ALL around Los Angeles, people are sweeping streets, planting flowers and draping banners in preparation for the Olympic Games.

Only last week, more than 500 employees of a downtown business establishment literally swept through five blocks of streets, sidewalks and alleys near the Los Angeles Convention Center.

"I'm an American and a Los Angeleno and I want the city to be beautiful for the Olympics," said Carolyn Moore, an insurance company supervisor who plans to spend four Saturdays helping to clean up her town. "I'm proud that the games are here."

An estimated 650,000 Olympic visitors to events, spread over 11,200 sq km, will see the results of beautification projects in five southern California counties.

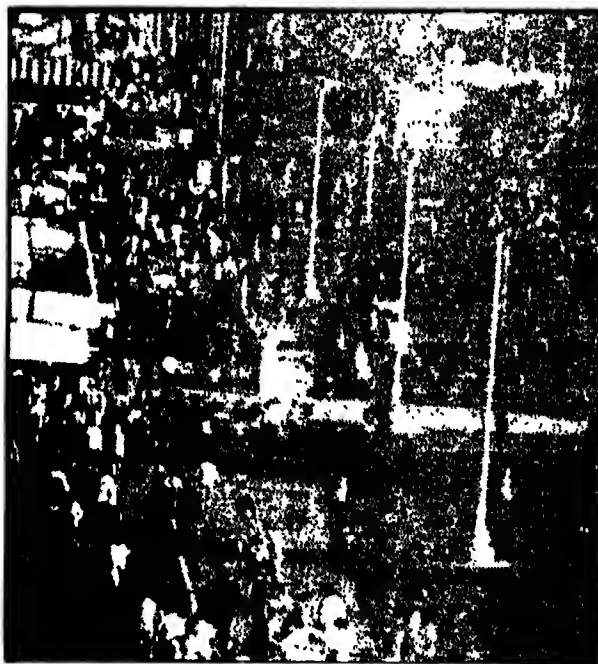
John Bevilacqua, an official of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, explained the enthusiasm this way: "It's that part of us human beings" that says, "hey, let's dress up and look good. Company's coming and they're coming from all over the world."

Efforts include new construction at local universities, colourful flowers in suburban

cities, bright freeway murals, new traffic signs and even a crackdown on vice and prostitution.

"What the girls that we've

arrested have told me is that even one woman's reaction on the Olympic," Los Angeles police Sgt. John C. Deanna said after one raid.



Making LA beautiful...one of the liveliest spots of the city, Venice, along the Pacific Ocean was originally modelled on the Italian city and still has a few canals and arcades. It is now being given a new look for the Games.

Esanda's World Hockey

BOOKS on hockey are far and few in between, much to the chagrin of hockey fans the world over. Most books on the sport are written by ex international players, autobiographical or otherwise, and these are mere crumbs to the hungry followers of the game.

True, the FIH does come out with a monthly publication. But this is not easily available in India and the hockey followers in this country are thus deprived of any reading material, worth the name. The foreign coverage of hockey in national sports magazine is very poor, the forces of demand and supply acting as a deterrent on wider exposure. It is unfortunate, but true, even though hockey is the premier sport of the country and in which India has won the highest accolades.

For the major part, hockey buffs have had to satiate their desires with books like, 'Goal' by the wizard Dhyan Chand, 'The Golden Hat-Trick' by Balbir Singh, 'World Champions' by Pakistan's star player of yesteryears, Abdul Waheed Khan and even Aslam Sher Khan's tirade, 'To Hell With Hockey'. There has been very little other literature, apart of course from journals which state the rules of the game coaching manuals or those which provide statistical results.

Is it any wonder then that despite the game being played in 104 countries it still lacks the capacity to draw big crowds.

remaining for the best part a sport which offers delight and fulfilment to the participants only.

In this drought there comes a publication which ought to impress, and even convert many sports lovers. 'Esanda's World Hockey' by Mark Tronson, is a commendable effort coming in the wake of Australia's rise to eminence as perhaps the most powerful hockey team in the world.

The book is written by an Australian but the author is very impartial and devotes his attention to most of the major hockey playing nations in the world. There is no doubt that literature of this type can give a boost to the sport anywhere in the world. Cricket would not have been such a major crowd puller in India had there not been such extensive media coverage of Test matches and the like.

The book makes a welcome departure from the usual format of highlighting only the technical aspects of the game or of leading players. In fact, the format is unique in that it follows no set pattern. It progresses haphazardly mixing technical knowhow with results, interviews and profiles. This haphazardness however is deliberate and it succeeds in the author's intention of sustaining the interest of the readers.

Tronson rightly has let the superb action



pictures which he has requisitioned from newspapers like The Melbourne Age and Herald and Weekly Times Ltd and also from private photographers, dominate the book with brief and pertinent write ups accompanying each illustration.

A major highlight of the book is that it covers the sport for both men and women's events and tournaments. Women's hockey is fast becoming as popular as the men's event especially in Australia and the Continent and it is only fair that the fair sex get their due recognition.

For the statistically inclined, there is a wealth of information, but as mentioned earlier, it does not follow any fixed order or sequence. In addition, there is one entire chapter devoted to ascertaining the 'All Star Team' including players from all countries, a very interesting and fruitful exercise.

The book covers all the major tournaments from the Esanda tournament played in Australia in 1982 till the end of 1983 including the Pentangular tournament played at Kuala Lumpur and the Champions Trophy played in Karachi.

The volume is produced on excellent paper with very clear photographic reproduction. Makes you wish that more such books would be produced and more frequently. In a way it is a shame that India, which boasts of the most prestigious team in the world, has not or prefers not to make any such endeavour.

Esanda's World Hockey by Mark Tronson, published by International Field Hockey Publishing Co., Wallacia, 2750, Australia. pp 118, price Aust. \$9.95. This book is offered at a special price of Rs. 36 to Indian readers by co-publishers, Ritana Books, 81, Defence Colony, Flyover Market, New Delhi-110 024.



One of the super action pictures featured in the book...this one shows Australia's Lorraine Wharton attempting to score.

(গোলমেন্ট লন্সন ও আইয়ারী ইউনিট ১১ খুশি - ১৯৭০)

Summer Nationals: Part Three

Orlando Campos going down in a cold game is like a man biting a dog. It's news!

		xx AJ9xxx QJ10 xx			
AK87		N		QJ106x	
Q10xx	W		E	K8x	
A9x		S		x	AQ109
xx		9x			
		K87xxx KJxxx			

In both rooms the final contract was "4 spades" after East had opened the bidding with "1S" and South butted in with an unusual "2NT" over-call. These unusual no-trump overcalls usually give away more than they gain but this was one time when the over-call plagued declarer with phantom fears.

With spades breaking two-two there is no way in which declarer can get bent. What can he lose except a club and two hearts?

With spades three-one declarer can even afford the luxury of drawing trumps, giving up a club and taking the marked ruffing finesse on the third round of the suit—losing a club and two hearts. Against a four-nil trump break the hand needs careful handling.

Watch Olly sweat in the open room: he was East, Debashish South, Avinash West and Santanu North. Olly won the D8 opening lead with dummy's ace, ruffed a diamond in hand, cashed the club ace and continued with a crafty club nine. Debashish was not one to be caught napping: He jumped up with the knave and returned a low club which Olly had to ruff with dummy's ace.

Now Olly tried a low heart from the table, nine from Santanu, king from declarer and the roof fell in. Olly had to lose two heart tricks in addition to the ruff and the club trick already lost.

A little unlucky perhaps but hardly the type of declarer play one expects from the master. Be it said in Olly's defence that he had to contend with a double of the final contract by Santanu. The only good reason for this double was being thirty points down, but oh what a bonanza it reaped!

Kamal Mukherjee in the other room played "4S" undoubled and had no headaches at all. After the same diamond 8 opening lead, he took the ace in dummy, ruffed a diamond in hand, went back to dummy with a trump and ruffed dummy's last diamond in hand. He exited with the club queen. If West had a second trump to get out, with declarer's problems would be over. Any other return by West could only

Perhaps the same play was even more marked at Olly's table. It could only lose if East had a singleton club. And if East had a singleton club, he was likely to have four diamonds to an honour or two, plus the ace of hearts which the double marked him with, plus the dreaded four spades... something like this xxxx, AJ9x, QJxx, x. On such a hand East would surely have completed in diamonds.

With four boards to go, Bengal had wiped out its loss and shot into the lead for the first time in the match. The score stood at 123 1/3 to 123. The match had become a cliff hanger.

On the next board the ball bounced back, with Maharashtra's 6-3 club fit taking ten easy tricks in a partial whilst Bengal's "3D" contract in a 5-2 fit went down two for 8 I.M.P.s to Maharashtra.

On the next board the ball bounced back, with Maharashtra's 6-3 club fit taking

On Board 62 the third last of the match, Ambush-Rajesh allowed "2D" to make whereas the Bengalis defeated the same contract in the other room. Four I.M.P.s back to Bengal and Maharashtra 131 against Bengal 128 1/3.

Board 63 was flat. Was West Bengal's superb rally going to be pipped at the post? Would Poysha do it again? Would the last board be flat?

Fate always seems to ensure that the last board in a match such as this is never flat!

		x AKJxxx Jxxx Ax			
KJ87x				Axx	
QJ	W			xxx	
AQ10x				K8x	
Kx		Q10x		J10xx	
		xx 9x Q9xxx			

Closed Room

W	N	E	S
(Kamal Roy)	(Anil Mishra)	(Mukherjee)	(Rajesh)
1S	2H	2S	P
P	3D	P	P
3S	All pass		

Ambrish cashed his two top hearts and played the club ace. He was probably hoping for the club king with partner and looking for a ruff. It was not the most inspired of defences. With Ambrish virtually marked with ten red cards, he could be counted for on more than one spade. All Kamal had to do was enter dummy with the spade ace and run the nine spot.

The contract could have been made even without the deep finesse in trumps—spade to dummy's ace, low spade to the knave, diamond ace and a diamond to dummy's king followed by a low diamond from dummy—South has to ruff a losing

declarer a ruff of the fourth diamond in dummy.

However, it was Kamal Roy's turn to be plagued by phantom fears: for some inscrutable reason he cashed the spade king hoping for a singleton honour to drop from North.

It seemed all over— a one off result could never gain points. Bengal's hopes had been rocketed only to be dashed to defeat. But in bridge it is never over until it actually is. With anguish in his heart, Kamal prayed that the other room would be doubled in "4S" to gain the magic three points.

Incidentally "4S" is makeable at double dummy and perhaps not so double dummy at that after Ambush's telltale bidding and desperate club ace play. Tackling spades in the suggested fashion, declarer simply plays the ten of diamonds from hand—finessing North's knave and pinning South's nine.

Avinash in the other room was in "4 spades" but it was not the best read hand of his life.

Bidding:

W	N	E	S
(Avi)	(Santanu)	(Olly)	(Deba)
1S	2H	2S	(shush) P
3D!	P	4S	All pass

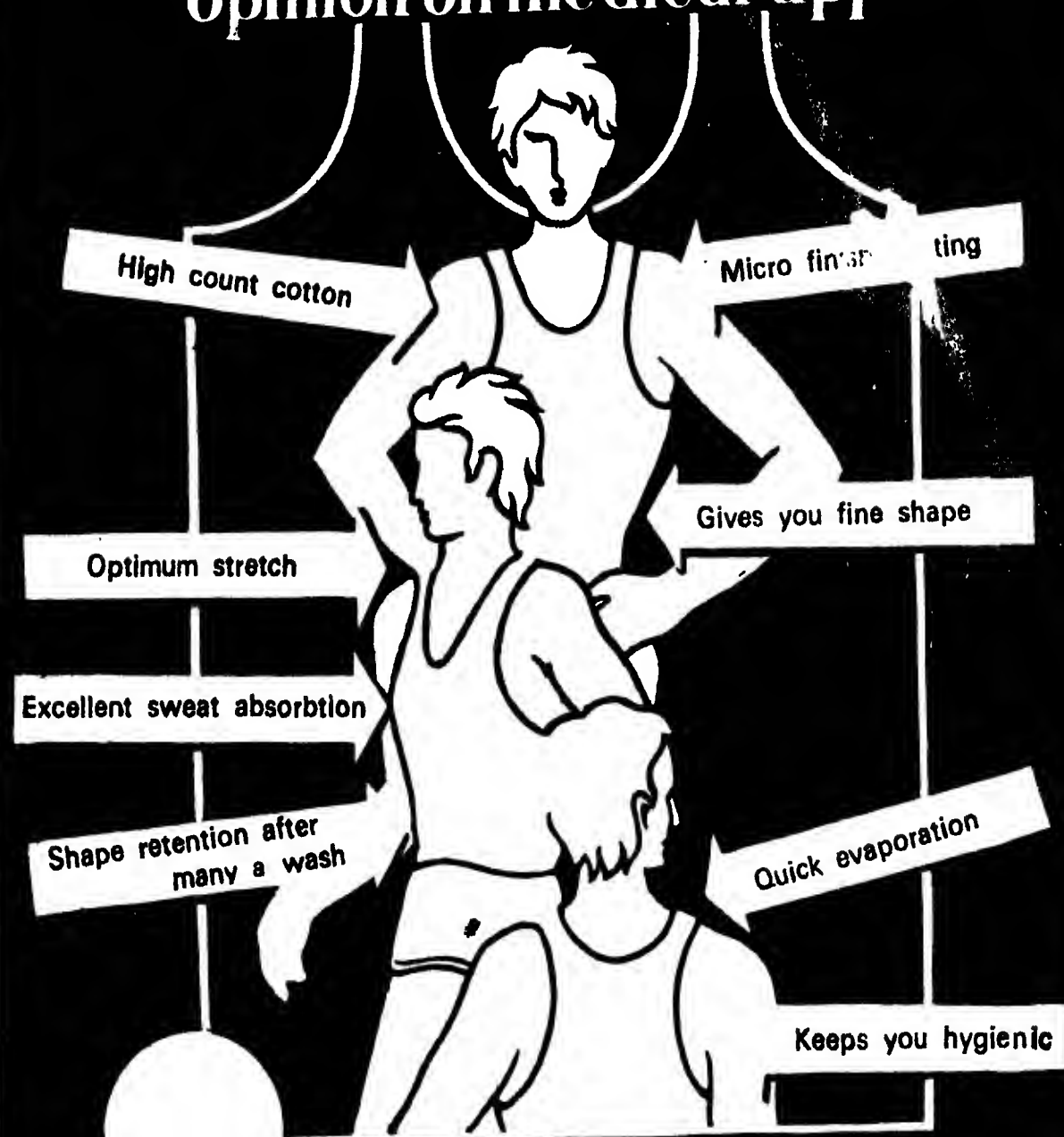
That "3D" game try was aggressive though hardly an error. Santanu played his three top hearts, declarer ruffing the third round. Not having the bidding clues which his counterpart had, Avi played a spade to the ace and a low spade to the knave. With the defence now assured of a spade trick, the optimistic game had blown out of the window but Avi had to try and cut his losses. He cashed the diamond ace and king and continued with a low diamond from dummy, ruffing the last one on board. Debashish correctly over-ruffed. All he now had to do was return a trump forcing declarer to broach clubs from hand.

Avi's diamond play lacked the technical perfection one has come to associate with him. He needed to utilise his only entry to dummy for playing clubs, banking on a three-three diamond split or a doubleton knave. As the cards lie this would have been bad: two down with a correct guess in clubs and three down without it. Avi did the wrong thing at the right time and Debashish came to his rescue with a club return after the over-ruff.

Time stood still as Avi pondered the club guess: Could Santanu have found his vulnerable over call without the club ace? Conceivably he could on x, AKJxxx, Jxxx, Qx particularly, in the state of the match. Seconds ticked by into eternity as Avi thought and thought and thought, sensing perhaps that the Guru Dutt hung on his decision.

I'll give you the end in Santanu's words: "Avi guessed wrong, going up with the king—down two in his contract. exactly 3 I.M.P.s. to the good guys and the Guru Dutt travelled East." ... By 1/3 of an I.M.P.!

Now they have changed their opinion on medical approval



Aysha Banian: An indispensable part of your attire. Consider Aysha Banians they absorb sweat and grime that comes with the sweat and avoids closing of the pores. Aysha absorbs all the sweat that is tough on your skin and evaporates out very fast as it is made of finest high count cotton woven into micro finish knit. Aysha banians are comfortable. They preserve your shirts, keep your dress stick free, avoid bad odour. Above all it does not come in the way of fashion, instead it helps in giving a sleek shape to your physique.

VESTS BRIEFS AND PANTIES

BUY AYSHA AND FEEL THE DIFFERENCE



WHILE other countries are thinking in terms of gold, or at least silver and bronze, at the Olympic Games, the Indian contingent, with the exception of the hockey team, talks in terms of some of its members coming into the finals.

On the eve of the departure of the team, I was talking to one of the coaches. "What prospects do you hold out for India?" I asked.

"Excellent, excellent," said the coach, "we are pinning our hopes on P.T. Ushd making it to the finals of the 400 metres hurdles. If everything goes well, she should qualify."



Q WHAT are the birth dates of Australians Greg Chappell and Dennis Lillee?

—D. Yogananda Murthy, Thane.

A THE birth dates of Chappell and Lillee are August 7, 1948 and July 18, 1949, respectively.

Q WHAT is the Test record of Zaheer Abbas and what is the number of dismissals by Rodney Marsh in Test cricket?

—Manoj Andurikar, Sharad Dhore, Pune.

A ZAHEER ABBAS has played in 69 Tests and completed 112 innings. He has scored 4747 runs at an average of 46.43. He has scored 11 hundreds and his highest score is 274. He has remained not out 10 times and has held 33 catches. He also taken 1 wicket for 93 runs.

—Rodney Marsh has 355 dismissals to his

"I am glad to hear that," I said. "What about winning a gold here and there?"

"Well, there is always Gurtej Singh in the javelin," the coach said. "With the East Europeans out, I think he should make it to the semifinals, at least. You know how it is, all it requires is one good throw and India is in the semifinals."



"Yes," I said, "but what about being on the victory stand and the band playing the Indian national anthem, etc.?"

"We don't know the form of Geeta Zutshi and Charles Borromeo, but the reports are that they have benefited appreciably from their training programme in the US," the coach said.

Q WHAT is the Test record of Ian Chappell?

—Marshall, Mangalore.

A CHAPPELL has played in 75 Tests and 136 innings, scoring 5345 at an average of 42.42. He has scored 14 hundreds and his highest is 196. He has remained not out 10 times.

Q ATTEMPTING a quick run, the striker breaks the non strikers wicket. Is the batsman out? Why?

—Ashwin K. Shah, Ahmedabad.

A NO The striker is not out under law 35 for Hit Wicket

Q WHAT is the stick used in polo and what is its length?

—Deepak Prabhune, Bombay.

A THE name of the stick used in polo is called 'Mallet' and its length is 48 to 52 inches.

Q WHICH batsman has scored the maximum number of centuries in Ranji Trophy?

—Kaushik Majumdar, Ranchi

A THIS record is shared by Vijay Hazare and Ashok Mankar. Both have scored 22 centuries, each

Q HAS Ian Botham of England completed taking 300 wickets in Tests? How many runs has he scored in Tests so far?

—P. Sachin Kumar, Secunderabad.

A BOTHAM is yet to complete 300 wickets in Tests. He has taken 295 wickets. He has scored 4000 runs in Test cricket.

"Under the circumstances, I think, at least one of the two should make it into the quarterfinals. Of course, our efforts will be to see that both of them make it to the quarterfinals, Charles makes it and Geeta makes it to the round which qualifies her to make it to the quarterfinals and then drops out."

"I am glad this year we are with so many chances," I said. "Anybody else you can think of?"

"I do not wish to speak on behalf of the boxing coach, but in his absence I would like to venture that our boxers should qualify from the first round into the second round," the coach said. "A fine bunch of pugilists we have and with Cuba having withdrawn their chance to get into the second round have very definitely been enhanced."

"That's nice," I said. "Imagine our boxers in the second round! May I express my congratulations to you and your team well in advance."

"You may," said the coach. "We have all worked hard and I can assure you and all those who are pinning their hopes on our team performing well, that even if our athletes fail to make it to the second round, they will do their best to be eliminated with dignity in the first round."

Hogg and Madan Lal in Test cricket?

—Narendar Boddu, Jubail.

A ROBERTS has taken 202 wickets. Hogg has taken 112 wickets and Madan Lal has taken 67 wickets.

Q WOULD you place the following wicketkeepers in the order of merit: Jeff Dujon, Wasim Bari, Syed Kirmani, Rodney Marsh and Surinder Khanna.

—J.P. Suresh, Kolar Gold Fields.

A I WOULD rate them in the following order: Rodney Marsh, Wasim Bari, Syed Kirmani, Jeff Dujon and Surinder Khanna.

Q HOW many centuries have been scored by Colin Cowdery and Ken Barrington?

—Sanjeev K, Hyderabad.

A COLIN COWDERY has scored 22 hundreds and Barrington has scored 20 hundreds.



Whoever said "the bigger they are the harder they fall" never set foot in South Africa!



THE second USSR v Rest of the World match (10 boards, 4 rounds) sponsored by London Docklands Development Corporation and played at Grafton Hotel, London, was won by USSR with the score 21:19 out of 40 games.

USSR's Karpov, Kasparov, Tukhachevsky, Smyslov, Vaganian, Belyavsky, Tal, Razuvayev, Romanishin and Sokolov were pitted against the Rest of the World's Andersson (Sweden), Timman (Holland), Korchnoi (Switzerland), Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia), Rihl (Hungary), Larsen (Denmark), Chandler (UK), Huber (W Germany), Miles (UK), and Torre (Philippines) respectively.

The first such match in Belgrade 1970 was also won by USSR.

In this game from the match in London Kasparov confuses Timman with a new variation in the opening.

KASPAROV-TIMMAN

1.d4, Nf6 2.c4, e6 3.Nf3, d5 4.Nc3, Be7 5.Bg5, 00 6.e3, h6 7.Bxf6, Bxf6 8.Qc2, c5? 9.dxc5, Qa5 10.cxd5, cxd5 11.000!, Be6 12.Nxd5, Rc8 13.Kb1!, Bxd5 14.Rxd5, Nc6 15.Bc4, Nb4 16.Qd2, Rxc5 17.Rxc5, Qxc5 18.Rc1, Qb6 19.Qd7, Rf8 20.Qb5, Qd6 21.e4, Nc6 22.Bd5!, a6 23.Qxb7, Ne5

24.Rc8, Rxc8 25.Qxc8ch, Kh7 26.Qc2, Kg8 27.Nd2, g5 28.a3, Kg7 29.Nf1, Qb6 30.Ng3, Kg6 31.Ka2, h5 32.Qc8, h4 33.Qg8ch, Bg7 34.Nh5!, 1-0

7.Bxf6) Queen's Gambit Declined. With the text move (rarely played so soon) White avoids the Laskar Defence 7.Bh4, Nc4.

8.Qc2) 'Kurs Dyebutov' and MCC mention 8.Qd2 when also it is difficult for Black to execute c5.

8. c5?) This practically results in the loss of a Pawn Preferable is 8. b6 (Tartakover Defence) when, however, White has saved a move in the variation 7.Bh4, b6 8.Bxf6, Bxf6 9.cxd5, exd5

10.cxd5?) The best try may be 10. Bxc3 11.Qxc4, Qa3ch 12.bxc3, exd5 13.Rxd5, Be6, or 11.bxc3, exd5 12.R:cb Be6 13.Rd2, Qxc5 with some compensation for the Pawn.

13. Bxd5) If 13. Rxc5? 14.b4! Rxc5 15.Nxf6ch, gxf6 16.bxa5, Rc8 (Necessary to prevent 17.Rd8ch, it b6 Bf5 17.Bd4 17.Nd4, White stands better with an extra Pawn.

18.Rc1) White's game now plays itself. 20.Qb5) Exchange of Queens is a net loss for Black with his deficit of a Pawn.

22.Bd5!) This less complicated than 22.Qxb7, Rf8! 23.Qx7ch, Kh5 24.Qa3 with some counter play.

24.Rc8) Two Pawns up, White can easily after simplification.

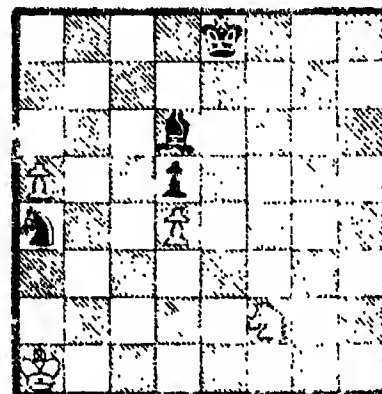
34.Nh5!) 34. Kxh5 35.Qx7ch, no resistance.

KASPAROV-GUREVICH

World championship challenger, Gurevich

Kasparov played a simul with 5 British youngsters and 5 US juniors in New York (on a satellite link) The score was 6 wins for Kasparov and 4 draws by the British youngsters. Here is how he defeated Ilya Gurevich of New York.

White Kg1, Rs-b7, d4; Bs-g2, h6; Ps-a2, c5, e2, g3, g5, h2 Black Kg8, Rs-d8, e8; Bf5 Ng4, Ps-a7, e7, f6, h7 The play was. 22.Rxg4!, Bxg4 23.gxf6, Kf7 (if 23.exf6 24.Rg7ch, and 25.Rxg4) 24.fxf7, Rd1ch 25.Kf2, Rxg7 26.c6!, Bc8 27.Bg5! Bxb7 28.cxb7 Re8 29.Bf4, Rb1 30.Rc6! (Kasparov avoids 30.Bd5ch, Kf6! 31.Bb3?, b5 32.b8Q, Rxb8 33.Bxb8, a4) Rb8 31.a4, ab 32.h4, Ke6 33.g5, Rd6 34.Rx4, Rd4?? A blunder, but White should win by advancing the King side Pawns! An instructive example of the Bislech and the side Pawns over a queen at books 1-9.



White to play and draw



By Jimmy Mehta

3
972
A1083
AKQ32
N

A1083
AQ865
KJ94
nil

LOOKING at the N/Scards, "6D" looks like an excellent contract which can probably come through on cross ruff lines even if the heart king is off-side and the

trump queen is not found. However, in a local league match, Ami Padhye and M.C. Kale somehow wound up in "6D". I'll ask me how they got there. The play is the thing.

West had doubled a spade, and had somewhere along the line and his partner's lead was the D6. How would the play have been?

The problem is clearly in the opening. One approach is to lead a heart, or a double trump on side, or to lead a heart. Can you find the play for your chance?

And a hand is played and the diamond is led to the heart king. East's queen is a common lead. If done, but he failed to find the play of hearts at trick two. The play is the thing. The spade in the hand is led to the diamond's king and the play is the thing. The queen is led to the heart king. The prospect of a contract is the play also. Can you find the play for your chance with West?

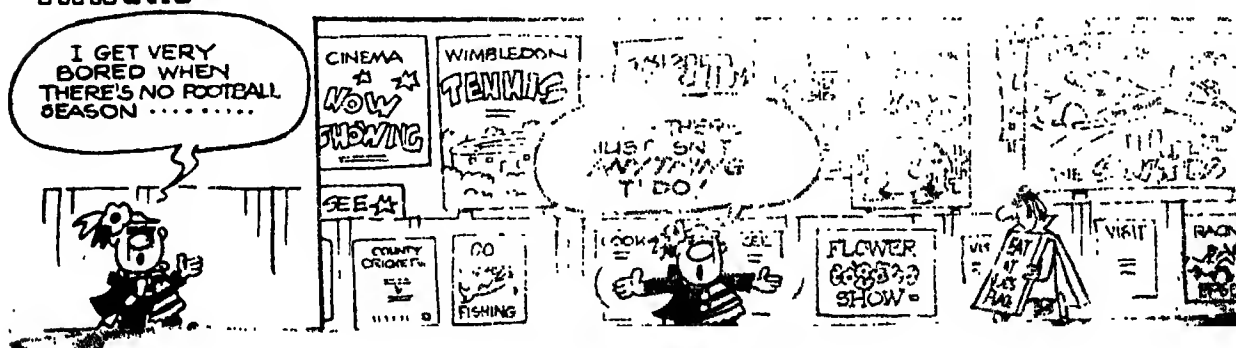
The play is the thing. The diamond is led to the heart king. The queen is led to the heart king. The prospect of a contract is the play also. Can you find the play for your chance with West?

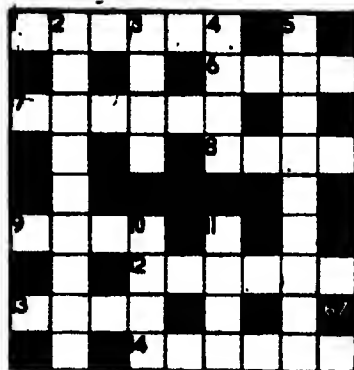
The play is the thing. The diamond is led to the heart king. The queen is led to the heart king. The prospect of a contract is the play also. Can you find the play for your chance with West?

The play is the thing. The diamond is led to the heart king. The queen is led to the heart king. The prospect of a contract is the play also. Can you find the play for your chance with West?

The play is the thing. The diamond is led to the heart king. The queen is led to the heart king. The prospect of a contract is the play also. Can you find the play for your chance with West?

FANatic





ACROSS

- 1 Stella ready to take off (3 3)
- 6 Rowers? (4)
- 7 What, imagine, Chris's debut for England in the Calcutta Test of Dec-Jan 1972-73 already looks (3-3)

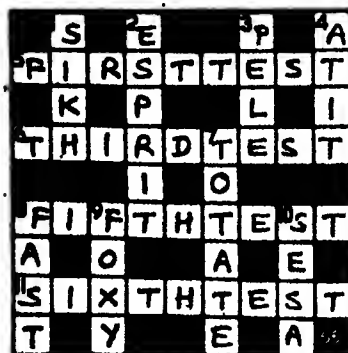
- 8 It's but apt that Wadekar's wife Rekha should look — shaped! (4)
- 9 Kind of party in the dressing-room to which Sunil Gavaskar cannot invite Kavita Chibber (4)
- 12 This umpire could be a loser (6)
- 13 Against Windies pace, every English batsman needs to get his — down if he's to keep his helmet on! (4)
- 14 Glamour girl who claims she used to visit Kapil's home as a kid to milk his buffaloes, let's be thankful she doesn't have a bovine look on the screen as a result! (6)

DOWN

- 2 Ball that made Alec Bedser deadly (3-6)
- 3 Coin collector (4)
- 4 Dot raising ball bother (2-2)
- 5 Ball that made Alec Bedser deadlier (5-4)
- 10 Was it Indian viewers' scramble for their 'Doordarshan' at Lord's that made our cricketers think they were — ? (4)

- 11 What Subhash Gupte's omission from the 1952 team to tour England was on Indian Cricket (4)

Last week's solution



Pen Friends Corner

Kalyanraman—20,
C/o Sh. Y. Vishwanathan,
Officer-in-charge,
Govt. of India Press Gangtok,
Sikkim-737 103.
Cricket, T.T., drawing, painting,
penpals.

D.M. Asif—17,
Sandal House,
44, T.T. Road,
Cannanore-670 002.
Cricket, movies, penpals, reading.

A.H. Kola—18,
69, Sultan Keri,
Thabi Square,
Bhatkal-581 320.
Cricket, swimming, reading.

K. Mohan Kumar—21,
Venus Hostel, Room No 27,
N.B.K.R. College of Engineering,
Vidya Nagar,
Nellore-524 413 (A.P.)
Cricket, sports, dancing, music,
penpals.

Shailash K. Sanghvi, 19,
C/o K.K. Sanghavi,
1310 Ghogha Circle,

Bhavnagar 364 001.
Stamps, coins, post cards, penpals,
travelling, reading.

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE?

1. In the 1908 Olympics, a father and daughter both won medals—who were they and what was the event?
2. When did a participating country march at the Olympics without their national flag?
3. When for the first time, was an all Negro final held in track events in the Olympics?
4. In which years was the Olympic Games cancelled because of war?
5. How many countries participated in the 1928 Amsterdam Olympics?

6. Who was called 'The Milwaukee Meteor'?
7. By how many goals did India defeat Pakistan in the finals of 1956 Melbourne Olympics?
8. How many gold medals has USA won upto the 1976 Montreal Olympic s?
9. How many Olympic records were broken in the 1972 Olympic track competition?
10. Who was the first man to win 4 Olympic gold medals?
11. In which year were the games held at Rome?

ANSWERS:

1. W. Dodd and Miss N. Dodd, Archery.
2. Finland, 1908, London Games.
3. Mexico, 1968, 100 metres, 4, 1916, 1940 and 1945 46, 6, Archie Hahn, USA, 100 metres gold medalist, 1904, 1906, 7, 1 goal.
4. 1906, 1916, 1920, 1940, 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020, 2024, 2028, 2032, 2036, 2040, 2044, 2048, 2052, 2056, 2060, 2064, 2068, 2072, 2076, 2080, 2084, 2088, 2092, 2096, 2100, 2104, 2108, 2112, 2116, 2120, 2124, 2128, 2132, 2136, 2140, 2144, 2148, 2152, 2156, 2160, 2164, 2168, 2172, 2176, 2180, 2184, 2188, 2192, 2196, 2200, 2204, 2208, 2212, 2216, 2220, 2224, 2228, 2232, 2236, 2240, 2244, 2248, 2252, 2256, 2260, 2264, 2268, 2272, 2276, 2280, 2284, 2288, 2292, 2296, 2300, 2304, 2308, 2312, 2316, 2320, 2324, 2328, 2332, 2336, 2340, 2344, 2348, 2352, 2356, 2360, 2364, 2368, 2372, 2376, 2380, 2384, 2388, 2392, 2396, 2400, 2404, 2408, 2412, 2416, 2420, 2424, 2428, 2432, 2436, 2440, 2444, 2448, 2452, 2456, 2460, 2464, 2468, 2472, 2476, 2480, 2484, 2488, 2492, 2496, 2500, 2504, 2508, 2512, 2516, 2520, 2524, 2528, 2532, 2536, 2540, 2544, 2548, 2552, 2556, 2560, 2564, 2568, 2572, 2576, 2580, 2584, 2588, 2592, 2596, 2600, 2604, 2608, 2612, 2616, 2620, 2624, 2628, 2632, 2636, 2640, 2644, 2648, 2652, 2656, 2660, 2664, 2668, 2672, 2676, 2680, 2684, 2688, 2692, 2696, 2700, 2704, 2708, 2712, 2716, 2720, 2724, 2728, 2732, 2736, 2740, 2744, 2748, 2752, 2756, 2760, 2764, 2768, 2772, 2776, 2780, 2784, 2788, 2792, 2796, 2800, 2804, 2808, 2812, 2816, 2820, 2824, 2828, 2832, 2836, 2840, 2844, 2848, 2852, 2856, 2860, 2864, 2868, 2872, 2876, 2880, 2884, 2888, 2892, 2896, 2900, 2904, 2908, 2912, 2916, 2920, 2924, 2928, 2932, 2936, 2940, 2944, 2948, 2952, 2956, 2960, 2964, 2968, 2972, 2976, 2980, 2984, 2988, 2992, 2996, 3000, 3004, 3008, 3012, 3016, 3020, 3024, 3028, 3032, 3036, 3040, 3044, 3048, 3052, 3056, 3060, 3064, 3068, 3072, 3076, 3080, 3084, 3088, 3092, 3096, 3100, 3104, 3108, 3112, 3116, 3120, 3124, 3128, 3132, 3136, 3140, 3144, 3148, 3152, 3156, 3160, 3164, 3168, 3172, 3176, 3180, 3184, 3188, 3192, 3196, 3200, 3204, 3208, 3212, 3216, 3220, 3224, 3228, 3232, 3236, 3240, 3244, 3248, 3252, 3256, 3260, 3264, 3268, 3272, 3276, 3280, 3284, 3288, 3292, 3296, 3300, 3304, 3308, 3312, 3316, 3320, 3324, 3328, 3332, 3336, 3340, 3344, 3348, 3352, 3356, 3360, 3364, 3368, 3372, 3376, 3380, 3384, 3388, 3392, 3396, 3400, 3404, 3408, 3412, 3416, 3420, 3424, 3428, 3432, 3436, 3440, 3444, 3448, 3452, 3456, 3460, 3464, 3468, 3472, 3476, 3480, 3484, 3488, 3492, 3496, 3500, 3504, 3508, 3512, 3516, 3520, 3524, 3528, 3532, 3536, 3540, 3544, 3548, 3552, 3556, 3560, 3564, 3568, 3572, 3576, 3580, 3584, 3588, 3592, 3596, 3600, 3604, 3608, 3612, 3616, 3620, 3624, 3628, 3632, 3636, 3640, 3644, 3648, 3652, 3656, 3660, 3664, 3668, 3672, 3676, 3680, 3684, 3688, 3692, 3696, 3700, 3704, 3708, 3712, 3716, 3720, 3724, 3728, 3732, 3736, 3740, 3744, 3748, 3752, 3756, 3760, 3764, 3768, 3772, 3776, 3780, 3784, 3788, 3792, 3796, 3800, 3804, 3808, 3812, 3816, 3820, 3824, 3828, 3832, 3836, 3840, 3844, 3848, 3852, 3856, 3860, 3864, 3868, 3872, 3876, 3880, 3884, 3888, 3892, 3896, 3900, 3904, 3908, 3912, 3916, 3920, 3924, 3928, 3932, 3936, 3940, 3944, 3948, 3952, 3956, 3960, 3964, 3968, 3972, 3976, 3980, 3984, 3988, 3992, 3996, 4000, 4004, 4008, 4012, 4016, 4020, 4024, 4028, 4032, 4036, 4040, 4044, 4048, 4052, 4056, 4060, 4064, 4068, 4072, 4076, 4080, 4084, 4088, 4092, 4096, 4100, 4104, 4108, 4112, 4116, 4120, 4124, 4128, 4132, 4136, 4140, 4144, 4148, 4152, 4156, 4160, 4164, 4168, 4172, 4176, 4180, 4184, 4188, 4192, 4196, 4200, 4204, 4208, 4212, 4216, 4220, 4224, 4228, 4232, 4236, 4240, 4244, 4248, 4252, 4256, 4260, 4264, 4268, 4272, 4276, 4280, 4284, 4288, 4292, 4296, 4300, 4304, 4308, 4312, 4316, 4320, 4324, 4328, 4332, 4336, 4340, 4344, 4348, 4352, 4356, 4360, 4364, 4368, 4372, 4376, 4380, 4384, 4388, 4392, 4396, 4400, 4404, 4408, 4412, 4416, 4420, 4424, 4428, 4432, 4436, 4440, 4444, 4448, 4452, 4456, 4460, 4464, 4468, 4472, 4476, 4480, 4484, 4488, 4492, 4496, 4500, 4504, 4508, 4512, 4516, 4520, 4524, 4528, 4532, 4536, 4540, 4544, 4548, 4552, 4556, 4560, 4564, 4568, 4572, 4576, 4580, 4584, 4588, 4592, 4596, 4600, 4604, 4608, 4612, 4616, 4620, 4624, 4628, 4632, 4636, 4640, 4644, 4648, 4652, 4656, 4660, 4664, 4668, 4672, 4676, 4680, 4684, 4688, 4692, 4696, 4700, 4704, 4708, 4712, 4716, 4720, 4724, 4728, 4732, 4736, 4740, 4744, 4748, 4752, 4756, 4760, 4764, 4768, 4772, 4776, 4780, 4784, 4788, 4792, 4796, 4800, 4804, 4808, 4812, 4816, 4820, 4824, 4828, 4832, 4836, 4840, 4844, 4848, 4852, 4856, 4860, 4864, 4868, 4872, 4876, 4880, 4884, 4888, 4892, 4896, 4900, 4904, 4908, 4912, 4916, 4920, 4924, 4928, 4932, 4936, 4940, 4944, 4948, 4952, 4956, 4960, 4964, 4968, 4972, 4976, 4980, 4984, 4988, 4992, 4996, 5000, 5004, 5008, 5012, 5016, 5020, 5024, 5028, 5032, 5036, 5040, 5044, 5048, 5052, 5056, 5060, 5064, 5068, 5072, 5076, 5080, 5084, 5088, 5092, 5096, 5100, 5104, 5108, 5112, 5116, 5120, 5124, 5128, 5132, 5136, 5140, 5144, 5148, 5152, 5156, 5160, 5164, 5168, 5172, 5176, 5180, 5184, 5188, 5192, 5196, 5200, 5204, 5208, 5212, 5216, 5220, 5224, 5228, 5232, 5236, 5240, 5244, 5248, 5252, 5256, 5260, 5264, 5268, 5272, 5276, 5280, 5284, 5288, 5292, 5296, 5300, 5304, 5308, 5312, 5316, 5320, 5324, 5328, 5332, 5336, 5340, 5344, 5348, 5352, 5356, 5360, 5364, 5368, 5372, 5376, 5380, 5384, 5388, 5392, 5396, 5400, 5404, 5408, 5412, 5416, 5420, 5424, 5428, 5432, 5436, 5440, 5444, 5448, 5452, 5456, 5460, 5464, 5468, 5472, 5476, 5480, 5484, 5488, 5492, 5496, 5500, 5504, 5508, 5512, 5516, 5520, 5524, 5528, 5532, 5536, 5540, 5544, 5548, 5552, 5556, 5560, 5564, 5568, 5572, 5576, 5580, 5584, 5588, 5592, 5596, 5600, 5604, 5608, 5612, 5616, 5620, 5624, 5628, 5632, 5636, 5640, 5644, 5648, 5652, 5656, 5660, 5664, 5668, 5672, 5676, 5680, 5684, 5688, 5692, 5696, 5700, 5704, 5708, 5712, 5716, 5720, 5724, 5728, 5732, 5736, 5740, 5744, 5748, 5752, 5756, 5760, 5764, 5768, 5772, 5776, 5780, 5784, 5788, 5792, 5796, 5800, 5804, 5808, 5812, 5816, 5820, 5824, 5828, 5832, 5836, 5840, 5844, 5848, 5852, 5856, 5860, 5864, 5868, 5872, 5876, 5880, 5884, 5888, 5892, 5896, 5900, 5904, 5908, 5912, 5916, 5920, 5924, 5928, 5932, 5936, 5940, 5944, 5948, 5952, 5956, 5960, 5964, 5968, 5972, 5976, 5980, 5984, 5988, 5992, 5996, 6000, 6004, 6008, 6012, 6016, 6020, 6024, 6028, 6032, 6036, 6040, 6044, 6048, 6052, 6056, 6060, 6064, 6068, 6072, 6076, 6080, 6084, 6088, 6092, 6096, 6100, 6104, 6108, 6112, 6116, 6120, 6124, 6128, 6132, 6136, 6140, 6144, 6148, 6152, 6156, 6160, 6164, 6168, 6172, 6176, 6180, 6184, 6188, 6192, 6196, 6200, 6204, 6208, 6212, 6216, 6220, 6224, 6228, 6232, 6236, 6240, 6244, 6248, 6252, 6256, 6260, 6264, 6268, 6272, 6276, 6280, 6284, 6288, 6292, 6296, 6300, 6304, 6308, 6312, 6316, 6320, 6324, 6328, 6332, 6336, 6340, 6344, 6348, 6352, 6356, 6360, 6364, 6368, 6372, 6376, 6380, 6384, 6388, 6392, 6396, 6400, 6404, 6408, 6412, 6416, 6420, 6424, 6428, 6432, 6436, 6440, 6444, 6448, 6452, 6456, 6460, 6464, 6468, 6472, 6476, 6480, 6484, 6488, 6492, 6496, 6500, 6504, 6508, 6512, 6516, 6520, 6524, 6528, 6532, 6536, 6540, 6544, 6548, 6552, 6556, 6560, 6564, 6568, 6572, 6576, 6580, 6584, 6588, 6592, 6596, 6600, 6604, 6608, 6612, 6616, 6620, 6624, 6628, 6632, 6636, 6640, 6644, 6648, 6652, 6656, 6660, 6664, 6668, 6672, 6676, 6680, 6684, 6688, 6692, 6696, 6700, 6704, 6708, 6712, 6716, 6720, 6724, 6728, 6732, 6736, 6740, 6744, 6748, 6752, 6756, 6760, 6764, 6768, 6772, 6776, 6780, 6784, 6788, 6792, 6796, 6800, 6804, 6808, 6812, 6816, 6820, 6824, 6828, 6832, 6836, 6840, 6844, 6848, 6852, 6856, 6860, 6864, 6868, 6872, 6876, 6880, 6884, 6888, 6892, 6896, 6900, 6904, 6908, 6912, 6916, 6920, 6924, 6928, 6932, 6936, 6940, 6944, 6948, 6952, 6956, 6960, 6964, 6968, 6972, 6976, 6980, 6984, 6988, 6992, 6996, 7000, 7004, 7008, 7012, 7016, 7020, 7024, 7028, 7032, 7036, 7040, 7044, 7048, 7052, 7056, 7060, 7064, 7068, 7072, 7076, 7080, 7084, 7088, 7092, 7096, 7100, 7104, 7108, 7112, 7116, 7120, 7124, 7128, 7132, 7136, 7140, 7144, 7148, 7152, 7156, 7160, 7164, 7168, 7172, 7176, 7180, 7184, 7188, 7192, 7196, 7200, 7204, 7208, 7212, 7216, 7220, 7224, 7228, 7232, 7236, 7240, 7244, 7248, 7252, 7256, 7260, 7264, 7268, 7272, 7276, 7280, 7284, 7288, 7292, 7296, 7300, 7304, 7308, 7312, 7316, 7320, 7324, 7328, 7332, 7336, 7340, 7344, 7348, 7352, 7356, 7360, 7364, 7368, 7372, 7376, 7380, 7384, 7388, 7392, 7396, 7400, 7404, 7408, 7412, 7416, 7420, 7424, 7428, 7432, 7436, 7440, 7444, 7448, 7452, 7456, 7460, 7464, 7468, 7472, 7476, 7480, 7484, 7488, 7492, 7496, 7500, 7504, 7508, 7512, 7516, 7520, 7524, 7528, 7532, 7536, 7540, 7544, 7548, 7552, 7556, 7560, 7564, 7568, 7572, 7576, 7580, 7584, 7588, 7592, 7596, 7600, 7604, 7608, 7612, 7616, 7620, 7624, 7628, 7632, 7636, 7640, 7644, 7648, 7652, 7656, 7660, 7664, 7668, 7672, 7676, 7680, 7684, 7688, 7692, 7696, 7700, 7704, 7708, 7712, 7716, 7720, 7724, 7728, 7732, 7736, 7740, 7744, 7748, 7752, 7756, 7760, 7764, 7768, 7772, 7776, 7780, 7784, 7788, 7792, 7796, 7800, 7804, 7808, 7812, 7816, 7820, 7824, 7828, 7832, 7836, 7840, 7844, 7848, 7852, 7856, 7860, 7864, 7868, 7872, 7876, 7880, 7884, 7888, 7892, 7896, 7900, 7904, 7908, 7912, 7916, 7920, 7924, 7928, 7932, 7936, 7940, 7944, 7948, 7952, 7956, 7960, 7964, 7968, 7972, 7976, 7980, 7984, 7988, 7992, 7996, 8000, 8004, 8008, 8012, 8016, 8020, 8024, 8028, 8032, 8036, 8040, 8044, 8048, 8052, 8056, 8060, 8064, 8068, 8072, 8076, 8080, 8084, 8088, 8092, 8096, 8100, 8104, 8108, 8112, 8116, 8120, 8124, 8128, 8132, 8136, 8140, 8144, 8148, 8152, 8156, 8160, 8164, 8168, 8172, 8176, 8180, 8184, 8188, 8192, 8196, 8200, 8204, 8208, 8212, 8216, 8220, 8224, 8228, 8232, 8236, 8240, 8244, 8248, 8252, 8256, 8260, 8264, 8268, 8272, 8276, 8280, 8284, 8288, 8292, 8296, 8300, 8304, 8308, 8312, 8316, 8320, 8324, 8328, 8332, 8336, 8340, 8344, 8348, 8352, 8356, 8360, 8364, 8368, 8372, 8376, 8380, 8384, 8388, 8392, 8396, 8400, 8404, 8408, 8412, 8416, 8420, 8424, 8428, 8432, 8436, 8440, 8444, 8448, 8452, 8456, 8460, 8464, 8468, 8472, 8476, 8480, 8484, 8488, 8492, 8496, 8500, 8504, 8508, 8512, 8516, 8520, 8524, 8528, 8532, 8536, 8540, 8544, 8548, 8552, 8556, 8560, 8564, 8568, 8572, 8576, 8580, 8584, 8588, 8592, 8596, 8600, 8604, 8608, 8612, 8616, 8620, 8624, 8628, 8632, 8636, 8640, 8644, 8648, 8652, 8656, 8660, 8664, 8668, 8672, 8676, 8680, 8684, 8688, 8692, 8696, 8700, 8704, 8708, 8712, 8716, 8720, 8724, 8728, 8732, 8736, 8740, 8744, 8748, 8752, 8756, 8760, 8764, 8768, 8772, 8776, 8780, 8784, 8788, 8792, 8796, 8800, 8804, 8808, 8812, 8816, 8820, 8824, 8828, 8832, 883



Interesting coincidence

A VERY interesting coincidence was noticed at this year's Wimbledon. All the five senior defending champions (including the doubles and mixed doubles) retained their respective titles.

This has occurred for the first time after 1913. Moreover, all the top seeds vindicated their ranking and won the titles for the first time in the 107-year history of the tournament.

Subodh Garh, (Meerut).

Undisputed champs

J OHN McENROE and Martina Navratilova have proved themselves to be the undisputed champions of tennis by their emphatic wins in the Wimbledon tournament this year.

Martina has had very little opposition from any other player in the last couple of years. Her victory hence was predictable. McEnroe however has had to contend with the challenge of Connors and Lendl. His demolition of Connors in the final this year should now prove conclusively his stature as the top player in the world.

Arvind Kumar, (Patna).
Bimla Rani Roy, (Bihar),
Sandeep Sharma (Bombay-31),
Nitin Hoskote (Bombay-60).

Bonanza for sports lovers

T HE fortnight which has just gone by has been a bonanza for sports lovers the world over. Beginning with the spectacular win of the West Indies at Lord's, the thrill and excitement lasted till

Gordon lords it over

N O batsman has lorded it over Lord's so dominantly as Gordon Greenidge did in his stupendous double hundred in the second Test against England.

With Greenidge in this form, Richards in top gear, Lloyd as reliable as ever and Gomes in his best touch, one can only pity the English bowlers.

Anjan Lahiri, (Fulia, Nadia).

T HE West Indies cricket team is a collection of outstanding individuals as can be evidenced from their superb victory in the Lord's Test. This time it was not Viv Richards but Gordon Greenidge, who made the English team dance to his tune. His double hundred was one of the finest seen in modern cricket.

No matter what the need, the West



Greenidge...stupendous double hundred

Indies always find the man to deliver the goods. One felt sorry for Ian Botham for his superb but futile allround performance. He deservedly shared the Man of the Match award with Greenidge.

Gurnasinghani, (Ulhasnagar).



Botham ... superb but futile performance

A IDED by an amazing innings of 214 not out by Gordon Greenidge, the West Indies recorded an incredible victory at Lord's. This victory has proved for the umpteenth time that they are the world champion of the sport today.

It now appears that, weather permitting and barring any magical performance by the mercurial Botham, the West Indies will make a clean sweep of the five-Test series.

Mrinal Desai, (Bombay-57).

Needless delay

T HE nation's sportsmen and women could have been spared the suspense caused by the needless delay in announcing the Olympic contingent barely three weeks before the commencement of the Games.

One notes with dismay that accompanying the 48 participants will be an army of 25 officials. It is hard to believe that a few of the latter could not have made way for some more participants.

—Suranjan Roy, (Calcutta).

Sports Club

I AM planning to start a 'Correspondence Sports Club'. Obviously all communication will be through letters and printed material distributed by post. Hence, I invite suggestions for:—

- a) How the club should function
- b) The sports to be covered
- c) Any other suggestions.

Interested readers may send their views to the following address—

Amarjit Singh
979/2, Bhindian Street,
Patiala-147001.

the predictable but magnificent victories of the Wimbledon champions, John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova.

The second Test at Lord's will be long cherished for the devastating double hundred from the blade of Gordon Greenidge. If ever any team stood a chance to turn the tables on their opponents, despite Botham's commendable allround performance, it was the West Indies. What a lovely way to win!

Likewise, Wimbledon '84 will be remembered for the superb tennis played by McEnroe and Martina, who were at their ferocious best. Chris Lloyd's determination in the first set did give the audience their money's worth, but Connors' meek performance was disturbing. McEnroe, however, should be complimented for his superb tennis and



The Return of **SAVAGE**

SAVAGE
FOR MEN



after shave
by
SAVAGE
100ml

SAVAGE
FOR MEN



after shave

Produce of
Sikkim Distilleries Ltd
Rangpo, Sikkim
80 100ml

**The macho
After-Shave
is back!**

Refreshes, lingers, ravishes ...
SAVAGE is the essence of manhood.

SAVAGE FOR MEN

Aromatics. A Division of Sikkim Distilleries Ltd. Marketed by *La Mecon* Bombay • New Delhi • Calcutta

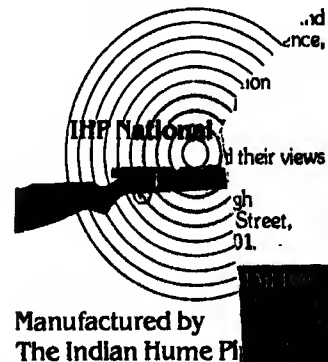


You, your air rifle & the aim for perfection

One of the beautiful advantages of air rifle target shooting is you grow with it. Because the aim for perfection is what life is all about. And it requires no licence, its safe and silent.

And IHP National Air Rifles are the best air rifles manufactured in the country. There is the N-25, the N-35 and the Cadet.

Serious target shooting has been known to improve concentration, self-confidence and develop a penchant for perfection that filters through life. And target shooting doesn't take up too much time, space or physical energy. After all, all you need is a target, a few feet of space and an IHP National Air Rifle.



IHP National Air Rifles – when your dad thinks you've grown up

